ST. MARTIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Breaux Bridge, Louisiana

Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Mr. Allen Blanchard, Jr., Superintendent and Members of the St. Martin Parish School Board Breaux Bridge, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the St. Martin Parish School Board, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the St. Martin Parish School Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of

accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the St. Martin Parish School Board as of June 30, 2021, 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.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 21 to the financial statements, in 2021, the School Board adopted new accounting guidance, GASBS No. 84 *Fiduciary Activities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in the school board's total OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability, schedule of employer contributions, and notes to the required supplementary information on pages 73 through 79 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the St. Martin Parish School Board's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and the schedules required by state law are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The schedules required by state law have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 23, 2022, on our consideration of the St. Martin 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 St. Martin Parish 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 St. Martin Parish School Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Champagne & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Breaux Bridge, Louisiana March 23, 2022

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

ST. MARTIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Breaux Bridge, Louisiana

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 8,409,641
Investments	48,449,622
Receivables	3,874,251
Due from other governmental agencies	7,965,056
Inventories	254,914
Prepaid items	958,839
Other current assets	65,602
Capital assets:	2.296.426
Land and construction in progress Capital assets, net	2,386,436 139,167,503
Capital assets, liet	159,107,505
TOTAL ASSETS	211,531,864
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amount on pension	25,523,720
Deferred amount on postemployment benefit plan	11,863,429
Deferred amount on bond refunding	618,631
Total deferred outflows of resources	38,005,780
LIABILITIES	
Salaries and payroll tax liabilities	7,248,771
Claims payable	2,337,166
Accounts and other payables	2,236,395
Contracts and retainage payable	215,920
Unearned revenue	369,251
Interest payable	1,239,563
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	7,760,517
Due in more than one year	106,443,443
OPEB obligation payable	103,241,822
Net pension liability	97,055,981
TOTAL LIABILITIES	328,148,829
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amount on pension	7,184,784
Deferred amount on post employment benefit plan	1,786,913
	' -
Total deferred inflows of resources	8,971,697
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	42,951,715
Restricted for:	2.100.002
Salaries and benefits	2,189,893
Debt service	4,085,905
Unrestricted (deficit)	(136,810,395)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (87,582,882)

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Duo onoma D overnuo	-	Net (Expense) Revenue and
			Program Revenue Operating	Capital	Changes in Net Position
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Governmental activities: Instruction:					
	¢ 20.701.942	\$ -	\$ 156.788	¢.	¢ (20 545 054)
Regular education programs	\$ 30,701,842	\$ -		\$ -	\$ (30,545,054)
Special education programs	6,927,091	-	343,101	-	(6,583,990)
Vocational education programs	1,634,450	-	69,240	-	(1,565,210)
Other instructional programs	8,905,197	-	253,463	-	(8,651,734)
Special programs	2,163,053	-	6,287,069	-	4,124,016
Support services:					
Pupil support services	6,400,276	-	1,636,351	-	(4,763,925)
Instructional staff support	6,238,333	-	1,764,420	-	(4,473,913)
General administration	2,383,373	80,394	155,152	-	(2,147,827)
School administration	5,151,476	-	241,469	-	(4,910,007)
Business services	1,151,563	-	-	-	(1,151,563)
Operation and maintenance of plant services	7,393,965	-	120,035	-	(7,273,930)
Student transportation services	6,338,330	-	49,955	-	(6,288,375)
Central services	1,152,696	-	-	-	(1,152,696)
Food services	6,559,074	17,052	5,261,472	-	(1,280,550)
Community service programs	206,643	-	118,966	-	(87,677)
Interest on long-term debt	3,954,707				(3,954,707)
Total governmental activities	\$ 97,262,069	\$ 97,446	\$16,457,481	\$ -	\$ (80,707,142)
	Taxes: Property taxes,	levied for genera	al purposes		5,252,228
	Property taxes,	levied for debt s	ervice		8,723,258
	Sales and use ta	axes			17,022,583
	Grants and contri	butions not restr	icted to specific pr	ograms:	
	Federal source				5,122,918
		Ainimum Founda	ation Program		41,965,541
	State source - P		3		16,223
	State revenue s				252,741
	Miscellaneous				2,873,660
	Total general rev	enues			81,229,152
	Change in net po	sition			522,010
	Net position - Jul	y 1, 2020 (as res	tated)		(88,104,892)
	Net position - Jur	•	•		\$ (87,582,882)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

		eneral Fund	Lo	State and ocal Special evenue Fund	Fee	deral Grant Fund	Pro	Capital ojects Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS												
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$	6,914,679	\$	271,509	\$	-	\$	44,240	\$	608,838	\$	7,839,266
Investments		28,673,688		1,360,924		-		11,950,571		3,358,684		45,343,867
Receivables -												
Accrued interest		70,597		-		-		-		-		70,597
Taxes receivable		864,521		885,826		-		-		-		1,750,347
Due from other funds		6,565,493		85,577		-		355,507		-		7,006,577
Due from other governmental agencies		-		1,399,581		5,991,476		-		573,999		7,965,056
Other receivables		373,620		42,138		-		-		118,383		534,141
Inventories, at cost		-		254,914		-		-		-		254,914
Prepaid expenses		958,839		-		-		-		-		958,839
Other current assets		65,602				-						65,602
Total assets	\$	44,487,039	\$	4,300,469	\$	5,991,476	\$	12,350,318	\$	4,659,904	\$	71,789,206
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities:												
Accounts and other payables	\$	586,158	\$	1,367,016	\$	110,888	\$	171,076	\$	1,257	\$	2,236,395
Contracts and retainage payable		-		-		-		215,920		-		215,920
Salaries and payroll taxes payable		7,248,771		-		-		-		-		7,248,771
Claims payable		2,017,886		-		-		-		-		2,017,886
Due to other funds		2,668		119,395		5,880,588		486,167		572,742		7,061,560
Unearned revenue				369,251		-						369,251
Total liabilities	_	9,855,483	_	1,855,662		5,991,476	_	873,163		573,999		19,149,783
Fund Balances:												
Nonspendable		958,839		254,914		-		-		-		1,213,753
Restricted		9,154,513		2,189,893		-		11,191,033		4,085,905		26,621,344
Committed		16,399,799		-		-		-		-		16,399,799
Assigned		1,601,930		-		-		286,122		-		1,888,052
Unassigned		6,516,475						-				6,516,475
Total fund balances	_	34,631,556	_	2,444,807	_		_	11,477,155		4,085,905		52,639,423
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	44,487,039	\$	4,300,469	\$	5,991,476	\$	12,350,318	\$	4,659,904	\$	71,789,206

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

Total fund balances for governmental funds at June 30, 2021		\$ 52,639,423
Total net position reported for governmental activities		
in the statement of net position is different because:		
Cost of capital assets at June 30, 2021	\$ 207,963,348	
Less: Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2021:		
Buildings	(59,301,959)	
Movable property	(7,107,450)	141,553,939
The deferred outflows of expenditures are not a use of current resources,		
and therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Pension	\$ 25,523,720	
Postemployment benefit plan	11,863,429	
Bond refunding	618,631	38,005,780
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are		
therefore not reported in the governmental funds:		
Bonds payable	\$ (109,594,831)	
Compensated absences payable	(4,609,129)	
Net OPEB obligation payable	(103,241,822)	
Net pension liability	(97,055,981)	
Accrued interest payable	(1,239,563)	(315,741,326)
The deferred inflows of contributions are not available resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Pension	\$ (7,184,784)	
Post employment benefit plan	(1,786,913)	(8,971,697)
Receivable recorded under the accrual basis of accounting (some revenues		
were not considered measurable at year-end)		1,463,910
Assets and liabilities of Self - Insurance Internal Service Fund (the internal		
service fund is used by management to charge the costs of certain activities		
to individual funds); the assets and liabilities are included in governmental		
activities in the Statement of Net Position		3,467,089
Net position at June 30, 2021		\$ (87,582,882)

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

	General Fund	State and Local Special Revenue Fund	Federal Grant Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Local sources -						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 5,252,228	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,723,258	\$ 13,975,486
Sales taxes	8,429,708	8,592,875	-	-	-	17,022,583
Transportation	330	-	-	-	-	330
Interest earnings	104,728	11,692	-	13,917	23,417	153,754
Rentals, leases, and royalties	80,394	-	-	-	-	80,394
Income from meals	-	17,052	-	-	-	17,052
Contributions and donations	900	-	-	-	-	900
Medicaid	151,526	-	-	-	-	151,526
Kid Med	149,308	-	-	-	-	149,308
Other miscellaneous revenues	199,805	305,236	-	-	-	505,041
State sources -						
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	41,910,632	54,909	-	-	-	41,965,541
Restricted grants-in-aid	46,741	2,163,379	-	-	-	2,210,120
Revenue in lieu of taxes	252,741	-	-	-	-	252,741
Other state revenues	4,186	-	-	-	-	4,186
Federal sources -						
Restricted revenues	64,899	-	1,975,201	-	-	2,040,100
Restricted grants-in-aid through the state	-	5,432,384	8,551,719	-	4,075,620	18,059,723
Value of USDA Commodities		370,559				370,559
Total revenues	56,648,126	16,948,086	10,526,920	13,917	12,822,295	96,959,344
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Instruction -						
Regular education programs	27,467,619	97,204	_	_	_	27,564,823
Special education programs	5,915,966	-	343,099	_	_	6,259,065
Vocational education programs	1,219,970	_	69,240	_	147,817	1,437,027
Other instructional programs	661,913	54,140	3,218,300	_	2,874,205	6,808,558
Special programs	327,252	1,623,204	1,512,277	_	2,07.,200	3,462,733
Support services -	327,202	1,023,20	1,012,277			3,102,733
Pupil support services	4,213,860	446,685	1,189,667	_	_	5,850,212
Instructional staff services	2,392,049	145,736	2,524,650	_	621,718	5,684,153
General administration	1,738,943	155,152	-	_	315,421	2,209,516
School administration	4,519,552	49,096	89,529	_	-	4,658,177
Business services	1,042,373	-	-	_	-	1,042,373
Operation and maintenance of plant	7,592,246	50,067	119,972	92,360	141	7,854,786
Student transportation services	4,541,168	-	29,749	1,099,880	20,208	5,691,005
Central services	776,464	-	290,132	-	-	1,066,596
Food service	219,538	5,668,792		_	_	5,888,330
Community service programs	74,064	-	_	_	121,023	195,087
Construction Services	-	_	_	4,013,182		4,013,182
Debt service	_	_	_	-	9,630,502	9,630,502
Total expenditures	62,702,977	8,290,076	9,386,615	5,205,422	13,731,035	99,316,125
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(6,054,851)	8,658,010	1,140,305	(5,191,505)	(908,740)	(2,356,781)
Other financing sources (uses):	(-)))	-,,-	, -,	(-, - ,,	(/ /	(),,
Proceeds from refunding bonds	_	_	_	_	3,315,000	3,315,000
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	_	_	_	_	(3,220,298)	(3,220,298)
Transfers in	8,808,997	87,681	_	1,190,000	(3,220,270)	10,086,678
Transfers out	(1,200,111)	(7,455,755)	(1,140,305)	1,170,000	(290,507)	(10,086,678)
Total other financing sources (uses)	7,608,886	(7,368,074)	(1,140,305)	1,190,000	(195,805)	94,702
		<u></u>	(1,140,303)			
Net change in fund balance	1,554,035	1,289,936	-	(4,001,505)	(1,104,545)	(2,262,079)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING (as restated)	33,077,521	1,154,871		15,478,660	5,190,450	54,901,502
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 34,631,556	\$ 2,444,807	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 11,477,155	\$ 4,085,905	\$ 52,639,423

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, 2021

Total net change in fund balances for the year ended June 30, 2021 per Statement				
of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances			\$	(2,262,079)
Add: Facilities acquisition and construction costs which are considered expenditures				5,200,724
Less: Depreciation expense for year ended June 30, 2021				(5,177,280)
Add: Net loss of the Self - Insurance Internal Service Fund (the internal service fund				
is used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds; the				
net revenue (expense) are included in governmental activities in the statement of activities)				210,196
Add: Receivable recorded under the accrual basis of accounting				831,847
Because governmental funds do not record fixed assets and accumulated depreciation, any assets disposed of with no selling price does not affect the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. However, in the statement of activities,				
a gain or loss is shown on assets that are not fully depreciated.				(6,425)
Revenues and expenses not resulting in current financial resources or use thereof, and				
therefore, not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds:				
Bond principal retirement	\$	5,405,298		
Interest accrued on long term debt		82,936		
Amortization of bond premium		389,120		
Amortization of deferred outflow on bond premium		(296,261)		
Net change in compensated absences payable		(710,637)		
Net change in OPEB liability and related deferreds		(3,087,983)		
Net change in pension liability and related deferreds	_	(57,446)	_	1,725,027
Total change in net position for the year ended June 30, 2021 per				
Statement of Activities			\$	522,010
5			Ψ	322,010

