WEST BATON ROUGE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD PORT ALLEN, LOUISIANA JUNE 30, 2021



WEST BATON ROUGE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

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Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School Board, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison schedules, the schedule of changes in total other post-employment benefits liability and related ratios, the schedule of school board's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the retirement systems, and the schedule of employer contributions to the retirement systems and related notes, presented on pages 3 through 9, pages 52 through 58, page 59, page 60, page 61, and pages 62 through 65, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements. The combining non-major governmental fund financial statements; the schedule of board members' compensation; the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to the superintendent; and the performance and statistical schedules, on pages 66 through 73, page 74, page 75, and pages 88 to 90, respectively, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and accompanying notes on pages 80 and 81 is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining non-major governmental fund financial statements; the schedule of board members' compensation; the schedule of compensation benefits, and other payments to the superintendent; and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 31, 2022, on our consideration of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grants agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the School Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Vostlethwaite & lettewille Baton Rouge, Louisiana

March 31, 2022

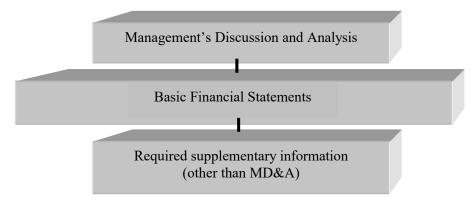
The Management's Discussion and Analysis of the West Baton Rouge Parish School Board's (the School Board) financial performance presents a narrative overview and analysis of the School Board's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2021. This document focuses on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts in comparison with the prior year's information (where available).

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ★ The School Board's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$60,617,023 at the close of fiscal year 2021. Of this deficit net position, \$32,555,126 is either restricted or invested in capital assets and is unavailable for payment of ongoing obligations. The unrestricted net position reflects a deficit balance of \$93,172,149.
- ★ During the year, the School Board's revenues exceeded expenses by \$3,214,264 representing an increase in the financial condition of the School Board.
- ★ Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) funding increased by \$1,326,358, or 9%, in comparison to the prior year as a result in student enrollment and legislative increases to the MFP formula.
- ★ Ad valorem tax revenue increased by \$2,409,943, or 9%, over the prior year as additional ad valorem taxes were received for the full year of levying for the security of the general bond of \$4,755,000 that was issued during 2020. There was also an increase in sales and uses tax of \$2,139,606, or 13%, from the prior year as there was increased economic activity within the parish.
- ★ The General Fund operated at a surplus of \$1,985,199 and ended the fiscal year with an accumulated fund balance of \$5,307,967, which is 14% of current year total expenditures for the general fund.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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



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

Government-wide financial statements

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

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

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

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

Fund financial statements

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

Governmental funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near term financial requirements. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long term impact of the School Board's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. The School Board maintains dozens of individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the government fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, the Bond Building Fund, the Debt Service Fund, the 2007 Property Tax Fund, the 2017 Property Tax Fund, the EFID Sales Tax Fund, and the ESSERF Fund all of which are considered major funds.

The remaining funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation under the label of other non-major governmental funds, which contains all non-major funds. Individual fund data for each of these non-major funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The School Board adopts annual appropriated budgets for the General Fund, Bond Building Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Debt Service Fund, 2007 Property Tax Fund, 2017 Property Tax Fund, EFID Sales Tax Fund, and all other Special Revenue Funds.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY

Statements of Net Position As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, as restated

	2021	2020	Change
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,398,063	\$ 30,391,778	\$ (9,993,715)
Receivables and other assets	6,026,436	4,092,306	1,934,130
Investments	3,555,708	4,343,727	(788,019)
Assets held for sale	405,100	-	405,100
Capital assets, net	110,792,050	102,795,351	7,996,699
Total assets	141,177,357	141,623,162	(445,805)
Total deferred outflows of resources	41,546,365	37,637,164	3,909,201
Liabilities			
Accounts, salaries, and other payables	6,273,575	8,807,894	(2,534,319)
Accrued interest payable	1,310,285	1,295,002	15,283
Total post-employment benefit liability	64,744,018	60,852,309	3,891,709
Compensated absences payable	591,008	572,539	18,469
Bonds payable/premiums	93,980,188	97,951,360	(3,971,172)
Pension privatization liability	408,947	492,870	(83,923)
Claims and judgments	30,000	-	30,000
Net pension liability	67,188,645	60,009,686	7,178,959
Total liabilities	234,526,666	229,981,660	4,545,006
Total deferred inflows of resources	8,814,079	13,109,953	(4,295,874)
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	20,572,009	17,542,705	3,029,304
Restricted for state, federal, and donor grants	165,058	215,193	(50,135)
Restricted for debt service	791,300	877,375	(86,075)
Restricted for food service	648,315	347,201	301,114
Restricted for compensation	2,848,552	1,805,337	1,043,215
Restricted for operations and maintenance	871,554	611,498	260,056
Restricted for capital assets	6,658,338	6,566,668	91,670
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(93,172,149	(91,797,264)	(1,374,885)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (60,617,023) \$ (63,831,287)	<u>\$ 3,214,264</u>

- Cash and cash equivalents account for 14.4% of the total assets of the School Board. Capital assets, which are reported net of accumulated depreciation, account for 78.5% of the total assets of the School Board for the most recent year end. The decrease in cash and cash equivalents and increase in capital assets is due to capital projects funded with bond proceeds.
- Accounts, salaries, and other payables decreased by \$2,534,319 or 28.8% from the prior year and account for 2.7% of total liabilities reported as a result of timing of when payments were remitted to vendors.
- Total post-employment benefit liability accounts for 27.6% of total liabilities and increased by \$3,891,709 or 6.4% from the prior year as a result of changes in assumptions regarding future benefits by the School Board's actuary. Also, the benefits continue to accrue but are not being funded by the School Board.

- Net pension liability accounts for 28.6% of total liabilities at June 30, 2021, which is an increase of \$7,178,959 or 12% as a result of changes in the valuation by the pension plans' actuary. The benefit is currently being funded by the School Board.
- Net position at June 30, 2021 shows a deficit of \$60,617,023. The deficit is predominantly a result of the School Board reporting its proportionate share of unfunded pension liabilities of Teachers Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL) and the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS), and the reporting of its total other post-employment benefits liability.