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund - Internal Service Fund June 30, 2021

ASSETS Current Assets:	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 570,375
Investment	3,105,755
Due from other funds	54,983
Other receivables	55,256
Total assets	3,786,369
Total assets	3,700,307
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ -
Claims payable	319,280
Total liabilities	319,280
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-
NET POSITION	
Net position:	
Unrestricted	3,467,089
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 3,786,369
	\$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \

${\tt ST.\,MARTIN\,PARISH\,SCHOOL\,BOARD}$

Breaux Bridge, Louisiana

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund - Internal Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Operating Revenues:	
Charges for services -	
Employer contributions	\$ 705,285
Other recoveries	31,883
Total operating revenues	737,168
Operating Expenses:	
Contractual services	90,465
Premium payments	106,919
Claim payments	332,840
Total operating expenses	530,224
Operating income	206,944
Nonoperating Revenue:	
Interest earned	3,252
Change in net position	210,196
Net position, beginning	3,256,893
Net position, ending	\$ 3,467,089

ST. MARTIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Breaux Bridge, Louisiana

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund - Internal Service Fund For the Year ended June 30, 2021

Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from other funds and employees	\$	913,299
Payments to providers and employees	Ψ	(550,345)
Net cash provided by operating activities		362,954
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest on investments		3,252
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Transfer to other fund		(3,852)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		362,354
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	_	3,313,776
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	3,676,130
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by		
operating activities: Operating income	\$	206,944
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	Ф	200,944
used by operating activities:		
Changes in current assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in receivables		176,131
Decrease in payables		(20,121)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	362,954

Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)
Proprietary Fund - Internal Service Fund
For the Year ended June 30, 2021

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents per statement of cash flows to the statement of net position:

Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period -	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 211,144
Investments	3,102,632
Total cash and cash equivalents	3,313,776
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period -	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	570,375
Investments	3,105,755
Total cash and cash equivalents	3,676,130
Net increase	\$ 362,354

ST. MARTIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Breaux Bridge, Louisiana

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2021

	Custodial
	Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 496,676
Investments	46,432
Accounts Receivable	3,703,167
Total assets	4,246,275
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and other liabilities	3,984,566
Due to local governments	206,849
Total liabilities	4,191,415
NET POSITION	
Restricted for specific purposes	\$ 54,860

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

	Custodial
	Fund
ADDITIONS	
Sales tax collections for other governments	\$ 39,202,993
Miscellaneous	1,012
Total additions	39,204,005
DEDUCTIONS	
Payments of sales tax to other governments	(39,149,145)
Total deductions	(39,149,145)
Change in fiduciary net position	54,860
Net position - beginning (as restated)	
Net position - ending	\$ 54,860

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Introduction

The St. Martin Parish School Board (School Board) was created by Louisiana Revised Statute (LSA-R.S.) 17:51 to provide public education for the children within St. Martin Parish. The School Board is authorized by LSA-R.S. 17:51 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 ten members who are elected from ten districts for terms of four years.

The School Board operates sixteen schools within the parish. In conjunction with the regular educational programs, some of these schools offer special education and/or adult education programs. In addition, the School Board provides transportation and school food services for the students. The School Board collects sales taxes levied in St. Martin Parish on behalf of itself and all other governmental units.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the St. Martin Parish School Board have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (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. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the School Board includes all funds and activities that are within the oversight responsibility of the School Board. Because the School Board members are independently elected and are solely accountable for fiscal matters, which include (1) budget authority, (2) responsibility for funding deficits and operating deficiencies, and (3) fiscal management for controlling the collection and disbursement of funds, and because of the scope of public service provided by the School Board, the School Board is a separate governmental reporting entity, primary government.

The School Board is not a component unit of any other entity and does not have any component units, which require inclusion in the financial statements of the School Board.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School Board, as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity, which are considered to be governmental activities. The School Board's internal service fund is a governmental activity. Internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" of revenues and expenses. Fiduciary funds are

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

not included in the GWFS. Fiduciary funds are reported only in the fiduciary financial statements at the fund financial statement level.

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

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The accounts of the School Board are organized and operated as funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a separate set of self-balancing 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. Fund financial statements report detailed information about the School Board.

The various funds of the School Board are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the School Board or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The School Board reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The major special revenue funds are the State and Local Special Revenue Fund (which is comprised of the School Lunch, the Other State Grants, the Health Centers, the School Activity, and the 1965 Sales Tax activities) and the Federal Grant Fund (which is comprised of IDEA and Preschool, and Other Federal Grants). These funds account for revenues and expenditures related to certain federal, state, and local grant and entitlement programs as well as other legally restricted funds.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The Capital Projects Fund, which includes the 2011 Construction, the 2013 Construction, the 2016 Construction, the Capital Projects, and the Transportation activities, is also considered to be a major fund. This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities as well as various school improvements.

Additionally, the School Board reports the following fund types:

The nonmajor special revenue fund type includes the Federal Titles Fund (which is comprised of Title I and Carryover and No Child Left Behind Titles II through VI). This fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures related to certain federal, state and local grant and entitlement programs.

The Debt Service Fund, established to meet requirements of bond ordinances, is also considered to be a nonmajor fund. It is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Proprietary Funds -

Proprietary funds are used to account for ongoing organizations and activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is based upon determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows. The following is the School Board's proprietary fund type:

Internal Service Funds

The Internal Service Fund (proprietary fund type) is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of benefits by the School Board's workers' compensation insurance program.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues are derived from contributions made from the employer and employees. These revenues are planned to match: (1) expenses of insurance premiums in excess of self-insurance amounts; (2) actual claims and estimated liabilities for claims incurred but not yet reported at year-end, and (3) operating expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Fiduciary Funds -

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or custodial capacity for others and therefore are not available to support School Board programs. The School Board has adopted GASBS No. 84 for the reporting and classification of its fiduciary activities. Fiduciary reporting focus is on net position and changes in net position and are reported using the accrual basis of accounting.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The School Board's fiduciary fund is presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type (pension, private purpose and custodial). Because by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, pension participants, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements. The School Board has only one fiduciary fund which is a custodial fund.

Sales Tax Fund – accounts for the collection and distribution of all sales taxes levied in the parish of St. Martin.

C. <u>Measurement Focus/ Basis of Accounting</u>

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide statement of net position and the statement of activities, the governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item b. below. In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- a. The governmental and fiduciary funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets/statements of fiduciary net position. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance/net position as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. The proprietary (internal service) fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, the governmental activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

inflows of resources resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions."

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means being collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures (including facilities acquisition and construction) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported when due. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

Program revenues

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

Allocation of indirect expenses

The School Board reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Indirect expenses of other functions are not allocated to those functions, but are reported separately in the Statement of Activities. Depreciation expense is specifically allocated 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 on the Statement of Activities. Interest costs are not capitalized.

Revenues

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

Ad valorem taxes are recorded in the year the taxes are due and payable. Ad valorem taxes are assessed in November, by the Parish Assessor, based on the assessed value and become due on December 31 of each year. The taxes become delinquent on January 1. An enforceable lien attaches to the property as of January 1. The taxes are generally collected in December, January, and February of the fiscal year. Property tax revenues are accrued at fiscal year-end to the extent that they have been collected but not received from the St. Martin Parish Tax Collector's Office. Such amounts are measurable and available to finance current operations.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Interest income on time deposits is recorded when earned.

Sales and use tax revenues are recorded in the month earned by the School Board.

Substantially all other revenues are recorded when received.

Expenditures

Salaries are recorded as expenditures when incurred. Nine-month employee salaries are incurred over a nine-month period but paid over a twelve-month period.

Compensated absences are recognized as expenditures when leave is actually taken or when employees (or heirs) are paid for accrued leave upon retirement or death.

Commitments under construction contracts are recognized as expenditures when earned by the contractor.

Principal and interest on general long-term obligations are not recognized until due.

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

The proprietary fund utilizes the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid (or any other types, such as capital lease transactions, sales 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.

Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues arise when resources are received before the School Board has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures or when tuition is received in advance of the commencement of classes.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

In subsequent periods, when the School Board has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the statement of net position and the revenue is recognized.

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

Cash and interest-bearing deposits

For purposes of the Statement of Net Position, cash and interest-bearing deposits include all demand accounts, savings accounts, and certificates of deposits of the School Board. In the proprietary fund statement of cash flows, "cash and cash equivalents" include all demand and savings accounts, and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased.

Investments

Under state law the School Board may deposit funds with a fiscal agent organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the union, or the laws of the United States. The School Board may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes and bills, government backed agency securities, or certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. In addition, local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), a nonprofit corporation formed by the State Treasurer and organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which operates a local government investment pool. At June 30, 2021, the School Board's investments in LAMP are stated at market value. See additional information in Note 4.

Interfund receivables and payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds." Short-term interfund loans are reported as 'interfund receivables and payables." Interfund receivables and payables as well as due to and from other funds are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

Receivables

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

Inventories

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The cost of inventories is recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Reserves are established for an amount equal to the carrying value of inventories.

Inventory of the School Lunch Special Revenue Fund consists of expendable supplies and food purchased by the School Board and commodities granted by the United States Department of Agriculture through the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry. The commodities are recorded as revenues when received; however, all inventory items are recorded as expenditures when consumed or used. All purchased inventory items are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market, and commodities are assigned values based on information provided by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Capital Assets

The accounting treatment over property, plant and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets are capitalized at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated assets, which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The School Board maintains a threshold level of \$5,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful life using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings and improvements 20 - 40 years Furniture and equipment 5 - 15 years

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

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

The School Board does not possess any material amounts of infrastructure capital assets, such as sidewalks and parking lots. Amounts expended for such items prior to June 30, 2003 were considered to be part of the cost of buildings and improvements. In the future, if such items are built or constructed, and appear to be

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

material in cost compared to all capital assets, they will be capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful lives as with all other depreciable capital assets.

Compensated Absences

All twelve month employees earn from ten to fifteen days of vacation leave each year, depending on their length of service with the School Board, which are not credited to the employee until the first day of the year subsequent to the year that vacation was earned. Newly hired employees earn vacation on a pro rata basis. An employee cannot accumulate more than two years of earned vacation. Any excess is lost. Employees are paid for unused vacation (subject to a two year limitation) at the time of resignation.

All twelve month employees earn from twelve to eighteen days of sick leave each year. Teachers and other nine month employees earn ten days of sick leave each year. Sick leave may be accumulated. Upon retirement or death unused accumulated sick leave of up to twenty-five days is paid to the employee or to the employee's estate at the employee's current rate of pay. Under the Louisiana Teachers' Retirement System, the total unused accumulated sick leave is used in the retirement benefit computation as earned service. Under the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System, all unpaid sick leave, which excludes the twenty-five days paid, is used in the computation of retirement benefits as earned service. Upon resignation, all sick leave is forfeited.

Sabbatical leave may be granted for medical reasons and for professional and cultural improvement. Any employee with a teaching certificate is entitled, subject to approval by the School Board, to one semester of sabbatical leave after three years of continuous service or two semesters of sabbatical leave after six or more years of continuous service. Due to its restrictive nature, sabbatical leave benefits are recorded as an expenditure in the period paid.

In the government-wide statements, amounts of vested or accumulated sick leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are recorded as long-term debt.

At June 30, 2021, employees of the School Board have accumulated and vested \$4,609,129 of compensated absence benefits payable.

Long-term debt

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements. Since the School Board's only Proprietary Fund is the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund, which has no long-term debt, all School Board long-term debt is used in governmental fund operations.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In some instances, the GASB requires a government to delay recognition of decreases in net position as expenditures until a future period. In other instances, governments are required to delay recognition of increases in net position as revenues until a future period. In these circumstances, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources result from the delayed recognition of expenditures or revenues, respectively.

Equity Classifications

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of net capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position Net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in either of the other two categories of net position.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as follows. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Restricted – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the School Board members. The Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the School Board office. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by Board members.

Assigned – amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the School Board's adopted policy, only Board members or the Board's finance committee may assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned – all other spendable amounts.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the School Board considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the School Board considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless Board members or the finance committee has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

In fiscal year 2009 the School Board members established a stabilization policy. Under this policy, a portion of the fund balance of the General Fund is committed for stabilization arrangements, such as might be needed in emergency situations. The policy states that, at fiscal year end, an amount approximately equal to 25 percent of the total General Fund expenditures is committed for use in covering Board declared emergencies, including natural disasters. At June 30, 2021, \$16,399,799 of the fund balance for the General Fund was reported as committed for economic stabilization.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

E. Revenue Restrictions

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

Revenue Source	Legal Restrictions on Use
Sales and use taxes	See Note 11
Ad valorem taxes	See Note 5

The School Board uses unrestricted resources only when restricted resources are fully depleted.

F. <u>Prepaid Items</u>

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2021 are recorded as prepaid items. The prepaid items that existed at June 30, 2021 were prepaid insurance and supplies.

G. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(2) Fund Balance Classification Details

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

		State and		All Other			
		Local Special	Frderal	Capital	Non-Major	Total	
	General	Revenue	Grant	Projects	Governmental	Governmental	
	Fund	Funds	Fund	Funds	Funds	Funds	
Nonspendable:							
Inventories	\$ -	\$ 254,914	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 254,914	
Prepaid items	958,839	-	-	-	-	958,839	
Restricted:							
Debt retirement	-	-	-	-	4,085,905	4,085,905	
Capital							
expenditures	-	-	-	11,191,033	-	11,191,033	
Other purposes	9,154,513	2,189,893	-	-	-	11,344,406	
Committed:							
Economic							
stabilization	16,399,799	-	-	-	-	16,399,799	
Assigned:							
Health centers	1,011,867	-	-	-	-	1,011,867	
Capital expenditures	-	-	-	286,122	-	286,122	
Other purposes	590,063	-	-	-	-	590,063	
Unassigned:	6,516,475					6,516,475	
Total fund							
balances	\$ 34,631,556	\$ 2,444,807	\$ -	\$ 11,477,155	\$ 4,085,905	\$ 52,639,423	

(3) Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits

Under state law, the School Board may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The School Board may invest in direct obligations of the United States government, bonds, debentures, notes or other evidence of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by federal agencies and/or the United States government, in certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At June 30, 2021, the School Board has cash and interest-bearing deposits (book balances) totaling \$8,906,317 as follows:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

	Gov	ernmental		iduciary		
	Funds		Funds		Total	
Demand deposits	\$	55,517	\$	503,019	\$	558,536
Interest-bearing deposits	:	8,347,781		-		8,347,781
Amounts owed to governmental funds		6,343		(6,343)		-
Total	\$	8,409,641	\$	496,676	\$	8,906,317

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the School Board's deposits may not be recovered or will not be able to recover the collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the pledging financial institution. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the financial institution. These securities are held in the name of the pledging financial institution in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Cash Funds invested at US Bank are protected from loss and backed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America. Deposit balances (bank balances) at June 30, 2021 are secured as follows:

Bank balances	\$ 11,038,038
At June 30, 2021 the deposits are secured as follows:	
Insured (FDIC)	\$ 791,206
Pledged securities	10,246,832
Total	\$ 11,038,038

Deposits in the amount of \$10,246,832 were exposed to custodial credit risk. These deposits are uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent, but not in the School Board's name. The School Board does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

(4) <u>Investments</u>

The School Board can invest in direct debt securities of the United States unless law expressly prohibits such an investment. The School Board's investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by it at year-end.

Investments consist of amounts on deposit with the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), US Bank, and certificates of deposit with local banks. The certificates of deposit are in the amount of \$612,728. An investment in the amount of \$27,067,991 at June 30, 2021 is deposited in

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

LAMP, a local government investment pool, of which \$46,432 is attributable to the fiduciary fund, which is not presented in the statement of net position.

The amortized cost of this investment at June 30, 2021 was also \$27,067,991.

In accordance with GASB Codification Section I50.128, the investment in LAMP is not exposed to custodial credit risk, and is not in the three categories provided by GASB Codification Section I50.164 because the investment is in the pool of funds and thereby not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LA-R.S. 33:2955.

While LAMP is not required to be a registered investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, its investment policies are similar to those established by Rule 2-a 7, which governs registered money market funds.

The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest. Accordingly, LAMP investments are restricted to securities issued, guaranteed, or backed by the U.S. Treasury, the U.S. government, or one of its agencies, enterprises, or instrumentalities, as well as repurchase agreements collateralized by those securities. The dollar weighted average portfolio maturity of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value based on quoted market rates. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the net asset value of the pool shares. LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

An investment in the amount of \$20,815,335 at June 30, 2021 is deposited into US Bank. These investments are permitted by Louisiana Revised Statute 33:2955.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

As of June 30, 2021, the investments in US Bank were comprised of the following:

			Unrealized	
Description; bond rating	Maturities	Cost	Gain / (Loss)	Fair Values
Federal Home Loan Bank; AAA	11/19/2021	\$ 998,290	\$ 7,730	\$ 1,006,020
Federal Home Loan Bank; AAA	3/11/2022	1,004,090	12,690	1,016,780
Federal Farm Credit Bank; AAA	10/21/2022	999,800	(680)	999,120
FHLMC Note; AAA	11/18/2022	900,000	180	900,180
U S Treasury Note; AAA	8/31/2023	511,875	(60)	511,815
FHLMC Note; AAA	9/28/2023	1,000,000	240	1,000,240
FNMA Note; AAA	11/27/2023	550,150	(1,135)	549,015
FNMA Note; AAA	2/28/2024	1,000,000	(2,030)	997,970
Federal Farm Credit Bank; AAA	3/4/2024	998,890	(1,780)	997,110
FHLMC Note; AAA	3/25/2024	900,234	(2,646)	897,588
FHLMC Note; AAA	5/24/2024	700,000	(1,785)	698,215
FHLMC Note; AAA	7/29/2024	975,000	(1,326)	973,674
Federal Farm Credit Bank; AAA	10/15/2024	748,688	(2,918)	745,770
U S Treasury Note; AAA	5/31/2025	927,230	(4,445)	922,785
Federal Home Loan Bank; AAA	6/16/2025	750,000	(652)	749,348
FNMA Note; AAA	8/19/2025	493,170	150	493,320
FNMA Note; AAA	12/30/2025	1,001,850	(11,380)	990,470
U S Treasury Note; AAA	1/31/2026	813,516	(2,226)	811,290
U S Treasury Note; AAA	2/15/2026	1,039,922	(3,362)	1,036,560
Tangipahoa Parish La Wtr Dist Ref; AA	12/1/2022	100,000	901	100,901
Fort Bend County Tx Taxable Go Ref; AA1	3/1/2023	386,558	(8,939)	377,619
Richland County SC Sch Dist No Go Ref; AA1	3/1/2023	1,000,000	11,700	1,011,700
Cedar Rapids Iowa Taxable Go Bonds; AA1	6/1/2023	700,000	3,493	703,493
Sioux City Iowa Taxable Go Bonds; AA2	6/1/2023	203,488	634	204,122
Tangipahoa Parish La Wtr Dist; AA	12/1/2024	100,000	1,710	101,710
Tarrant Regl Wtr Dist Tx Wtr; AAA	9/1/2025	1,000,000	(11,310)	988,690
Washington St Mtr Veh Fuel Tax Go; AAA	2/1/2022	1,075,170	(45,340)	1,029,830
Total		\$ 20,877,921	\$ (62,586)	\$ 20,815,335

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The School Board's investment policy does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Information about the exposure of the School Board's debt type investments to this risk, using the segmented time distribution model is shown above.

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, the School Board will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. At June 30, 2021, the School Board held investments of \$20,815,335 of which the underlying securities are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America.

(5) Ad Valorem Taxes

For the year ended June 30, 2021, taxes of 33.41 mills were levied on property with assessed valuations totaling \$501,644,625 and were dedicated as follows:

N 1:11 - - - -

	Milla	ges
	2021	2020
Parishwide taxes:		
Constitutional	2.42	2.48
Special school-		
Maintenance	7.91	7.91
Operation and maintenance	1.58	1.62
School bonds	21.50	21.50

Ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, taxes were levied by the School Board in July and were billed to taxpayers by the Assessor in November. Billed taxes are due by December 31, becoming delinquent on January 1 of the following year.

The taxes are based on assessed values determined by the Tax Assessor of St. Martin Parish and are collected by the Sheriff. The taxes are remitted to the School Board net of deductions for Pension Fund contributions. Total taxes levied were \$13,729,176.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(6) <u>Receivables</u>

Receivables at June 30, 2021 of \$3,874,251 consisted of the following:

Accrued interest	\$	70,597
Specific stop loss receivables		55,256
Rebates		831,847
Sales taxes		1,750,347
Medicaid		632,063
Retirement		65,601
Other	_	468,540
	\$	3,874,251

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

Due from other governmental agencies of \$7,965,056 consisted primarily of amounts due from the State of Louisiana Department of Education for various appropriations and reimbursements.

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

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

	Balance			Balance	
	July 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2021	
Capital assets not					
being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,173,369	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,173,369	
Construction in progress	8,555,390	230,298	(8,572,621)	213,067	
Other capital assets:					
Building and improvements	181,582,148	12,337,849	-	193,919,997	
Furniture and equipment	11,816,434	1,205,198	(1,364,717)	11,656,915	
Total	204,127,341	13,773,345	(9,937,338)	207,963,348	
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	54,942,489	4,359,470	-	59,301,959	
Furniture and equipment	7,647,932	817,810	(1,358,292)	7,107,450	
Total	62,590,421	5,177,280	(1,358,292)	66,409,409	
Net capital assets	\$ 141,536,920	\$ 8,596,065	\$ (8,579,046)	<u>\$ 141,553,939</u>	

At June 30, 2021, construction in progress of \$213,067 consists of costs incurred to date on multiple school improvement projects.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Regular education programs	\$ 1,665,851
Special education programs	378,245
Vocational education programs	90,114
Other instructional programs	506,274
Special programs	111,165
Pupil support services	353,538
Instructional staff support	343,503
General administration	133,525
School administration	281,501
Business services	62,992
Operation and maintenance of plant services	474,677
Student transportation services	343,916
Central services	64,456
Food services	355,842
Community service programs	 11,681
Total depreciation expense	\$ 5,177,280

(9) Accounts and Other Payables

At June 30, 2021, a breakdown of other payables of \$2,236,395 was as follows:

Accounts	\$ 1,011,382
Other payables - due to students and other groups	1,225,013
	\$ 2,236,395

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(10) <u>Changes in General Long-Term Liabilities</u>

The following is a summary of the changes in general long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Compensated	Bonded	
	Absences	Debt	Total
Obligations payable			
at July 1, 2020	\$ 3,898,492	\$ 115,163,951	\$ 119,062,443
Additions	2,317,034	3,315,000	5,632,034
Less: amortization	-	(389,120)	(389,120)
Reductions	_(1,606,397)	(8,495,000)	(10,101,397)
Obligations payable			
at June 30, 2021	\$ 4,609,129	\$ 109,594,831	<u>\$ 114,203,960</u>
Due within one year	\$ 1,606,397	\$ 6,154,120	\$ 7,760,517

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences payable consists of the portion of accumulated sick leave and vacation leave of the governmental funds that is not expected to require current resources. The General Fund and Special Revenue Funds have historically been used to pay compensated absences (when applicable).

Bonded Debt

The Debt Service Fund has historically been used to pay the bonded debt. School Board bonds outstanding at June 30, 2021 consist of parishwide general obligation school bonds as follows:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Date of Issue	Original Issue	Interest Rates	Final Payment Date	Interest to Maturity	Principal Outstanding
Parishwide general obligation school refunding bonds; March 30, 2012	2,580,000	2.350	03/01/23	20,798	585,000
General obligation school bonds; August 22, 2013 (\$2,995,000 refunded)	5,000,000	3.00	03/01/23	21,300	470,000
General obligation school bonds; March 6, 2014	12,000,000	3.00 - 4.00	03/01/34	2,411,690	8,835,000
General obligation school bonds; March 12, 2015	11,675,000	3.00 - 3.25	03/01/35	2,274,575	9,090,000
General obligation school bonds; September 24, 2015	11,675,000	2.00 - 5.00	03/01/35	2,493,869	9,090,000
General obligation school refunding bonds; March 1, 2017	6,280,000	2.00 - 4.00	03/01/29	917,600	5,175,000
General obligation school bonds; May 25, 2017	20,000,000	3.00 - 5.00	03/01/37	5,468,806	17,170,000
General obligation school bonds; July 21, 2016	20,000,000	2.00 - 4.00	03/01/36	4,740,200	16,390,000
General obligation school refunding bonds; October 26, 2017	10,940,000	2.00 - 5.00	03/01/31	2,459,100	10,395,000
General obligation school bonds; September 6, 2018	12,250,000	3.00-5.00	03/01/38	4,151,500	11,755,000
General obligation school bonds; April 17, 2019	12,250,000	3.00-5.00	03/01/39	5,328,700	12,250,000
General obligation school refunding bonds; March 1, 2021	3,315,000	0.24-2.08	03/01/33	386,033	3,315,000

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

All principal and interest requirements on the parishwide general obligation school bonds are funded in accordance with Louisiana law by an annual ad valorem tax levy on taxable property within the parish. At June 30, 2021, the School Board has accumulated \$3,967,522 in the debt service funds for future debt requirements. The bonds are due as follows:

Year Ending	Principal		Interest	
June 30	Payments	Amortization	Payments	Total
			_	
2022	\$ 5,765,000	\$ 389,120	\$ 3,718,688	\$ 9,872,808
2023	5,975,000	389,120	3,509,758	9,873,878
2024	5,875,000	389,120	3,298,471	9,562,591
2025	6,110,000	389,120	3,071,871	9,570,991
2026	6,845,000	389,120	2,846,958	10,081,078
2027-2031	36,755,000	1,782,832	10,072,640	48,610,472
2032-2036	30,835,000	1,099,901	3,824,811	35,759,712
2037-2039	6,360,000	246,498	330,974	6,937,472
	\$ 104,520,000	\$ 5,074,831	\$ 30,674,171	\$ 140,269,002

(11) Sales and Use Taxes

The School Board is authorized and has levied the following sales and use taxes:

1. March 20, 1965 (1%)

After paying collection and administration costs, the tax is to be used for salaries of teachers and for the expenses of operating schools, including payment of other personnel in addition to teachers. This tax is maintained in the Sales Tax Fund, which is a part of the State and Local Special Revenue Funds.