Changes in Net Position (for fiscal year)

		2021	 2020 (Restated)	 change		
Revenues						
Charges for services	\$	1,548,038	\$ 1,941,874	\$ (393,836)		
Operating grants		11,422,988	8,692,736	2,730,252		
General revenues						
Taxes		48,084,266	43,534,717	4,549,549		
Earnings on investments		96,909	656,569	(559,660)		
MFP		16,040,529	14,714,171	1,326,358		
Other		458,776	624,994	(166,218)		
		77,651,506	 70,165,061	 7,486,445		
Expenses						
Regular education		21,941,934	20,951,647	990,287		
Special education		9,014,793	8,316,982	697,811		
Other education		11,592,756	9,981,725	1,611,031		
Pupil support		3,838,999	3,385,346	453,653		
Instructional staff		2,922,834	3,156,131	(233,297)		
General administrative		1,718,816	1,618,385	100,431		
School administrative		3,711,189	3,571,193	139,996		
Business services		468,539	444,208	24,331		
Plant operation and maintenance		6,687,528	6,004,947	682,581		
Student transportation		3,792,587	3,773,191	19,396		
Central services		465,963	392,635	73,328		
Appropriations		1,179,054	1,060,486	118,568		
Food service		3,724,146	3,402,386	321,760		
Interest and fiscal charges		3,378,104	3,386,729	(8,625)		
_		74,437,242	69,445,991	 4,991,251		
Change in net position		3,214,264	 719,070	 2,495,194		
let position – beginning		(63,831,287)	(64,550,357)	719,070		
let position - ending		(60,617,023)	\$ (63,831,287)	\$ \$ 3,214,264		

• Operating grants increased by \$2,730,252 or 31.4% from the prior year predominantly due to additional federal grants to assist the School Board in responding to the COVID-19 pandemic.

- Taxes have increased \$4,549,549 or 10.5% from prior year predominantly due to the increase in assessed taxable value of property within West Baton Rouge Parish and increased economic activity within the parish contributing to growth in sales taxes. MFP funds increased by \$1,326,358 or 9% as a result of legislative increases to the MFP formula.
- Total expenses have increased by \$4,991,251 or 7.2% during the fiscal year. Salaries include an estimated 1% step increase earned by employees based on their length of employment with the School Board. Also, additional staff were hired for continued implementation of educational initiatives.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2021, the West Baton Rouge Parish School Board had \$110,792,050 (net of depreciation) invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, construction in progress, building, and equipment (see table below).

This amount represents a net increase (including additions, deductions, and changes in capitalization) of \$7,996,699, or 7.8%.

Capital Assets at Year-end (Net of Depreciation)

	2021		2020		change
Land	\$ 5,851,903	\$	5,962,883	\$	(110,980)
Construction in Progress	4,505,438		63,610,272	(:	59,104,834)
Land improvements	601,705		610,269		(8,564)
Buildings and improvements	99,093,249		31,739,495		67,353,754
Equipment and fixtures	739,755		872,432		(132,677)
	\$ 110,792,050	\$	102,795,351	\$	7,996,699

There was \$12,347,791 in purchases of capital assets made by the School Board during 2021 and \$3,560,905 in depreciation expense. The capital asset purchases are related to planned major capital projects funded by the general obligation bonds issuances. Additional information on the School Board's capital assets can be found in Note 9 to the basic financial statements.

Long-term Debt (Exclusive of Pension and Post Employment Benefit Liabilities)

Changes to long-term debt consisted of principal payments as scheduled for the outstanding bonds and premiums on bonds and net increases in accruals of compensated absences and claims and judgments offset by a net decrease in pension privatization liabilities.

Long-Term Debt at June 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
Compensated absences	\$ 591,008	\$ 572,539
Pension privatization liability	408,947	492,870
Claims and judgments	30,000	-
Bonds payable	82,880,000	86,165,000
Premium on bonds	11,100,188	11,786,360
	\$ 95,010,143	\$ 99,016,769

ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL BOARD'S GENERAL FUND

• The majority of the School Board's financial activity occurs in the General Fund. The fund balance at June 30, 2021, is \$5,307,967. This fund balance is a result of accumulated operating surpluses and deficits from the current and prior fiscal years and serves to sustain the system during periods of decreased revenue or major events.

VARIATIONS BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGETS

There were no budget amendments adopted during the year ended June 30, 2021.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The financial stability that is necessary to fund services provided by the School Board is achieved through federal and state funding. These revenue sources represent 34.0%, or \$30.9 million, of total projected 2022 proceeds. Local revenues (primarily sales and use and ad valorem taxes) represent 58.7%, or \$53.4 million, of total projected proceeds. Other sources of funds represent \$6.7 million, or 7.3% of total projected proceeds.

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

- Ad valorem (property) tax revenue is budgeted to be about 13.0% higher collections as compared to 2020-2021 collections. Sales and use tax revenue is expected to generate an 8.0% increase in the amount of revenues as the prior year. The Louisiana Department of Education released its Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) funding schedule for the 2021-2022 fiscal year which indicates that the West Baton Rouge Parish School Board is projected to receive around of \$16.6 million dollars in State Aid. Federal revenues are projected at \$10.9 million dollars, the amount of approved grant applications.
- Total salaries budgeted include the step increase earned by all employees, which is projected at a 1.5% increase, due to their length of employment with the School Board. This increase has been factored in across all major funds of the West Baton Rouge Parish School Board. Additionally, there was a State-funded salary increase through MFP. Retirement costs will decrease by approximately \$265,000 this year due to rate decreases for 2021-2022. In addition, the 2021-2022 budget anticipates decent increases in commercial insurance, electricity, and property insurance.

CONTACTING THE WEST BATON ROUGE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD'S MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the School Board's finances for those with an interest in the government's financial position and operations. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed to Jared Gibbs, Supervisor of Business Services, West Baton Rouge Parish School Board, 3761 Rosedale Road, Port Allen, LA 70767.