2. July 21, 1990 (1%)

The tax, as originally passed, was to be used for the payment of all debt service requirements on all outstanding bonds payable from the pledge of said tax, with the remainder to be used for the purpose of paying salaries and related benefits for professional and paraprofessional employees on a seven to five ratio. There are currently no bonds outstanding for which this tax is pledged. This tax was accounted for in a Sales Tax Fund which was part of the State and Local Special Revenue Funds.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

In May 2013, an election was held to continue to levy and collect this tax. At that time, the tax was also rededicated for any lawful purpose of the School Board. This rededication was made retroactively. As a result of the rededication, this tax is now accounted for in the General Fund.

(12) Risk Management

The School Board is exposed to risks of loss in the areas of health care, workers' compensation, general and auto liability and property hazards. Health care and workers' compensation risks are handled through a self-insurance plan as described below. The other risks are handled by purchasing commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in these insurance coverages during the current fiscal year, nor have settlements exceeded insurance coverage for the current or prior two fiscal years.

A. Workers' Compensation

The School Board has established a limited risk management program for workers' compensation. The School Board hired LoCA as administrator for this program. During fiscal year 2021, a total of \$530,224 was incurred in benefits and administrative costs. The School Board purchases commercial insurance for individual claims in excess of \$700,000. Incurred but not paid claims have been accrued as a liability in the Workers Compensation Fund (internal service fund).

B. Group Self-Insurance

The School Board also established a limited risk management program for group hospitalization insurance. This plan provides employee health benefits up to a \$1,000,000 lifetime maximum with an annual \$10,000 restoration. The School Board purchases commercial insurance for individual claims in excess of \$175,000.

The self-insurance activity is reported in the General Fund. Both the General and Special Revenue Funds of the School Board participate in the program and make contributions based on amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims. The claims liability of \$1,500,000 reported in the general fund at June 30, 2021, is based on the loss that is probable at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss that can be reasonably estimated. The School Board currently does not discount its claims liabilities.

C. Reconciliation of Claims Liabilities

Changes in the claims liability amounts for the risk management programs are as follows:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

	Balance at	Claims and	Benefit	Balance at
	Beginning of	Changes in	Payments	Fiscal
	Fiscal Year	Estimates	and Claims	Year-End
Workers' compensation:				
2018-2019	792,628	242,745	540,854	494,519
2019-2020	494,519	376,067	539,593	330,993
2020-2021	330,993	332,841	344,554	319,280
Group hospitalization:				
2018-2019	1,300,000	12,923,897	12,723,897	1,500,000
2019-2020	1,500,000	13,548,394	13,548,394	1,500,000
2020-2021	1,500,000	12,472,147	12,472,147	1,500,000

Claims payable of \$319,280 for workers' compensation at June 30, 2021 was obtained from information provided by the third party administrator.

Claims payable for group hospitalization of \$1,500,000 at June 30, 2021 was determined as follows:

	Total claims payable	\$ 1,500,000
2.	Provision for claims incurred but not reported	539,388
1.	Claims incurred on or prior to June 30, 2021 and paid between July 1, and September 30, 2021	\$ 960,612

The provision for claims incurred but not reported of \$539,388 was calculated utilizing historical information.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(13) Compensation of Board Members

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

Michael Clay	\$ 9,600
Jimmy Durio	9,600
Russell Foti	10,200
Steve Fuselier	9,600
Mark Hebert	9,600
Edna Johnson	9,600
Floyd Knott	9,600
Richard Potier	10,200
Frederic Stelly	9,600
Wanda Vital	 9,600
	\$ 97.200

(14) Commitments and Contingencies

A. <u>Contingent Liabilities</u>

At June 30, 2021, the School Board is involved in several lawsuits. In the opinion of management and/or legal counsel for the School Board, resolution of these lawsuits will not involve any material liability (after meeting the insurance deductible of \$25,000 and/or \$50,000 per occurrence) to the School Board in excess of insurance coverage. Total liability for lawsuits accrued at June 30, 2021 is \$517,886 and is included in claims payable on the statement of net position.

B. Grant Audit

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the School Board expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

C. Commitments

The School Board has construction commitments with respect to unfinished projects of approximately \$431,802.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

Receivables		Payables
Major Funds		
General Fund	\$ 6,565,493	\$ 2,668
State and Local Special Revenue Fund	85,577	119,395
Federal Grant Fund	-	5,880,588
Capital Projects Fund	355,507	486,167
Total major funds	7,006,577	6,488,818
Nonmajor governmental funds	-	572,742
Internal service fund	54,983	
Total	\$ 7,061,560	\$ 7,061,560

The amounts shown are primarily for reimbursements owed for expenditures paid by one fund on behalf of another fund. All balances will be repaid within one year.

B. Transfers consisted of the following for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out	
Major Funds			
General Fund	\$ 8,808,997	\$ 1,200,111	
State and Local Special Revenue Fund	87,681	7,455,755	
Federal Grant Fund	-	1,140,305	
Capital Projects Fund	1,190,000	-	
Nonmajor governmental funds		290,507	
Total	\$ 10,086,678	\$ 10,086,678	

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(16) Post-Employment Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits / GASB 75

Plan description – The St. Martin Parish School Board provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. The St. Martin Parish School Board's OPEB Plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the School Board. The authority to establish and/or amend the obligation of the employer, employees and retirees rests with the School Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The plan does not issue a stand-alone report.

Benefits Provided – Medical benefits are provided through a comprehensive medical plan and insured life insurance program to employees with at least fifteen years of service upon actual retirement. The employees are covered by the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL) whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions as follows: 30 years of service at any age, or age 55 and 25 years of service, or age 60 and 5 years of service. Employees hired on or after January 1, 2011, must have attained at least age 60 at retirement (or D.R.O.P. entry) to avoid actuarial reduction in the retirement benefit.

Basic life insurance of \$10,000 is provided to retirees. The employer pays for 100% of the cost of coverage but based on blended rates. Amounts of life insurance coverage is reduced to 75% at age 65 and to 50% at age 70.

Employees covered by benefit terms – At June 30, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	675
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	734
	1,409

Total OPEB Liability

The School Board's total OPEB liability of \$103,241,822 was measured as of June 30, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases 4.0%, including inflation

Discount rate 2.21%, annually (Beginning of Year to determine ADC)

2.16%, annually (as of end of year measurement date)

Healthcare cost trend rates 5.5% annually for ten years, 4.5% thereafter

Mortality: SOA RP-2000 Table

The discount rate was based on the average of the Bond Buyers' 20 Year General Obligation municipal bond index over the 52 weeks immediately preceding the applicable measurement dates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2021.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 103,288,550
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	1,800,298
Interest	2,236,940
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,745,346)
Changes of assumptions	1,800,480
Benefit payments and net transfers	(4,139,100)
Net changes	(46,728)
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 103,241,822

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the School Board's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.16%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.16%) than the current discount rate:

	1.0% Decrease	Current Discount	1.0% Increase
	(1.16)	Rate (2.16%)	(3.16%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 124,773,242	\$ 103,241,822	\$ 86,622,339

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

	1.0% Decrease	Current Trend	1.0% Increase
	(4.5%)	(5.5%)	(6.5%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 88,712,901	\$ 103,241,822	\$ 122,235,780

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School Board recognized OPEB expense of \$7,227,083. At June 30, 2021, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 erred Outflows f Resources	 erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$ _	\$ 1,786,913
Changes of assumptions	 11,863,429	
Total	\$ 11,863,429	\$ 1,786,913

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

Years Ending June 30:	
2022	3,189,845
2023	3,437,825
2024	3,437,825
2025	11,021

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(17) Parish Collections on Behalf of All Taxing Authorities

Jurisdictions	Total Collections		Collection Costs		Final Distribution	
School Board						
Fund 70 (1%)	\$	8,453,621	\$	164,498	\$	8,289,123
Fund 60 (1%)		8,302,950		162,031		8,140,919
Breaux Bridge						
City (1%)		2,780,888		49,704		2,731,184
Econ Dist #1 (1%)		999,230		17,686		981,544
City #2 (1%)		2,642,238		42,387		2,599,851
St. Martinville (2%)		1,724,337		28,727		1,695,610
Parks (2%)		260,938		4,250		256,688
Henderson (1%)		576,960		9,321		567,639
Sheriff (0.5%)		4,193,647		82,186		4,111,461
Parish Government						
District #2 (1%)		1,209,951		24,968		1,184,983
District #1 (1%)		3,423,503		74,962		3,348,541
Tourism Tax (4%)		306,603		600		306,003
Totals	\$	34,874,866	\$	661,320	\$	34,213,546

(18) Pension Plans / GASB 68

The St. Martin Parish School Board participates in the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL or System) or Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS or System). These systems are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by separate boards of trustees. Pertinent information relative to each plan follows.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL) and Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS) and additions to/deductions from the Systems' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the 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.

A. Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The Teachers Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL or the System) is the administrator of a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established and provided for within Title 11, Chapter 2, of the Louisiana Revised Statutes to provide benefits to members and their dependents at retirement or in the event of death, disability, or termination of employment.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The System prepares its employer pension schedules in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. GASB Statement No. 68 established standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses/expenditures. It provides methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments; discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value; and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. It also provides methods to calculate participating employers' proportionate share of net pension liability, deferred inflows, deferred outflows, pension expense, and amortization periods for deferred inflows and deferred outflows.

Basis of Accounting

The System's employer pension schedules were prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Member and employer contributions are recognized when due, pursuant to formal commitments as well as statutory or contractual requirements. The member's earnable compensation is attributed to the employer(s) for which the member is employed as of June 30, 2020.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

System Employees

The System is not allocated a proportionate share of the net pension liability related to its employees. The net pension liability attributed to the System's employees is allocated to the remaining employers based on their respective employer allocation percentage.

Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Plan fiduciary net position is a significant component of the System's collective net pension liability. The System's plan fiduciary net position was determined using the accrual basis of accounting. The System's assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses were recorded with the use of estimates and assumptions in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements and estimates over the determination of the fair market value of the System's investments. Accordingly, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

Plan Description

TRSL was established for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits as stated under the provisions of La. R.S. 11:700-999, as amended, for eligible teachers, employees, and their beneficiaries. The projection of benefit payments in the calculation of the total pension liability includes all benefits to be provided to current active and inactive employees through the System in accordance with the benefit terms and any additional legal agreements to provide benefits that are in force at the measurement date.

The following is a description of the plan and its benefits, and is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

Retirement Benefits

Service retirement benefits are payable to members who have terminated covered employment and meet both age and service eligibility requirements.

Normal Retirement

REGULAR PLAN – Eligibility for retirement is determined by the date the member joined TRSL.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Members	hired	prior t	to Inly	1	1999
MICHIDEIS	IIIICu	ו נטונט	io juiv	Ι.	. 1フフフ

	1 7		
2.0% benefit	· At least age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit, or		
factor	· Any age with at least 20 years of service credit		
2.5% benefit	· At least age 65 with at least 20 years of service credit, or		
factor	· At least age 55 with at least 25 years of service credit, or · Any age with at least 30 years of service credit		
lactor	· Any age with at least 30 years of service credit		
Members joini	ing system between July 1, 1999 and December 31, 2010		
	· At least age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit, or		
	· At least age 55 with at least 25 years of service credit, or		
factor	· Any age with at least 20 years of service credit (actuarially reduced), or · Any age with at least 30 years of service credit		
	· Any age with at least 30 years of service credit		
	eligible to join and hired between January 1, 2011 and June 30, 2015		
2.5% benefit	· At least age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit, or		
factor	· Any age with at least 20 years of service credit (actuarially reduced)		
Members first eligible to join and hired on or after July 1, 2015			
2.5% benefit	· At least age 62 with at least 5 years of service credit, or		
factor	· Any age with at least 20 years of service credit (actuarially reduced)		

PLAN A - Plan A is closed to new entrants.

Plan A members

3.0% benefit factor	· At least age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit, or · At least age 55 with at least 25 years of service credit, or · Any age with at least 30 years of service credit
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PLAN B

Members hired before July 1, 2015

2.0% benefit factor	· At least age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit, or · At least age 55 with at least 30 years of service credit
Members first	eligible to join and hired on or after July 1, 2015
2.0% benefit	· At least age 62 with at least 5 years of service credit, or
factor	· Any age with at least 20 years of service credit (actuarially reduced)

Benefit Formula

For all plans, retirement benefits are based on a formula which multiplies the final average compensation by the applicable benefit factor, and by the years of creditable

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

service. For Regular Plan and Lunch Plan B members whose first employment makes them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system on or after January 1, 2011, final average compensation is defined as the highest average 60-month period. For all other members, final average compensation is defined as the highest average 36-month period.

Payment Options

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

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

Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP)

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement, an eligible member can begin participation in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) on the first retirement eligibility date for a period not to exceed 3 years. A member has a 60 day window from his first eligible date to participate in the program in order to participate for the maximum number of years. Delayed participation reduces the three year maximum participation period. During participation, benefits otherwise payable are fixed, and deposited in an individual DROP account.

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

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

Disability Retirement Benefits

Active members whose first employment makes them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system before January 1, 2011, and who have five or more years of service credit are eligible for disability retirement benefits if certified by the State Medical Disability Board (SMDB) to be disabled from performing their job. All other members must have at least 10 years of service to be

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

eligible for a disability benefit. Calculation of the disability benefit as well as the availability of a minor child benefit is determined by the plan to which the member belongs and the date on which the member's first employment made them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system.

Survivor Benefits

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

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

A surviving spouse without minor children of an active member with 10 years of creditable service (2 years immediately prior to death) or 20 years of creditable service is entitled to a benefit equal to the greater of (a) \$600 per month, or (b) the option 2 equivalent of the benefit calculated at the 2.5% benefit factor for all creditable service.

Permanent Benefit Increases/Cost-of-Living Adjustments:

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

Optional Retirement Plan (ORP):

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

The ORP is a defined contribution pension plan which provides for portability of assets and full and immediate vesting of all contributions submitted on behalf of the affected employees to the approved providers. These providers are selected by the TRSL Board of Trustees. Monthly employer and employee contributions are invested as directed by the employee to provide the employee with

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

future retirement benefits. The amount of these benefits is entirely dependent upon the total contributions and investment returns accumulated during the employee's working lifetime. Employees in eligible positions of higher education can make an irrevocable election to participate in the ORP rather than TRSL and purchase annuity contracts – fixed, variable, or both – for benefits payable at retirement.

Employer Contributions

The employer contribution rate is established annually under La. R.S. 11:101 – 11:104 by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee (PRSAC), taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Each sub plan pays a separate actuarially determined employer contribution rate. However, all assets of TRSL are used for the payment of benefits for all classes of members, regardless of their plan. The employer contributed \$9,657,310 during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

The normal cost portion of each plan's employer contribution rate varies based upon that plan's benefits, member demographics, and the rate contributed by employees. The Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) contribution rate is determined in aggregate for all plans. The UAL resulting from legislation specific to a plan or group of plans will be allocated entirely to that plan or those plans.

For ORP, only the UAL portion of the employer contribution is retained by the plan. Therefore, only the UAL projected rates were used in the projection of future contributions in determining an employer's proportionate share.

Rates for the year ended June 30, 2020, are as follows:

	Total Employer Contribution
TRSL Sub Plan	2020
K-12 Regular Plan	26.0%
Higher Ed Regular Plan	25.3%
Plan A	26.0%
Plan B	26.0%
ORP	Employer UAL
2020	22.2%

NOTE: In accordance with state statute, the System receives ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing funds. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities, but are not considered special funding situations.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Schedule of Employer Allocations

The schedule of employer allocations reports the employer contributions in addition to the employer allocation percentage. The required projected employer contributions are the basis used to determine the proportionate relationship of each employer to all employers of the System. The employer's proportion was determined on a basis that is consistent with the manner in which contributions to the pension plan are determined. The allocation percentages were used in calculating each employer's proportionate share of the pension amounts.

The allocation method used in determining each employer's proportion was based on the employer's projected contribution effort to the plan for 2021 as compared to the total of all employers' projected contribution effort to the plan for 2021. The employers' projected contribution effort was actuarially determined by the System's actuary, Foster and Foster Actuaries & Consultants.

The employers' projected contribution effort was calculated by multiplying the eligible annual compensation of active members in the System on June 30, 2020, by the 2021 employers' actuarially required contribution rates. Eligible compensation reported during the fiscal year was the basis for the computations. If reported compensation was less than a full year at June 30, the compensation was annualized to project a full year. Most employees of TRSL are 9 month employees and receive a full year credit for working 9 months. Compensation reported over the 9 month period represents a full year and does not need to be annualized. Also, some members may be employed full-time with one employer and part time with a second employer; these are referred to as primary and secondary employers, respectively. Salaries for secondary employers were added to the employers' total payroll without annualizing. For ORP members, their earnings for the fiscal year were included in the employers' totals with no adjustments.

Rates for the year ended June 30, 2021, are as follows:

TRSL Sub Plan	Total Employer Contribution 2021
K-12 Regular Plan	25.8%
Higher Ed Regular Plan	25.0%
Plan A	25.8%
Plan B	25.8%
ORP	Employer UAL
2021	21.8%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2021, the School Board reported a liability of \$84,750,927 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School Board's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the School Board's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the School Board's proportion was 0.761900% which was a decrease of 0.014630% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School Board recognized pension expense of \$8,770,398 plus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions of \$648,642.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$	-	\$	1,360,441
Changes of assumptions		5,041,840		5,521,436
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		6,542,267		-
Change in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		824,648		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		9,657,310		
Total	\$	22,066,065	\$	6,881,877

Deferred outflows of resources of \$9,657,310 related to pensions resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Fiscal	
Year	
Ended	
6/30/2022	\$ 463,795
6/30/2023	2,341,259
6/30/2024	2,367,359
6/30/2025	1,458,752
6/30/2026	(1,104,287)
	\$ 5,526,878

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

The net pension liability was measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position.

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Valuation date June 30, 2020

Amortization approach Closed

Actuarial assumptions:

Expected Remaining

Service Lives 5 years

Investment rate of return 7.45% net of investment expenses*

Inflation rate 2.3% per annum

Projected salary increases 3.1% - 4.6% varies depending on duration of service

Cost-of-living adjustments None

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Active members - RP-2014 White Collar Employee tables, adjusted by 1.010 for males and by 0.997 for females.

Non-Disabled retiree/inactive members - RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant tables, adjusted by 1.366 for males and by 1.189 for females.

Mortality

Disability retiree mortality - RP-2014 Disability tables, adjusted by 1.111 for males and by 1.134 for females.

These base tables are adjusted from 2014 to 2018 using the MP-2017 generational improvement table, with continued future mortality improvement projected using the MP-2017 generational mortality improvement tables.

Termination and disability

Termination, disability, and retirement assumptions were projected based on a 5 year (July 1, 2012 - June 30, 2017) experience study of the System's members.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) 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 2.3% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return was 8.17% for 2020. 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, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

		Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	27.0%	4.60%
International Equity	19.0%	5.54%
Domestic Fixed Income	13.0%	0.69%
International Fixed Income	5.5%	1.50%
Private Assets	25.5%	8.62%
Other Private Assets	10.0%	4.45%
International Equity Domestic Fixed Income International Fixed Income Private Assets	19.0% 13.0% 5.5% 25.5%	5.54% 0.69% 1.50% 8.62%

^{*}The investment rate of return used in the actuarial valuation for funding purposes was 7.80%, recognizing an additional 35 basis points for gain sharing. Per Act 94 of 2016, noninvestment-related administrative expenses are directly funded with employer contributions as a percentage of projected payroll.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the System'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 to Changes in Discount Rate:

The following presents the net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.45%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45%) or one percentage point higher (8.45%) than the current rate.

	Changes in Discount Rate			
	1% Current 1%			
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase	
	6.45%	7.45%	8.45%	
Employer's proportionate share				
of net pension liability	\$ 110,635,176	\$ 84,750,927	\$ 62,961,427	

Change in Net Pension Liability:

The changes in the net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2021, were recognized as pension expense or benefit in the current reporting period except as follows:

- 1. Differences between Expected and Actual Experience: Differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors in the measurement of the total pension liability were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan. The difference between expected and actual experience resulted in a deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$1,360,441 for the year ended June 30, 2021.
- 2. Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings: Differences between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed five-year period. The difference between projected and actual investment earnings resulted in a deferred outflow of resources in the amount of \$6,542,267 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

- 3. Change in Actuarial Assumptions: Changes in actuarial assumptions related to inflation and salary factors in the measurement of the total pension liability were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan. Changes in actuarial assumptions resulted in a deferred outflow of resources in the amount of \$5,041,840 and a deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$5,521,436 for the year ended June 30, 2021.
- 4. Changes in the employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability and collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources since the prior measurement date are recognized in employer's pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan. The change in proportion resulted in a deferred outflow of resources in the amount of \$824,648 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Contributions – Proportionate Share / Change in Proportionate Share

Differences between contributions remitted to the System and the employer's proportionate share are recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with a pension through the pension plan. The resulting deferred inflow/outflow and amortization is not reflected in the Schedule of Pension Amounts by Employer due to differences that could arise between contributions reported by the System and contributions reported by the participating employer.

Changes in the employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability and collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources since the prior measurement date are recognized in employer's pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan. The resulting deferred inflow/outflow and amortization is not reflected in the Schedule of Pension Amounts by Employer.

Estimates

The process of preparing the schedules of employer allocations and schedules of pension amounts in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses. Accordingly, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Retirement System Audit Reports:

TRSL issues stand-alone audit reports on its financial statements. Access to these reports can be found on the Louisiana Legislative Auditors' website (www.lla.la.gov) and the TRSL website (www.trsl.org).

B. <u>Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS)</u>

The State of Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (the System), a component unit of the State of Louisiana was established and provided for by R.S. 11:1001 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes (LRS) to provide retirement, disability and survivor benefits to all eligible school bus operators, school janitors, school custodians, school maintenance employees, school bus aides, or other regular school employees who actually work on a school bus helping with the transportation of school children.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The School Employees' Retirement System prepares its employer pension schedules in accordance with Governmental Accounting Statement No. 68 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. GASB Statement No. 68 established standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and expenses/expenditures. It provides methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. It also provides methods to calculate participating employer's proportionate share of net pension liability, deferred inflows, deferred outflows, pension expense and amortization periods for deferred inflows and deferred outflows.

Basis of Accounting:

The System's employer pension schedules are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions, for which the employer allocations are based, is recognized in the period in which the employee is compensated for services performed.

Reporting Entity:

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, which amends Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*. The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability.

In determining financial accountability for legally separate organizations, the System considered whether its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and whether they are able to impose their will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial burdens to, or to impose specific burdens on, the System. The System also considered whether there

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

are organizations that are fiscally dependent on it. There are no component units of the System.

The System is a component unit of the State of Louisiana.

System Employees:

The System is not allocated a proportionate share of the net pension liability related to its employees. The net pension liability attributed to the System's employees is allocated to the remaining employers based on their respective employer allocation percentage.

Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

Plan fiduciary net position is a significant component of the System's collective net pension liability. The System's fiduciary net position was determined using the accrual basis of accounting. The System's assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses were recorded with the use of estimates and assumptions in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Such estimates primarily related to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements and estimates over the determination of the fair market value of the System's investments. Accordingly, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

Plan Description:

The State of Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System is the administrator of a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan and is a component unit of the State of Louisiana and is included in the State's CAFR as a Pension Trust Fund. The System was established and provided for by R.S.11:1001 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes (LRS). The accompanying statements present information only as to transactions of the System as authorized by Louisiana Revised Statutes.

The following is a description of the Plan and its benefits and is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

Eligibility Requirements:

Membership is mandatory for all persons employed by a Louisiana Parish or City School Board who work more than twenty hours per week as a school bus operator, school janitor, school custodian, school maintenance employee, or school bus aide, a monitor or attendant, or any other regular school employee who works on a school bus helping with the transportation of school children. Members are vested after 10 years of service or 5 years if enrolled after June 30, 2010.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

All temporary, seasonal and part-time employees as defined in Federal Regulations 26 CFR 31:3121(b)(7)-2 who have less than 10 years of creditable service are not eligible for membership in the System. Any part-time employees who work 20 hours or less per week and who are not vested will be refunded their contributions.