WEST BATON ROUGE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD PORT ALLEN, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,398,063
Receivables	5,907,485
Investments	3,555,708
Inventory	118,951
Assets held for sale	405,100
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	110,792,050
TOTAL ASSETS	141,177,357
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflow amounts related to pension liability	21,402,064
Deferred outflow amounts related to other post-employment benefit liability	20,144,301
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	41,546,365
LIABILITIES	
Accounts, salaries, and other payables	6,273,575
Accrued interest payable	1,310,285
Long-term liabilities	, ,
Due within one year	
Compensated absences payable	52,214
Bonds payable/premiums	4,316,172
Total post-employment benefit liability	1,693,000
Pension privatization liability	83,923
Claims and judgments	30,000
Due in more than one year	
Compensated absences payable	538,794
Bonds payable/premiums	89,664,016
Total post-employment benefit liability	63,051,018
Net pension liability	67,188,645
Pension privatization liability	325,024
TOTAL LIABILITIES	234,526,666
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflow amounts related to pension liability	5,777,643
Deferred inflow amounts related to other post-employment benefit liability	3,036,436
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	8,814,079
NET POSITION	
Net invested in capital assets	20,572,009
Restricted for:	
State, federal, and donor grants	165,058
Debt service	791,300
Food service	648,315
Compensation	2,848,552
Operations and maintenance	871,554
Capital projects	6,658,338
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(93,172,149)
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$ (60,617,023)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

PORT ALLEN, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

				Net (Expense)			
		Program	n Revenues	Revenue and Changes in Net			
		Tiogran	Operating	Position			
		Charges for	Grants and	Governmental			
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Unit			
F /D							
Functions/Programs							
Instruction:							
Regular education programs	\$ 21,941,934	\$ -	\$ 409,399	\$ (21,532,535)			
Special education programs	9,014,793	-	731,788	(8,283,005)			
Other education programs	11,592,756	-	5,412,185	(6,180,571)			
Support Services:							
Pupil support services	3,838,999	1,498,489	676,316	(1,664,194)			
Instructional staff services	2,922,834	-	641,363	(2,281,471)			
General administration services	1,718,816	-	15,000	(1,703,816)			
School administration services	3,711,189	-	57,867	(3,653,322)			
Business services	468,539	-	5,189	(463,350)			
Plant operation and maintenance	6,687,528	-	56,726	(6,630,802)			
Student transportation	3,792,587	-	12,395	(3,780,192)			
Central services	465,963	-	5,177	(460,786)			
Appropriations:							
Charter school	1,179,054	-	-	(1,179,054)			
Non-Instruction Services:							
Food service	3,724,146	49,549	3,399,583	(275,014)			
Debt Service:							
Interest and fiscal charges	3,378,104			(3,378,104)			
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 74,437,242	\$ 1,548,038	\$11,422,988	(61,466,216)			
	General Revenues						
	Taxes:						
	Ad Valorem ta	vec		30,100,557			
	Sales and use to			17,983,709			
			icted to specific p				
		ndation Program	icica to specific p	16,040,529			
	Interest and inves			96,909			
	Miscellaneous	stillent carnings		458,776			
	Miscenaneous			430,770			
		venues	64,680,480				
	Change in Net Po		3,214,264				
	Net Position - Jun	ne 30, 2020, as r	estated	(63,831,287)			
	Net Position - Jun	ne 30, 2021		\$ (60,617,023)			

PORT ALLEN, LOUISIANA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2021

		G14-1		D I		D.L.	2007 Property			017 Property	EFID		,	Other			
	General	Capital Projects		Bond Building		Debt Service		Tax	Tax		Sales Tax	ESSERF	Non-major Governmental		Total		
<u>ASSETS</u>	General	Trojects	-	Dunuing		Scrvice		Tax		Tax	Baics Tax	LSSERI		overnmentar	Total		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,043,504	\$ 3,548,859	\$	3,904,763	\$	1,924,250	\$	2,134,407	\$	1,351,118	\$ 1,084,273	\$ -	\$	1,406,889	\$ 20,398,063		
Receivables	1,000,589	-		-		697		567		567	718,089	2,269,310		1,917,666	5,907,485		
Investments	-	3,109,479		-		176,638		-		-	203,985	-		65,606	3,555,708		
Due from other funds	3,413,430	-		558,545		-		-		-	-	-		-	3,971,975		
Inventory						-				-				118,951	118,951		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 9,457,523	\$ 6,658,338	\$	4,463,308	\$	2,101,585	\$	2,134,974	\$	1,351,685	\$ 2,006,347	\$ 2,269,310	\$	3,509,112	\$ 33,952,182		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES																	
Liabilities:																	
Accounts payable	\$ 49,667	\$ -	\$	144,616	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	57,148	\$ 251,431		
Salaries and benefits payable	3,541,344	-		-		-		693,829		657,367	421,704	20,516		687,384	6,022,144		
Due to other funds	558,545					-				-		2,248,794		1,164,636	3,971,975		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,149,556			144,616				693,829		657,367	421,704	2,269,310		1,909,168	10,245,550		
Fund balances:																	
Nonspendable	-	-		-		-		-		-	-	-		118,951	118,951		
Spendable:																	
Restricted	-	6,658,338		4,318,692		2,101,585		1,441,145		694,318	1,584,643	-		1,480,993	18,279,714		
Unassigned	5,307,967					-								-	5,307,967		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	5,307,967	6,658,338	. ——	4,318,692		2,101,585		1,441,145		694,318	1,584,643			1,599,944	23,706,632		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 9,457,523	\$ 6,658,338	\$	4,463,308	\$	2,101,585	\$	2,134,974	\$	1,351,685	\$ 2,006,347	\$ 2,269,310	\$	3,509,112	\$ 33,952,182		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

PORT ALLEN, LOUISIANA

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

Total Fund Balances at June 30, 2021 - Governmental Funds		\$ 23,706,632
Assets held for sale	\$ 737,121	
Less: Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2021:	(332,021)	405,100
Cost of capital assets at June 30, 2021	132,966,129	
Less: Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2021:	(22,174,079)	110,792,050
Accrued interest on long-term debt		(1,310,285)
Long-term liabilities at June 30, 2021:		
Bonds payable/premiums	\$ (93,980,188)	
Compensated absences payable	(591,008)	
Claims and judgments	(30,000)	
Pension privatization liability	(408,947)	(95,010,143)
Total post-employment liability balances in accordance with GASB 75		
Deferred outflow of resources - related to total OPEB	\$ 20,144,301	
Total other post-employment liability	(64,744,018)	
Deferred inflow of resources - related to total OPEB	(3,036,436)	(47,636,153)
Net pension obligation balances in accordance with GASB 68		
Deferred outflow of resources - related to net pension liability	\$ 21,402,064	
Net pension liability	(67,188,645)	
Deferred inflow of resources - related to net pension liability	(5,777,643)	(51,564,224)
Total net position at June 30, 2021 - Governmental Activities		\$ (60,617,023)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

PORT ALLEN, LOUISIANA

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

DEVENUES	General	Capital Projects	Bond Building	Debt Service	2007 Property Tax	2017 Property Tax	EFID Sales Tax	ESSERF	Other Non-major Governmental	Total
REVENUES Local sources:										
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 10,410,700	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,495,105	\$ 6,097,193	\$ 6,097,559	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,100,557
Sales and use taxes	9,075,003	J -	J -	\$ 7,493,103	\$ 0,097,193	\$ 0,097,339	8,908,706	.	Φ -	17,983,709
Earnings on investments	22,082	65,565	5,512	2,584	-	-	205	-	961	96,909
Food services - paid meals	22,082	05,505	3,312	2,364	-	-	203	-	49,549	49,549
Other	407,699	117,620	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,294,427	1,819,746
State sources:	407,099	117,020	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,294,427	1,619,740
Unrestricted grants-in-aid, MFP	15,863,691			-					176,838	16,040,529
	12,011	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	944,310	956,321
Restricted grants-in-aid Revenue sharing	137,519	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	944,310	137,519
Federal grants	29,814	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,207,126	7,229,727	10,466,667
rederal grants	29,814				· 			3,207,120	1,229,121	10,400,007
TOTAL REVENUES	35,958,519	183,185	5,512	7,497,689	6,097,193	6,097,559	8,908,911	3,207,126	9,695,812	77,651,506
EXPENDITURES Current: Instruction:										
Regular education programs	14,355,855				2,847,058	1,699,843	1,482,389	334,623	46,839	20,766,607
Special education programs	4,428,915	-	-	-	840,972	1,930,758	721,125	252,548	507,876	8,682,194
Other education programs	2,957,738	-	-	-	675,163	622,068	468,158	1,997,482	4,551,754	11,272,363
Support:	2,731,130	_	_	_	073,103	022,000	400,130	1,777,402	7,551,757	11,272,303
Pupil support services	2,225,475			_	301,189	293,802	227,066	253,761	448,287	3,749,580
Instructional staff services	1,373,878	-	-	-	160,678	165,446	92,611	37,281	601,676	2,431,570
General administration services	1,141,179	-	-	-	206,582	208,803	116,983	3,036	13,000	1,689,583
School administration services	2,837,075	-	-	-	252,912	225,959	68,357	52,372	13,000	3,436,675
Business administration services	364,263	-	-	-	29,626	50,763	21,816	4,581	_	471,049
Plant operation and maintenance	4,650,958	-	-	-	192,990	214,540	189,737	48,194	1,152	5,297,571
Student transportation	3,321,195	-	-	-	6,766	7,398	8,911	2,862	6,307.00	3,353,439
Food services	3,321,193	-	-	-	193,509	193,583	- 0,911	76,756	3,108,781	3,572,629
Central services	352,801	-	-	-	22,856	21,045	38,930	4,581	3,100,761	440,213
Appropriations:	332,801	-	-	-	22,630	21,043	36,930	4,561	-	440,213
Charter school	1,179,054	_								1,179,054
Facility acquisition and construction	1,179,034	91,515	9,948,477	248,279	-	-	-	-	-	10,288,271
Debt service - principal	-	91,313	9,940,477	3,285,000	-	-	-	-	-	3,285,000
* *	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	4,048,993
Debt service - interest TOTAL EXPENDITURES	39,188,386	91,515	9,948,477	4,048,993 7,582,272	5,730,301	5,634,008	3,436,083	3,068,077	9,285,672	83,964,791
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER	39,100,380	91,313	7,740,4//	1,364,212	3,730,301	3,034,008	3,430,083	3,000,077	9,203,072	03,904,791
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ (3,229,867)	\$ 91,670	\$ (9,942,965)	\$ (84,583)	\$ 366,892	\$ 463,551	\$ 5,472,828	\$ 139,049	\$ 410,140	\$ (6,313,285)

PORT ALLEN, LOUISIANA

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(continued)

	Other											Other					
		Ca	Capital Bond				Debt	20	07 Property	20	17 Property	EFID			N	on-major	
	 General	Pro	ojects		Building	Service			Tax	Tax		Sales Tax	ESSERF		Governmental		Total
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																	
Transfers in	\$ 5,243,584	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,791	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	184,003	\$ 5,441,378
Transfers out	(28,518)		-		(13,791)		-		-		-	(5,000,000)	(139	9,049)		(260,020)	(5,441,378)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING																	
SOURCES (USES)	5,215,066		-		(13,791)		13,791		-		-	(5,000,000)	(139	9,049)		(76,017)	-
					<u> </u>												
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	1,985,199		91,670		(9,956,756)		(70,792)		366,892		463,551	472,828		-		334,123	(6,313,285)
Fund balances, June 30, 2020, as restated	3,322,768	6,5	66,668		14,275,448		2,172,377		1,074,253		230,767	1,111,815		-		1,265,821	30,019,917
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2021	\$ 5,307,967	\$ 6,6	558,338	\$	4,318,692	\$	2,101,585	\$	1,441,145	\$	694,318	\$ 1,584,643	\$	-	\$	1,599,944	\$ 23,706,632
	-																(concluded)