Benefits:

Benefit provisions are authorized and amended under Louisiana Revised Statutes. Benefit provisions are dictated by LRS 11:1141 - 11:1153. A member who joined the System on or before June 30, 2010 is eligible for normal retirement if he has at least 30 years of creditable service regardless of age, 25 years of creditable service and is at least age 55, 20 years of creditable service regardless of age with an actuarially reduced benefit, or 10 years of creditable service and is at least age 60. A member who joined the System on or after July 1, 2010 is eligible for normal retirement if he has at least 5 years of creditable service and is at least age 60, or 20 years of creditable service regardless of age with an actuarially reduced benefit. 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, or 20 years of creditable service regardless of age with an actuarially reduced benefit.

A member who joined the System prior to July 1, 2006, the maximum retirement benefit is an amount equal to 3 1/3% of the average compensation for the three highest consecutive years of membership service, subject to the 10% salary limitation, multiplied by the number of years of service limited to 100% of final average compensation plus a supplementary allowance of \$2.00 per month for each year of service. For members who joined the System on or after July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2010, 3 1/3% of the average compensation is used to calculate benefits, however, the calculation consists of the five highest consecutive years of membership service, subject to the 10% salary limitation. For members who join the System on or after July 1, 2010, 2 1/2% 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 System 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.

Disability:

A member is eligible to retire and receive disability benefits if he has at least five 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 20 or more years of creditable service, who has withdrawn from active service prior to the age at which he is eligible for retirement benefits, is eligible for a disability benefit until normal retirement age. A member who joins the System on or after July 1, 2006, must have at least ten years of service to qualify for disability benefits.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Deferred Retirement Option Plan:

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

The System maintains subaccounts within this account reflecting the credits attributed to each participant in the System. Interest credited and payments from the DROP account are made in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statutes 11:1152(F)(3). Upon termination of participation in both the System and employment, a participant may receive his DROP monies either in a lump sum payment from the account or systematic disbursements.

The System also provides for deferred benefits for vested members who terminate before being eligible for retirement. Once the member reaches the appropriate age for retirement, benefits become payable.

Initial Benefit Retirement Plan:

Effective January 1, 1996, the state legislature authorized the System to establish an Initial Benefit Retirement Plan (IBRP) program. IBRP is available to members who have not participated in DROP and who select certain benefit options. Thereafter, these members are ineligible to participate in the DROP. The IBRP program provides both a one-time single sum payment of up to 36 months of a regular monthly retirement benefit, plus a reduced monthly retirement benefit for life. Interest credited and payments from IBRP account are made in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statutes 11:1152(F)(3).

Employer Contributions:

Contributions for all participating school boards are actuarially determined as required by Act 81 of 1988 but cannot be less than the rate required by the Constitution. The actual employer rate for the year ended June 30, 2021, was 29.4%. The employer contributed \$1,378,486 during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Schedule of Employer Allocations:

The schedule of employer allocations reports the historical employer contributions recognized by the System in addition to the employer allocation percentage for each participating employer. The historical employer contributions are used to determine the proportionate relationship of each employer to all employers of the State of Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System.

The employer's proportion was determined on a basis that is consistent with the manner in which contributions to the System are determined. The allocation percentages were used in calculating each employer's proportionate share of pension amounts.

The allocation method used in determining each employer's proportion was based on each employer's contribution to the System during the year ended June 30, 2021 as compared to the total of all contributions to the System during the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

At June 30, 2021, the School Board reported a liability of \$12,305,054 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School Board's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the School Board's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the School Board's proportion was 1.531514% which was an increase of .000401% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School Board recognized pension expense of \$1,981,775 plus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, \$21,197.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$	-	\$	302,907	
Changes of assumptions		73,330		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		1,873,551		-	
Change in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		132,288		-	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,378,486			
Total	\$	3,457,655	\$	302,907	

Deferred outflows of resources of \$1,378,486 related to pensions resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal	
Year	
Ended_	
6/30/2022	\$ 268,915
6/30/2023	510,078
6/30/2024	568,845
6/30/2025	428,424
	<u>\$ 1,776,262</u>

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

The net pension liability was measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position.

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality and future salary increases. Actuarially determined amounts regarding the net pension liability are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations, and new estimates are made about the future.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on a Plan Experience Study performed in 2018 based on plan data for the period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2017. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2020 is based on an actuarial valuation for the same period, updated using generally accepted actuarial procedures.

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Valuation Date June 30, 2020

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Cost

Investment Rate of Return 7.00%, net of investment expense

Expected Remaining

Cost-of-Living Adjustments

(COLA)

Service Lives 3 years

Inflation Rate 2.50%

Mortality RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Tables, RP-2014 Sex Distinct

Employee Table, RP-2014 Sex Distinct Disabled Table

Salary Increases 3.25% based on a 2013-2017 experience study of the

System's members

Cost-of-living raises may be granted from the Experience

Account provided there are sufficient funds needed to offset the increase in the actuarial liability and the plan has met the

criteria and eligibility requirements outline by ACT 399 of

2014.

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

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

		Long Term Expected
	Target Asset	Portfolio Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
Fixed Income	26%	0.92%
Equity	39%	2.82%
Alternatives	23%	1.95%
Real Estate	12%	0.69%
Totals	100%	6.38%
Inflation		2.00%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal	Return	8.38%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by the PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the System'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 to Changes in Discount Rate:

The following presents the net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate as of June 30, 2020.

	Changes in Discount Rate		
	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
Employer's proportionate share			
of net pension liability	\$ 16,117,800	\$ 12,305,054	\$ 9,044,170

Change in Net Pension Liability:

The changes in the net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2021, were recognized in the current reporting period as pension expense except as follows:

1. Differences between Expected and Actual Experience: Differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors in the measurement of the total pension liability were recognized as

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan. The difference between expected and actual experience resulted in a deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$302,907 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

- 2. Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings: Differences between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed five-year period. The difference between projected and actual investment earnings resulted in a deferred outflow of resources in the amount of \$1,873,551 for the year ended June 30, 2021.
- 3. Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs: Changes in assumptions about future economic or demographic factors were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan. The changes in assumptions or other inputs resulted in a deferred outflow of resources in the amount of \$73,330 for the year ended June 30, 2021.
- 4. Changes in Proportion: Changes in the employer's proportionate shares of the collective net pension liability and collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources since the prior measurement date were recognized in employer's pension expense/(benefit) using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan. The change in proportion resulted in a deferred outflow of resources in the amount of \$132,288 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

<u>Contributions – Proportionate Share:</u>

Differences between contributions remitted to the System and the employer's proportionate share are recognized in pension expense/(benefit) using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with a pension through the pension plan. The resulting deferred inflow/outflow and amortization is not reflected in the schedule of employer amounts due to differences that could arise between contributions reported by the System and contributions reported by the participating employer.

Retirement System Audit Report:

The State of Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System issued a stand-alone audit report on its financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020. Access to the audit report can be found on the Office of Louisiana Legislative Auditors' official website: www.lla.la.gov.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Estimates:

The process of preparing the schedule of employer allocations and schedule of pension amounts in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses. Accordingly, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

(19) Act 706 – Schedule of Compensation, Reimbursements, Benefits and Other Payments to Entity Head

Under Act 706, the St. Martin Parish School Board is required to disclose the compensation, reimbursements, benefits, and other payments made to the superintendent, in which the payments are related to the position. The following is a schedule of payments made to the superintendent for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Entity head: Mr. Allen Blanchard, Jr., Superintendent

Salary	\$ 148,270
Benefits-insurance	6,132
Benefits-retirement	38,254
Benefits-cell phone	636
Travel	611
Total	\$ 193,903

(20) Risks and Uncertainties

The COVID-19 outbreak in the United States has caused business disruption through mandated closings, reduction of operating hours, or operational restrictions for nonessential businesses, including retail stores, restaurants, personal service businesses and all entertainment venues. While the disruption is expected to be temporary, there is still uncertainty around the duration of and the implications of closings. The St. Martin Parish School Board expects this matter to negatively impact availability of resources and operating results. The financial impact cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(21) Restatement of Net Position

In January of 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The St. Martin Parish School Board adopted this standard in the year ended June 30, 2021.

The School Board previously had a private-purpose trust fund recorded as a fiduciary fund. This fund has been reclassified into the General Fund/Governmental Activities of the School Board due to the implementation of GASB No. 84. In addition, the School Activity Fund is now reclassified as a Special Revenue Fund, and is presented as part of the State and Local Special Revenue Fund.

		Governmental Activities	General Fund	Custodial Fund	
Fund balance/ net position at June 30, 2020	\$	(88,124,307) \$	33,058,106	\$	19,415
Restatement due to implementation of GASB 84	_	19,415	19,415		(19,415)
Net position at June 30, 2020, as restated	\$	(88,104,892) \$	33,077,521	\$	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Breaux Bridge, Louisiana General Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	_			Variance - Final budget vs. Actual
		lget		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Local sources -	e 5 1 42 500	e 5 1 4 2 5 0 0	f 5.252.220	¢ 100.720
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 5,142,500	\$ 5,142,500	\$ 5,252,228	\$ 109,728
Sales taxes	7,117,403	7,117,403	8,429,708	1,312,305
Transportation	2,500	2,500	330	(2,170)
Interest earnings	705,000	705,000	104,728	(600,272)
Rentals, leases, and royalties	80,000	80,000	80,394	394
Other	585,000	585,000	501,539	(83,461)
State sources -	12 (21 01 6	12 (21 01)	44.040.600	(1.51.1.21.1)
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	43,624,946	43,624,946	41,910,632	(1,714,314)
Restricted grants-in-aid	30,000	30,000	46,741	16,741
Revenue in lieu of taxes	325,000	325,000	252,741	(72,259)
Other state revenues	-	-	4,186	4,186
Federal sources -				
Restricted revenues	-	-	64,899	64,899
Restricted grants-in-aid direct	60,000	60,000		(60,000)
Total revenues	57,672,349	57,672,349	56,648,126	(1,024,223)
Expenditures:				
Current -				
Instruction -				
Regular education programs	28,615,205	28,615,205	27,467,619	1,147,586
Special education programs	6,391,113	6,391,113	5,915,966	475,147
Vocational education programs	1,420,855	1,420,855	1,219,970	200,885
Other instructional programs	779,756	779,756	661,913	117,843
Special programs	473,816	473,816	327,252	146,564
Support services -				
Pupil support services	4,233,888	4,233,888	4,213,860	20,028
Instructional staff services	2,679,977	2,679,977	2,392,049	287,928
General administration	1,497,391	1,497,391	1,738,943	(241,552)
School administration	4,641,682	4,641,682	4,519,552	122,130
Business services	1,235,882	1,235,882	1,042,373	193,509
Operation and maintenance of plant	7,556,822	7,556,822	7,592,246	(35,424)
Student transportation services	4,844,565	4,844,565	4,541,168	303,397
Central services	835,323	835,323	776,464	58,859
Food service programs	203,345	203,345	219,538	(16,193)
Community service programs	59,750	59,750	74,064	(14,314)
Total expenditures	65,469,370	65,469,370	62,702,977	2,766,393
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(7,797,021)	(7,797,021)	(6,054,851)	1,742,170
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers in	8,204,500	8,204,500	8,808,997	604,497
Operating transfers out	(2,314,981)	(2,314,981)	(1,200,111)	1,114,870
Total other financing sources	5,889,519	5,889,519	7,608,886	1,719,367
Net change in fund balance	(1,907,502)	(1,907,502)	1,554,035	3,461,537
Fund balance, beginning (as restated)	33,826,283	33,077,521	33,077,521	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 31,918,781	\$ 31,170,019	\$ 34,631,556	\$ 3,461,537

Breaux Bridge, Louisiana State and Local Special Revenue Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