WEST BATON ROUGE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD PORT ALLEN, LOUISIANA

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, and CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Total Net Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ (6,313,285)
Write down of assets held for sale	(204,685)
Capital Assets:	
Capital outlay and other expenditures capitalized \$12,347,791	
Loss on disposal of capital assets (180,402)	
Depreciation expense for year ended June 30, 2021 (3,560,905)	8,606,484
Change in accrued interest on long-term debt	(15,283)
Long Term Debt:	
Principal portion of debt service payments \$ 3,285,000	
Amortization of premium on issuance of debt 686,172	
Pension privatization liability payments 83,923	
Change in claims and judgments (30,000)	
Change in compensated absences payable (18,469)	4,006,626
Change in total other post-employment liability and	
deferred inflows and outflows of resources in	
accordance with GASB 75	(3,971,620)
Change in Net pension liability and deferred inflows and	
outflows of resources in accordance with GASB 68	 1,106,027
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 3,214,264

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

1. **GENERAL INFORMATION**

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

The school system is composed of a central office and 10 schools. Student enrollment as of October 2020 was over 4,000. The regular school term normally begins during the middle of August and runs until the end of May.

2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

B. Fund Accounting (continued)

Funds of the School Board are classified into a broad category: Governmental, as discussed below.

Governmental Fund Types:

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

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

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

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

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

C. Basis of Presentation

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

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

D. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the School Board.

The GWFS were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability has been incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Sales taxes are recognized when the underlying sales transactions occur and property taxes are recognized when a legally enforceable claim arises. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Program Revenues

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

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

Governmental Funds

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

Governmental Funds are accounted for on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual that is, when they become measurable and available to pay current period liabilities. Such revenue items are ad valorem taxes, sales taxes and state and federal entitlements. Sales and use taxes and ad valorem taxes are considered "available" when expected to be collected within 60 days of year end. Revenue from state and federal grants is recorded when the reimbursable expenditures have been incurred and is considered available if collected within six months after year end.

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

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

E. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

G. Investments

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

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

H. Inventory

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

I. Capital Assets

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

Capital assets are recorded in the GWFS, but are not recorded in the FFS. All capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public school purposes by the school board, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. Useful lives are approximately 40 years for buildings and 5 to 20 years for equipment.

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

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

J. Assets Held for Sale

Individual long-lived assets to be disposed of by sale are classified as held for sale if the following criteria are met:

- The carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale rather than through continuing use;
- The disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for such sales; and
- The sale is highly probable

Assets held for sale are carried at the lower of their carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell and are presented separately on the statements of financial position.

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

K. Interfund Transactions

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

L. Sales and Use Tax

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

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

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

M. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

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

M. Compensated Absences (continued)

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

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

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

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

N. Pension Plans

The School Board is a participating employer in two defined benefit pension plans (plans) as described in Note 5. For purposes of measuring the Net Pension Liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of each of the plans, and additions to/deductions from each plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by each of the plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments have been reported at fair value within each plan.

O. Government-wide Net Position

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

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

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

O. Government-wide Net Position (continued)

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

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

P. Fund Equity of Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Spendable:

<u>Restricted</u> – Represents balances where constraints have been established by parties outside the School Board or by enabling legislation.

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

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

Unassigned – Represents balances for which there are no constraints.

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

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

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

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

R. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

S. Newly Adopted Accounting Standards

The School Board adopted GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This standard defines and establishes criteria for identifying and reporting fiduciary activities. The focus of the criteria is on (1) whether the School Board controls the assets in a fiduciary activity and (2) there are separate identifiable beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. In addition, the School Board adopted paragraphs 4 and 5 of GASB Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No.32*. The paragraphs adopted are amendments to GASB 84 and reverses the criteria in GASB 84 to include certain defined contribution retirement plans without a board in the financial statements of state and local governments.

The implementation of these new accounting standards required the School Board to change the way school activity funds are reported. Previously, school activity funds in Louisiana were reported as fiduciary agency funds; however, under the new criteria established by GASB 84, student activity funds can only be reported as fiduciary custodial funds if no administrative involvement exists. Since school activity funds are required to be administered in accordance with the provisions of Louisiana Revised Statute 17.414.3 et. seq., this statute establishes that the School Board has administrative involvement and the school activity funds are reported in these financial statements as a governmental – special revenue fund.

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

S. Newly Adopted Accounting Standards (continued)

The adoption of GASB 84 required a restatement of the June 30, 2020 net position and fund balance. The net effect to the School Board's Governmental Activities Net Position and Governmental Funds – Fund Balance for the prior year that resulted from the adoption of GASB 84 is as follows:

	Other Non-major Governmental Funds		S	Vernment Wide Statement of Net Position
Total Fund Balance/Net Position June 30, 2020				
as previously reported	\$	562,394	\$	(64,534,714)
Implementation of GASB Statement 84 –				
reclassify School Activity Accounts to Special				
Revenue Fund		703,427		703,427
Total Fund Balance/Net Position, June 30, 2020,				
Restated	\$	1,265,821	\$	(63,831,287)

3. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH, DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Equity in Pooled Cash

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

B. Deposits

The carrying amount of the School Board's deposits with financial institutions was \$23,469,832 and the bank balances were \$25,888,366. Deposits in financial institutions can be exposed to custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the School Board's deposits may not be returned to them. To mitigate this risk, state law requires deposits to be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent financial institution. As of June 30, 2021, the School Board's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk. Securities that may be pledged as collateral consist of obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, obligations of the State of Louisiana and its municipalities and political subdivisions.

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

C. Investments

			Years to Maturity			ity
Investments	F	air Value	L	ess than 1		1 - 5
Investments at fair value						
Certificates of deposit	\$	3,071,769	\$	2,071,062	\$	1,000,707
Subtotal investments at fair value		3,071,769		2,071,062		1,000,707
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)						
External investment pool		483,939		483,939		
Total investments measured at NAV		483,939		483,939		-
Total investments	\$	3,555,708	\$	2,555,001	\$	1,000,707

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

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

Amounts invested in an external investment pool, Louisiana Asset Management Pool, totaled \$483,939. LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LA-R.S. 33:2955.

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

- Credit risk: LAMP is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.
- Custodial credit risk: LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The School Board's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no public disclosure is required.
- Concentration of credit risk: Pooled investments are excluded from the five percent disclosure requirement.
- Interest rate risk: LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate risk disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days or 762 days for U.S. Government floating/variable rate investments. The WAM for LAMP's total investments is 53 days as of June 30, 2021.
- Foreign currency risk: Not applicable.

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

C. Investments (continued)

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

There were not any unfunded commitments related to the LAMP investments at June 30, 2021.

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

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

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

4. AD VALOREM TAXES

Ad valorem (property) taxes were levied for the fiscal year 2021 by the School Board based on the assessed valuation of property as of January 1, 2020. These taxes become due and payable on November 15 of each year and become delinquent after December 31 of the year levied.

Total assessed value was \$562,707,590 in calendar year 2020. Louisiana state law exempts the first \$75,000 of assessed value of a taxpayer's primary residence from parish property taxes. This homestead exemption was \$49,492,295 of the assessed value in calendar year 2020.

A summary of the various taxes levied for 2020 is as follows:

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

4. **AD VALOREM TAXES** (continued)

State law requires the Sheriff to collect property taxes in the calendar year in which the assessment is made. Property taxes become delinquent January 1 of the following year. If taxes are not paid by the due date, taxes bear interest at the rate of one and one-fourth percent per month until taxes are paid. After notice is given to the delinquent taxpayers, the Sheriff is required by the Constitution of the State of Louisiana to sell the least quantity of property necessary to settle the taxes and interest owed. All property taxes are recorded in the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund, the 2007 Property Tax Fund, and the 2017 Property Tax Fund on the basis explained in Note 2D. Revenues in such funds are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available. Property taxes are considered measurable in the calendar year of the tax levy. Estimated uncollectible taxes are those taxes based on past experience which will not be collected in the subsequent year and are primarily due to subsequent adjustments to the tax roll. Available means due, or past due and receivable within the current period and collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The remaining property taxes receivable are considered available because they are substantially collected within 60 days subsequent to year end.

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

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

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

TRSL: LSERS:

8401 United Plaza Blvd. 8660 United Plaza

P. O. Box 94123 Blvd.

Baton Rouge, Louisiana Baton Rouge, LA

70804-9123 70804

(225) 925-6446 (225) 925-6484 www.trsl.org www.lsers.net

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued) 5.

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

Plan Descriptions:

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

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

Cost of Living Adjustments:

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

Funding Policy:

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

Contributions to the plans are required and determined by State statute (which may be amended) and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The contribution rates in effect for the year ended June 30, 2021, for the School Board and covered employees were as follows:

	School Board	Employees
Teachers' Retirement System:	·	
Regular Plan	25.80%	5.00% - 8.00%
Plan A	25.80%	5.00% - 8.00%
School Employees' Retirement System	28.70%	7.50% - 8.00%

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

Funding Policy: (continued)

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

	2021 2020		2021 2020		2019
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 7,748,361	\$ 7,402,126	\$ 7,309,582		
School Employees' Retirement System	222,743	178,286	170,598		

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

The following schedule lists the School Board's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability allocated by each of the pension plans for based on the June 30, 2020 measurement date. The School Board uses this measurement to record its Net Pension Liability and associated amounts as of June 30, 2021 in accordance with GASB Statement 68. The schedule also includes the proportionate share allocation rate used at June 30, 2020 along with the change compared to the June 30, 2019 rate. The School Board's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on a projection of the Agency's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

	Net Pension Liability at June 30, 2020	Rate at June 30, 2020	Increase (Decrease) to June 30, 2019 Rate
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 65,568,775	0.5895%	-0.0004%
School Employees' Retirement System	1,619,870	0.2016%	-0.0078%
	\$ 67,188,645		

The following schedule list each pension plan's recognized pension expense including employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions by the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Pension Expense		
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	6,695,649	
School Employees' Retirement System	194,619		
	\$	6,890,268	

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

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

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 experience	\$	-	\$ (1,092,400)	
Changes of assumptions		3,910,345	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		8,368,864	(3,060,705)	
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,151,751	(1,624,538)	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement				
date		7,971,104	 	
Total	\$	21,402,064	\$ (5,777,643)	

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	20,923,028	\$	(5,632,390)
School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS)		479,036		(145,253)
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$	21,402,064	\$	(5,777,643)

The School Board reported a total of \$7,971,104 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2020 which will be recognized as a reduction in Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. The following schedule list the pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period for each pension plan:

	Subsequent	
	C	ontributions
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	7,748,361
School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS)		222,743
	\$	7,971,104

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

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

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

Year	 TRSL	 LSERS	Total
2022	\$ 728,096	\$ (69,988)	\$ 658,108
2023	2,653,063	49,744	2,702,807
2024	2,221,379	74,884	2,296,263
2025	 1,939,739	 56,400	1,996,139
	\$ 7,542,277	\$ 111,040	\$ 7,653,317

Actuarial Assumptions

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

	TRSL	LSERS
Valuation Date	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Expected Remaining		
Service Lives	5 years	3 years
Investment Rate		7.00% per annum; net of plan
of Return	7.45% net of investment expenses (decreased from 7.55% in 2019)	investment expenses, including inflation (decreased from 7.00% in 2019)
Inflation Rate	2.30% per annum	2.50% per annum

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

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Mortality

Mortality rates were projected

based on:

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

females.

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

females.

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

females.

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

improvement tables.

Termination, Disability, and Retirement

Termination, disability, and retirement assumptions were projected based on a five year (July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2017) experience study of the System's members.