							F	Variance - inal budget vs. Actual
			dget					Positive
		Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:								
Local sources -	¢	7.210.504	e.	7.210.504	¢.	0.502.075	e.	1 274 201
Sales taxes	\$	7,218,594	\$	7,218,594	\$	8,592,875	\$	1,374,281
Other		109,241		95,000		333,980		238,980
State sources -		00.000		00.000		54.000		(27.001)
Unrestricted grants-in-aid		80,000		80,000		54,909		(25,091)
Restricted grants-in-aid		2,506,729		2,175,000		2,163,379		(11,621)
Federal sources -								42.402
Restricted grants-in-aid through the state		4,219,192		5,389,192		5,432,384		43,192
Value of USDA Commodities		400,000		370,000		370,559		559
Total revenues		14,533,756		15,327,786		16,948,086		1,620,300
Expenditures:								
Current -								
Instruction -								
Regular education programs		-		-		97,204		(97,204)
Vocational education programs		-		-		54,140		(54,140)
Other instructional programs		5,946		35,000		1,623,204		(1,588,204)
Special programs		1,914,526		1,575,000		-		1,575,000
Support services -								
Pupil support services		457,050		454,808		446,685		8,123
Instructional staff services		186,876		149,575		145,736		3,839
General administration		162,779		162,779		155,152		7,627
School administration		-		-		49,096		(49,096)
Operation and maintenance of plant		-		-		50,067		(50,067)
Student transportation services		1,572		5,617		-		5,617
Food service		5,700,000		6,880,000		5,668,792		1,211,208
Total expenditures		8,428,749	_	9,262,779		8,290,076		972,703
Excess of revenues over expenditures		6,105,007		6,065,007		8,658,010		2,593,003
Other financing sources (uses):								
Operating transfers in		650,000		75,000		87,681		12,681
Operating transfers out		(7,489,000)		(7,489,000)		(7,455,755)		33,245
Total other financing uses		(6,839,000)	_	(7,414,000)	_	(7,368,074)		45,926
Net change in fund balance		(733,993)		(1,348,993)		1,289,936		2,638,929
Fund balance, beginning		1,195,747		1,154,871		1,154,871		
Fund balance, ending	\$	461,754	\$	(194,122)	\$	2,444,807	\$	2,638,929

Breaux Bridge, Louisiana Federal Grant Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Variance - Final budget vs. Actual
	Bud	get Final	A -41	Positive
Revenues:	Original	Finai	Actual	(Negative)
Federal sources -				
Restricted revenues	1,025,080	2,113,760	1,975,201	(138,559)
Restricted grants-in-aid through the state	4,100,319	8,455,040	8,551,719	96,679
Total revenues	5,125,399	10,568,800	10,526,920	(41,880)
Total revenues	3,123,399	10,300,800	10,320,920	(41,000)
Expenditures:				
Current -				
Instruction -				
Special education programs	201,909	345,000	343,099	1,901
Vocational education programs	88,781	70,000	69,240	760
Other instructional programs	2,989,844	3,223,800	3,218,300	5,500
Special programs	67,613	1,520,000	1,512,277	7,723
Support services -				
Pupil support services	1,152,900	1,200,000	1,189,667	10,333
Instructional staff services	68,501	2,525,000	2,524,650	350
School administration	-	90,000	89,529	471
Operation and maintenance of plant	-	120,000	119,972	28
Student transportation services	7,880	30,000	29,749	251
Central services	<u> </u>	295,000	290,132	4,868
Total expenditures	4,577,428	9,418,800	9,386,615	32,185
Excess of revenues over expenditures	547,971	1,150,000	1,140,305	(9,695)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers out	(547,971)	(1,150,000)	(1,140,305)	9,695
Total other financing uses	(547,971)	(1,150,000)	(1,140,305)	9,695
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning				
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

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

	2018	2019	2020			2021	
Total OPEB Liability							
Service cost	\$ 1,241,285	\$ 1,374,002	\$	1,436,948	\$	1,800,298	
Interest	2,951,034	2,915,122		2,920,302		2,236,940	
Changes of benefit terms	-	-		-		-	
Differences between expected							
and actual experience	(1,239,900)	(277,448)		(6,561)		(1,745,346)	
Changes of assumptions	-	-		17,371,743		1,800,480	
Benefit payments	 (3,971,664)	 (3,985,250)		(3,742,143)		(4,139,100)	
Net change in total OPEB liability	(1,019,245)	26,426		17,980,289		(46,728)	
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 86,301,080	 85,281,835		85,308,261	_	103,288,550	
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 85,281,835	\$ 85,308,261	\$	103,288,550	\$	103,241,822	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 29,646,202	\$ 33,529,873	\$	34,871,068	\$	30,511,494	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	287.67%	254.42%		296.20%		338.37%	
Notes to Schedule:							
Benefit Changes:	None	None		None		None	
Changes of Assumptions.							
Discount Rate:	3.50%	3.50%		2.21%		2.16%	
Mortality:	RP-2000	RP-2000		RP-2000		RP-2000	
Trend:	5.50%	5.50%		5.50%		Variable	

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

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

Year ended June 30,	Employer Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
LOUISIANA S	SCHOOL EMPLO	YEES' RETIREME	NT S	YSTEM (LSERS)		
2015	1.492500%	\$ 8,652,035	\$	4,138,527	209.1%	76.10%
2016	1.442834%	9,149,400		4,191,243	218.3%	74.50%
2017	1.488570%	11,228,987		4,191,243	267.9%	70.10%
2018	1.425558%	9,122,531		4,072,235	224.0%	75.03%
2019	1.482143%	9,902,751		4,250,567	233.0%	74.44%
2020	1.531113%	10,718,737		4,459,634	240.4%	73.49%
2021	1.531514%	12,305,054		4,594,843	267.8%	69.67%
TEACHERS' F	RETIREMENT SY	STEM OF LOUISI	ANA	(TRSL)		
2015	0.805190%	82,301,864	\$	38,642,596	213.0%	63.70%
2016	0.837910%	90,094,407		38,792,318	232.2%	62.50%
2017	0.813250%	95,450,928		38,792,318	246.1%	59.90%
2018	0.763900%	79,594,754		38,153,185	208.6%	65.60%
2019	0.777810%	76,443,617		37,568,549	203.5%	68.20%
2020	0.776530%	77,067,983		37,753,604	204.1%	68.60%
2021	0.761900%	84,750,927		37,964,840	223.2%	65.60%

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

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

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

Year ended June 30, LOUISIANA S	endedRequiredRequiredDeficiencyEmployeeJune 30,ContributionContribution(Excess)PayrollLOUISIANA SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (LSERS)									
2015	\$	1,383,110	\$	1,383,110	\$	-	\$	4,191,243	33.00%	
2016		1,241,804		1,241,804		-		4,111,932	30.20%	
2017		1,111,720		1,111,720		-		4,072,235	27.30%	
2018		1,173,156		1,173,156		-		4,250,567	27.60%	
2019		1,340,968		1,340,968		-		4,459,634	30.07%	
2020		1,350,796		1,350,796		-		4,594,843	29.40%	
2021		1,378,486		1,378,486		-		4,803,089	28.70%	
TEACHER'S R	ETIRE	MENT SYST	ЕМ О	F LOUISIANA	A (TRS	SL)				
2015	\$ 1	10,860,630	\$	10,860,630	\$	-	\$	38,792,318	28.00%	
2016	1	10,438,827		10,438,827		-		39,673,196	26.31%	
2017		9,733,470		9,733,470		-		38,153,185	25.51%	
2018		9,994,628		9,994,628		-		37,568,549	26.60%	
2019		9,858,608		9,858,608		-		37,753,604	26.11%	
2020		9,463,881		9,463,881		-		37,964,840	24.93%	
2021		9,657,310		9,657,310		-		38,927,119	24.81%	

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

(1) Budget Practices

The School Board follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the budgetary comparison schedules.

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 School Board proposed annual budgets for the general fund and special revenue funds' budgets. Public hearings are conducted, prior to the School Board's approval, to obtain citizens 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. Budget amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budget and all subsequent amendments. These revisions were considered significant by the School Board. All budget revisions are approved by the School Board.

The budgets are prepared under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The level of budgetary control is established by function within each fund.

The superintendent of schools and the chief financial officer are authorized to transfer amounts between budgeted line items within any fund; however, board approval must be obtained prior to the transfer of funds from different departments within the General Fund. In addition, any unfavorable variances of revenues or expenditures of five percent or more within a fund must be presented to the School Board for Board action to amend fund budgets. Budgeted amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budgets and all subsequent amendments.

(2) Pension Plan

Changes of Assumptions - Changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or of other inputs were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

INTERNAL CONTROL

COMPLIANCE

AND

OTHER INFORMATION

Champagne & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Russell F. Champagne, CPA, CGMA* Penny Angelle Scruggins, CPA, CGMA*

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

Mr. Allen Blanchard, Jr., Superintendent and Members of the St. Martin Parish School Board Breaux Bridge, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the St. Martin Parish School Board, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the St. Martin Parish School Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 23, 2022.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Champagne & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Breaux Bridge, Louisiana March 23, 2022

Champagne & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

Mr. Allen Blanchard, Jr., Superintendent and Members of the St. Martin Parish School Board Breaux Bridge, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the St. Martin Parish School Board's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the St. Martin Parish School Board's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The St. Martin Parish School Board's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings, questioned costs and management's corrective action plan.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the St. Martin Parish School Board's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the St. Martin Parish School Board's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the St. Martin Parish School Board complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the St. Martin Parish School Board is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the St. Martin Parish School Board's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the St. Martin Parish School Board's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

> Champagne & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Breaux Bridge, Louisiana March 23, 2022

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

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Name	Pass-through Identifying Number 2020	Pass-through Identifying Number 2021	CFDA Number	Expenditures
United States Department of Agriculture:				
Passed through Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry -				
Food Donation	-	-	10.555	\$ 370,559
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education -				
Summer Food Service Program for Children	-	-	10.559	4,550,648
COVID-19 - Summer Food Service Program for Children	-	-	10.559	384,870
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	-	-	10.579	28,290
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				5,334,367
Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)	-	-	10.558	44,922
Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) - Head Start	-	-	10.558	451,944
Total Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)				496,866
Total United States Department of Agriculture				5,831,233
United States Department of Education:				
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education -				
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States - Carl Perkins	28-20-02-50	28-21-02-50	84.048	69,240
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	28-20-T1-50	28-21-T1-50	84.010	3,068,354
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - Direct Student Services	28-19-DSS-50	28-21-DSS-50	84.010	48,336
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - Redesign Planning	28-18-RD19-50	28-20-RD19-50	84.010	304,361
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies				3,421,051
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	28-20-50-50	28-21-50-50	84.367	348,038
Special Education - Grants to States - IDEA	28-20-B1-50	28-21-B1-50	84.027	1,837,874
Special Education - Pre-School Grants	28-20-P1-50	28-21-P1-50	84.173	66,764
Total Special Education Cluster				1,904,638
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program - Title IV	28-19-71-50	28-21-71-50	84.424	240,818
English Language Acquisition Grants - Title III	28-20-S3-50	28-21-60-50	84.365	9,967
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	28-19-M1-50	28-21-M1-50	84.011	47,586
Striving Readers/Comprehensive Literacy Development - SRCL2 Birth - Age 5	28-19-SR01-50	28-18-SR01-50	84.371	23,252
Striving Readers/Comprehensive Literacy Development - SRCL2 Grades K - 2	28-19-SR02-50	28-18-SR05-50	84.371	154,866
Striving Readers/Comprehensive Literacy Development - SRCL2 Grades 3 - 5	28-19-SR03-50	28-18-SR06-50	84.371	56,986
Striving Readers/Comprehensive Literacy Development - SRCL2 Grades 6 - 8	28-19-SR03-50	28-21-SR04-50	84.371	69,413
Striving Readers/Comprehensive Literacy Development - SRCL2 Grades 9 - 12	28-19-SR04-50	28-18-SR04-50	84.371	136,134
Total Striving Readers/Comprehensive Literacy Development				440,651
Hurricane Education Recovery	-	-	84.938	8,160
State Personnel Development Grants	-	28-21-P718-28	84.323	47,551
				·

(continued)

⁻Numbers are not readily accessible.

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

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Name	Pass-through Identifying Number 2020	Pass-through Identifying Number 2021	CFDA Number	Expenditures
United States Department of Education (continued):				
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education -				
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund - Real-time Early Access to Literacy	-	28-21-REL2-50	84.425	18,673
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund - ESSERF - Incentive	-	28-20-ESRI-50	84.425D	205,044
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund - ESSERF II Formula	-	28-21-ES2F-50	84.425D	2,543,010
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund - ESSERF Formula	28-20-ESRF-50	28-20-ESRF-50	84.425D	1,727,847
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund - GEERF	-	28-20-GERF-50	84.425C	728,826
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund - ESSERF III Interventions	-	28-21-ESEB-50	84.425U	647,017
Total Education Stabilization Fund				5,870,417
Total United States Department of Education				12,408,117
<u>United States Department of Health and Human Services:</u> Direct Program -				
Head Start	-	-	93.600	1,967,306
COVID-19 - Head Start - COVID Supplement (Cares)	-	-	93.600	5,720
COVID-19 - Head Start - COVID Supplement (ARP)	-	-	93.600	2,175
Total Head Start Cluster				1,975,201
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education -				
Every Student Succeeds Act/Preschool Development Grants - Ready Start	-	28-21-RSB5-50	93.434	75,361
Every Student Succeeds Act/Preschool Development Grants - Ger Ready	28-19-GRC-50	28-21-GRC-50	93.434	23,623
Total Every Student Succeeds Act/Preschool Development Grants				98,984
Child Care and Development Block Grant - EC Network	-	28-21-CO-50	93.575	30,071
COVID-19 - Child Care and Development Block Grant	-	28-21-CCCR-50	93.575	50,000
Child Care and Development Block Grant - Ready Start	-	28-21-RSCC-50	93.575	11,878
Total Every Student Succeeds Act/Preschool Development Grants				91,949
Total United States Department of Health and Human Services				2,166,134
Total				\$ 20,405,484

⁻Numbers are not readily accessible.