Salary Increases

3.1% - 4.6% varies depending on

duration of service

Salary increases were projected based on the 2013-2017 experience

study, 3.25%

Mortality rates based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Tables; RP-2014 Sex Distinct Employee Tables; RP-2014 Sex Distinct Disabled Tables

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

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Cost of Living Adjustments None

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

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

TRSL

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which bestestimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.3% and an adjustment for the effect rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return was 8.17% for 2020.

LSERS

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

The following table provides a summary of the best estimates of arithmetic/geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in each of the Retirement Systems target asset allocations as of June 30, 2020:

	Target Al	llocation	Long-term Expected Rate of Return		
Asset Class	TRSL	LSERS	TRSL	LSERS	
Cash	-	-	-	-	
Domestic equity	27.0%	-	4.60%	-	
International equity	19.0%	-	5.54%	-	
Equity	-	39.0%	-	2.82%	
Domestic fixed income	13.0%	-	0.69%	-	
International fixed income	5.5%	-	1.50%	-	
Fixed income	-	26.0%	-	0.92%	
Emerging markets debt fixed income	-	-	-	-	
Global multi-sector	-	-	-	-	
Alternatives	-	-	-	1.95%	
Alternative – private equity	25.5%	23.00%	8.62%	-	
Alternative – other equity	10.0%	-	4.45%	-	
Absolute return	-	-	-	-	
Real estate	-	12.0%	-	0.69%	
Real assets	-	-	-	-	
Real parity	<u>-</u> _		-	-	
Total	100.0%	100.0%			

Inflation

Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return

n/a - amount not provided by Retirement System

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

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Discount Rate

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, each of the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for TRSL and LSERS was 7.45% and 7.00%, respectively for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

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

	1.0% Decrease		Curre	nt Discount Rate	1.0% Increase	
TRSL Rates WBRPSB Share of NPL	\$	6.45% 85,594,497	\$	7.45% 65,568,775	\$	8.45% 48,711,014
LSERS						
Rates		6.00%		7.00%		8.00%
WBRPSB Share of NPL	\$	2,121,794	\$	1,619,870	\$	1,190,801

Payables to the Pension Plan

The School Board recorded accrued liabilities to each of the Retirement Systems for the year ended June 30, 2021 mainly due to the accrual for payroll at the end of each of the fiscal years. The amounts due are included in liabilities under the amounts reported as accounts, salaries and other payables. The balance due to each for the retirement systems at June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	Jui	ne 30, 2021
TRSL	\$	1,032,374
LSERS		-
	\$	1,032,374

6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

General Information about the OPEB Plan

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

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

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

Employees covered by benefit terms – The June 30, 2021 total OPEB liability was determined using the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation that included the following employees covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	210
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	_
Active employees	483
	693

Total OPEB Liability

The School Board's total OPEB liability of \$64,844,018 was measured as of June 30, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs – The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 was based on an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2020 using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases 4.0%, including inflation

Discount rate 2.21% annually (beginning of year for Actuarially Determined Contribution)

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

Healthcare cost trend rates Flat 5.50% annually

6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Total OPEB Liability (continued)

The discount rate was based on the average of the Bond Buyers' 20 Year General Obligation municipal bond index as of June 30, 2021, the end of the applicable measurement period.

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

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

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 60,852,309
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	1,392,243
Interest	1,327,070
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,159,559
Changes in assumptions	620,662
Benefit payments	(1,607,825)
Net changes	3,891,709
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 64,744,018

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 (1.16%)		Current Discount Rate (2.16%)			1.0% Increase (3.16%)		
Total OPEB liability	\$	78,246,595		\$	64,744,018	_	\$	54,321,767

6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the School Board's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (4.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.50%) than the current healthcare trend rates:

	1.0% Decrease		Healthcare Cost			1.0% Increase			
		(4.50%)	Trend Rate (5.50%)			(6.50%)			
Total OPEB liability	\$	55,632,781	\$	64,744,018	\$	76,655,326			

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 \$5,579,445. At June 30, 2021, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Defe	rred Outflows	Deterred Inflows		
	of	Resources	of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	3,833,885	\$	(1,776,054)	
Changes in assumptions		16,310,416		(1,260,382)	
Total	\$	20,144,301	\$	(3,036,436)	

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	\$ 2,860,132
2023	2,860,132
2024	2,860,132
2025	2,860,132
2026	1,192,470
Thereafter	 4,474,867
	\$ 17,107,865

7. GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

							Due Within
	July 1, 2020		y 1, 2020 Additions		Reductions	June 30, 2021	One Year
General Obligation Bonds	\$	85,030,000	\$	-	\$ (2,920,000)	\$ 82,110,000	\$3,250,000
Bond From Direct Placement							
Limited Tax Revenue Bond		1,135,000		-	(365,000)	770,000	380,000
Premium on Bonds		11,786,360		-	(686,172)	11,100,188	686,172
Compensated Absences		572,539		47,269	(28,800)	591,008	52,214
Claims and Judgments	_			30,000	-	30,000	30,000
Pension Privatization Liability		492,870			(83,923)	408,947	83,923
Total	\$	99,016,769	\$	77,269	\$ (4,083,895)	\$ 95,010,143	\$ 4,482,309

7. **GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (continued)

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

Principal Outstanding at June 30, 2021

\$3,400,000 Limited Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2013, issued August 14, 2013 for the purpose of construction, rehabilitation, or repair of public school facilities due in annual installments of \$285,000 to \$390,000 through March 31, 2023 with interest at 1.1% to 3.5% secured by an annual ad valorem tax levy.

\$ 770,000

\$74,745,000 General Obligation Limited Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2017, issued July 12, 2017 for the purpose of acquiring and/or improving lands, school buildings and facilities, and the acquiring of necessary equipment and furnishings due in semi-annual installments of \$2,375,000 to \$6,135,000 through March 1, 2037 with interest at 2.0% to 5.0% secured by an annual ad valorem tax levy.

\$ 67,350,000

\$10,500,000 General Obligation Limited Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2018, issued June 28, 2018 for the purpose of acquiring and/or improving lands, school buildings and facilities, and the acquiring of necessary equipment and furnishings due in semi-annual installments of \$140,000 to \$795,000 through March 1, 2038 with interest at 3.0% to 5.0% secured by an annual ad valorem tax levy.