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

(1) General

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal financial assistance programs of the St. Martin Parish School Board (the School Board). The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

(2) Basis of Accounting

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the School Board's basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021.

(3) <u>Indirect cost rate</u>

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

(4) Relationship to Federal Financial Reports

Amounts reported in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards agree with the amounts reported in the related federal financial reports.

Schedule of Findings, Questioned Costs and Management's Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Part I: Summary of Auditors' Results:

- 1. An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements.
- 2. A material weakness in internal control was not disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.
- 3. Material noncompliance was not disclosed.
- 4. No significant deficiencies in internal control over the major programs were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.
- 5. An unmodified opinion was issued on compliance for the major programs.
- 6. The audit disclosed no audit findings required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a) of the Uniform Guidance.
- 7. The major programs were:
 - U.S. Department of Education: COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund Real-time Early Access to Literacy
 - U.S. Department of Education: COVID-19 ESSERF Incentive
 - U.S. Department of Education: COVID-19 ESSERF II Formula
 - U.S. Department of Education: COVID-19 ESSERF Formula
 - U.S. Department of Education: COVID-19 GEERF
 - U.S. Department of Education: COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund ESSERF III Interventions
 - U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: Head Start
 - U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: COVID-19 Head Start COVID Supplement (Cares)
 - U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: COVID-19 Head Start COVID Supplement (ARP)
- 8. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. The auditee did qualify as a low-risk auditee.

Part II: Findings which are required to be reported in accordance with generally accepted governmental auditing standards:

There are no findings at June 30, 2021.

(continued)

Schedule of Findings, Questioned Costs and Management's Corrective Action Plan (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Part III: Findings and questioned costs for Federal awards in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200 of the Uniform Guidance:

There are no findings at June 30, 2021

Part IV: Management Letter Item:

2021-001 - Misappropriation of Funds; Year Initially Occurred - 06/30/2016

In fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, an employee of the school board misappropriated funds from the administrative office. The employee was arrested in August 2016. The approximate amount of the misappropriation was estimated at \$17,338 as of June 30, 2016.

In fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, Casey V. Broussard, CFO and Allen Blanchard, Jr., Director of Personnel contacted the St. Martin Parish Sheriff's Office, the Sixteenth Judicial District Attorney's Office, and the Legislative Auditor's Office. The case is being handled by the District Attorney's Office. The defendant pled guilty on April 24, 2017. She was sentenced to serve three years of hard labor, which was suspended, and she was placed on supervised probation for a period of five years. The defendant has paid very little restitution. The school board is still owed funds of approximately \$14,895. The former employee has until April 24, 2022 to make full payment.

Although the finding was not completely resolved as of June 30, 2021, the only "open" component of the matter is the restitution owed to the school board.

Management's Corrective Action Plan:

Mr. Anthony Polotzola, Supervisor of Human Capital and Athletics, contacted the District Attorney's Office (DA's Office) to discuss this matter. The DA's Office intends to bring this matter back to court for nonpayment. A docket date has not yet been set. Management will continue to monitor the collection of the restitution owed to the school board.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section I: Findings which are required to be reported in accordance with generally accepted

governmental auditing standards:

There were no findings at June 30, 2020.

Section II: Findings and questioned costs for Federal awards in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200

of the Uniform Guidance:

There were no findings at June 30,2020.

Section III: <u>Management Letter Items</u>:

2020-001 – Misappropriation of Funds

Finding:

In fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, an employee of the school board misappropriated funds from the administrative office. The employee was arrested in August 2016. The approximate amount of the misappropriation was estimated at \$17,338 as of June 30, 2016.

In fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, Casey V. Broussard, CFO and Allen Blanchard, Jr., Director of Personnel contacted the St. Martin Parish Sheriff's Office, the Sixteenth Judicial District Attorney's Office, and the Legislative Auditor's Office. The case is being handled by the District Attorney's Office. The defendant pled guilty on April 24, 2017. She was sentenced to serve three years of hard labor, which was suspended, and she was placed on supervised probation for a period of five years. The defendant has paid very little restitution. The school board is still owed funds of approximately \$14,895. The former employee has until April 24, 2022 to make full payment.

Although the finding was not completely resolved as of June 30, 2021, the only "open" component of the matter is the restitution owed to the school board.

Status:

Mostly resolved. See item 2021-001.

SCHEDULES REQUIRED BY STATE LAW

(R.S. 24:514 – PERFORMANCE AND STATISTICAL DATA)

Champagne & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Russell F. Champagne, CPA, CGMA* Penny Angelle Scruggins, CPA, CGMA*

Shayne M. Breaux, CPA Kaylee Champagne Frederick, CPA

*A Professional Accounting Corporation

113 East Bridge Street PO Box 250 Breaux Bridge, LA 70517 Phone: (337) 332-4020

Fax: (337) 332-2867

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Mr. Allen Blanchard, Jr., Superintendent and Members of the St. Martin Parish School Board; the Louisiana Department of Education; and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements of the St. Martin Parish School Board for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021; and to determine whether the specified schedules are free of obvious errors and omissions, in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 24:514 I. Management of the St. Martin Parish School Board is responsible for its performance and statistical data.

The St. Martin 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 acknowledge 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:

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

- 1. We selected a random sample of 25 transactions, reviewed supporting documentation, and observed that the sampled expenditures/revenues are classified correctly and are reported in the proper amounts among the following amounts reported on the schedule:
- Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures
- Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures
- Total Local Taxation Revenue

- Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property
- Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes
- Nonpublic Textbook Revenue
- Nonpublic Transportation Revenue

There were no exceptions noted.

Class Size Characteristics (Schedule 2)

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

There were no exceptions noted.

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

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

There were eight (8) exceptions noted. The years of experience reported on the PEP report for 8 of the 25 teachers sampled was incorrect.

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 their 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).

There were no exceptions noted.

We were engaged by the St. Martin 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 the St. Martin 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 St. Martin Parish School Board, as required by Louisiana Revised Statute 24:514.I, and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Champagne & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Breaux Bridge, Louisiana March 23, 2022

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

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

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

Schedule 2 – Class Size Characteristics

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

Breaux Bridge, Louisiana

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

General Fund Instructional Expenditures General Fund Instructional Expenditures: Teacher and Student Interaction Activities: Classroom Teacher Salaries Other Instructional Staff Activities Instructional Staff Employee Benefits Purchased Professional and Technical Services Instructional Materials and Supplies Instructional Equipment Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities Other Instructional Activities Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities Other Instructional Equipment Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities Other Instructional Activities Less: Equipment for Pupil Support Activities Instructional Staff Services Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services Net Instructional Staff Services Less: Equipment for School Administration Activities Activitie	For the Year Ended June 30, 2021	~ .	~ •
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Other Instructional Staff Employee Benefits 10.613,515 Purchased Professional and Technical Services 512,531 Instructional Materials and Supplies 876,000 Instructional Equipment 187,050 Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities 36,281,659 Other Instructional Activities 4,262,820 Less: Equipment for Pupil Support Activities 4,262,820 Less: Equipment for Pupil Support Activities 4,262,820 Instructional Staff Services 2,422,701 Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services 2,422,701 Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services 2,422,701 School Administration 4,578,296 Less: Equipment for School Administration 4,578,296 Less: Equipment for School Administration 4,578,296 Less: Equipment Expenditures (Object 730; Function Series 1000-4000) \$243,144 Certain Local Revenue Sources 978,564 Local Taxation Revenue: 978,564 Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes 978,564 Renewable Ad Valorem Tax 8,692,564 Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes 419,642		\$ 21 402 062	
Instructional Staff Employee Benefits			
Purchased Professional and Technical Services			
Instructional Materials and Supplies			
Instructional Equipment			
Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities 36,281,659 Other Instructional Activities 287,122 Pupil Support Activities 4,262,820 Less: Equipment for Pupil Support Activities - Net Pupil Support Activities 4,262,820 Instructional Staff Services 2,422,701 Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services - Net Instructional Staff Services - School Administration 4,578,296 Less: Equipment for School Administration - Net School Administration - Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures (Total of Column B) \$4,578,296 Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures (Object 730; Function Series 1000-4000) \$243,144 Certain Local Revenue Sources 1 Local Taxation Revenue: 978,564 Constitutional Ad Valorem Tax 9,78,564 Renewable Ad Valorem Tax 8,692,564 Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes 17,022,583 Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property \$3,301 Earnings from 16th Section Property \$3,301 Earnings from Other Rea			
Other Instructional Activities 287,122 Pupil Support Activities 4,262,820 Less: Equipment for Pupil Support Activities - Net Pupil Support Activities 4,262,820 Instructional Staff Services 2,422,701 Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services 2,422,701 School Administration 4,578,296 Less: Equipment for School Administration 4,578,296 Less: Equipment for School Administration 4,578,296 Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures (Total of Column B) \$47,832,598 Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures (Object 730; Function Series 1000-4000) \$243,144 Certain Local Revenue Sources Sales and Valorem Tax Local Taxation Revenue: 3,836,948 Constitutional Ad Valorem Tax 3,836,948 Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax 8,692,564 Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes 419,642 Sales and Use Taxes 17,022,583 Total Local Taxation Revenue \$30,950,301 Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property: \$77,003 Earnings from 16th Section Property \$77,003 <t< td=""><td></td><td>187,050</td><td>26 201 650</td></t<>		187,050	26 201 650
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Less: Equipment for Pupil Support Activities 4,262,820 Instructional Staff Services 2,422,701 Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services - Net Instructional Staff Services 2,422,701 School Administration 4,578,296 Less: Equipment for School Administration - Net School Administration 4,578,296 Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures (Total of Column B) \$47,832,598 Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures (Object 730; Function Series 1000-4000) \$243,144 Certain Local Revenue Sources *** Local Taxation Revenue: 978,564 Constitutional Ad Valorem Tax 3,836,948 Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax 8,692,564 Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes 419,642 Sales and Use Taxes 17,022,583 Total Local Taxation Revenue \$30,950,301 Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property: \$77,093 Earnings from 16th Section Property \$77,093 Earnings from Other Real Property \$80,394 State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes: \$67,845 Revenue Sharing -	Punil Support Activities	4 262 820	
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Class Size Characteristics As of October 1, 2020

		Class Size Range									
	1 -	20	21 -	· 26	27 -	. 33	34+				
School Type	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number			
Elementary	27.69%	659	54.66%	375	19.65%	34	30.21%	29			
Elementary Activity Classes	3.87%	92	8.31%	57	5.20%	9	15.63%	15			
Middle/Jr. High	21.47%	511	13.85%	95	5.78%	10	32.29%	31			
Middle/Jr. High Activity Classes	4.62%	110	1.75%	12	4.05%	7	9.38%	9			
High	32.48%	773	20.41%	140	64.16%	111	11.46%	11			
High Activity Classes	9.87%	235	1.02%	7	1.16%	2	1.04%	1			
Combination	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0			
Combination Activity Classes	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0			

Note: The Board of Elementary and Secondary Education has set specific limits on the maximum size of classes at various grade levels. The maximum enrollment in grades K-3 is 26 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.

Champagne & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Russell F. Champagne, CPA, CGMA* Penny Angelle Scruggins, CPA, CGMA*

Shayne M. Breaux, CPA Kaylee Champagne Frederick, CPA

*A Professional Accounting Corporation

113 East Bridge Street PO Box 250 Breaux Bridge, LA 70517 Phone: (337) 332-4020

Fax: (337) 332-2867

MANAGEMENT LETTER

Mr. Allen Blanchard, Jr., Superintendent and Members of the St. Martin Parish School Board Breaux Bridge, Louisiana

We have audited the financial statements of the St. Martin Parish School Board for the year ended June 30, 2021 and submitted our report to you dated March 23, 2022. We noted a certain matter of concern as follows:

Inquiry was performed on the status of the misappropriation of funds discovered at the administrative office during fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 (see previous year audit report, Finding #2020-001). Minimal restitution has been received thus far. Personnel should monitor collection of the balance of restitution.

Should you have any questions or need additional information regarding this matter, please feel free to contact us.

> Champagne & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Breaux Bridge, Louisiana March 23, 2022