\$ 10,100,000

\$4,755,000 General Obligation Limited Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2020, issued March 25, 2020 for the purpose of acquiring and/or improving lands, school buildings and facilities, and the acquiring of necessary equipment and furnishings due in semi-annual installments of \$95,000 to \$340,000 through March 1, 2040 with interest at 3.0% to 4.0% secured by an annual ad valorem tax levy.

\$ 4,660,000

7. **GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (continued)

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

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

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

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

At June 30, 2021, the School Board has accumulated \$2,101,585 in the debt service fund for future debt retirement. The annual requirements to amortize all bonds at June 30, 2021, including interest of \$38,435,963 are as follows:

Year Ending	General Oblig	gation Bonds	Bonds from D		
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 3,250,000	\$ 3,904,856	\$ 380,000	\$ 26,000	\$ 7,560,856
2023	3,530,000	3,773,456	390,000	13,650	7,707,106
2024	3,660,000	3,610,756	-	-	7,270,756
2025	3,855,000	3,440,756	-	-	7,295,756
2026	4,060,000	3,261,406	-	-	7,321,406
2027 - 2031	23,865,000	13,119,983	-	-	36,984,983
2032 - 2036	30,915,000	6,753,550	-	-	37,668,550
2037 - 2041	8,975,000	531,550		<u> </u>	9,506,550
Total	\$ 82,110,000	\$ 38,396,313	\$ 770,000	\$ 39,650	\$ 121,315,963

7. **GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (continued)

In accordance with LSA – R.S. 39:562, the School Board is legally restricted from incurring long-term bonded debt in excess of 50% of the assessed value of taxable property within the parish. At June 30, 2021, the total assessed value of taxable property for the parish was \$562,707,590, which resulted in a statutory limit of \$281,353,795.

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

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

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

8. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

On July 1, 2020, the School Board ceased operation of the Chamberlin School property, which is reported as assets held for sale for the year ended June 30, 2021.

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the School Board began advertising the sale of the property. See Note 21 for additional information related to the sale of the property.

Assets held for sale at June 30, 2021 consisted of the following:

Land	\$	110,980
Buildings and improvements		830,826
		941,806
Less: accumulated depreciation		(332,021)
Carrying value		609,785
Impairment loss		(204,685)
Fair value	<u>\$</u>	405,100

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the School Board recognized an impairment loss of \$204,685 for assets held for sale. The impairment loss is reported as plant operation and maintenance in the statement of activities.

9. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

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

	Land	Land Improvements	Buildings and Improvements	Equipment and Fixtures	Construction in Progress	Total
Cost at June 30, 2020 Additions Disposals Transfers Cost at June 30,	\$ 5,962,883 - (110,980)	\$ 2,044,795 100,000	\$ 47,420,218 52,170 (246,011) 70,196,684	\$ 4,451,137 272,945 (1,683,150)	\$ 63,610,272 11,922,676 (71,027,510)	\$ 123,489,305 12,347,791 (1,929,161) (941,806)
2021	\$ 5,851,903	\$ 2,144,795	\$ 117,423,061	\$ 3,040,932	\$ 4,505,438	\$ 132,966,129
Accumulated deprecation at June 30, 2020 Additions (* see below) Disposals Transfers Accumulated	\$ - - - -	\$ 1,434,526 108,564	\$ 15,680,723 3,120,773 (139,663) (332,021)	\$ 3,578,705 331,568 (1,609,096)	\$ - - - -	\$ 20,693,954 3,560,905 (1,748,759) (332,021)
depreciation at June 30, 2021 Capital assets, net of depreciation at June 30, 2021	\$ -	\$ 1,543,090 \$ 601,705	\$ 18,329,812 \$ 99,093,249	\$ 2,301,177 \$ 739,755	\$ - \$ 4,505,438	\$ 22,174,079 \$ 110,792,050

^{*} Depreciation expense of \$3,560,905 for the year ended June 30, 2021 was charged to the following governmental functions:

Regular education programs	\$ 262,963
Special education programs	104,386
Other education programs	112,739
Pupil support services	42,489
Instructional staff services	39,612
General administrative services	20,312
School administration services	44,822
Business and central services	5,575
Plant operation and maintenance	2,833,019
Student transportation services	47,357
Central services	4,928
Food services	42,703
	\$ 3,560,905

10. **RECEIVABLES**

Receivables as of June 30, 2021 for the School Board are as follows by fund:

	General	Debt Service	Property Tax 2007	Property Tax 2017	EFID Sales Tax	ESSERF	Non-Major Governmental	Total
Receivables								
Sales Tax	\$1,000,589	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 718,089	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,718,678
Property taxes	-	697	567	567	-	-	-	1,831
Other					<u></u> _	2,269,310	1,917,666	4,186,976
Gross								
receivables	\$1,000,589	\$ 697	\$ 567	\$ 567	\$ 718,089	\$2,269,310	\$ 1,917,666	\$5,907,485

11. <u>INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS</u>

Interfund Receivable/Payable:

Interfund Receivable		Interfund Payable	
General	\$ 3,413,430	General	\$ 558,545
ESSERF	-	ESSERF	2,248,794
Bond Building	558,545	Bond Building	-
Non-Major		Non-Major	
Governmental	 -	Governmental	1,164,636
Total	\$ 3,971,965	Total	\$ 3,971,965

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

Transfers:

	T	ransfers	Transfers
Fund		In	 Out
General	\$	5,243,584	\$ 28,518
Debt Service		13,791	-
Bond Building		-	13,791
EFID Sales Tax		-	5,000,000
ESSERF		-	139,049
Non-major			
Governmental		184,003	 260,020
	\$	5,441,378	\$ 5,441,378

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

12. **OPERATING LEASE**

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

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

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

Year ended June 30,		
2022	\$ 3,788	3,078
2023	3,715	5,934
2024	3,726	5,000
2025	3,744	4,000
	<u>\$ 14,974</u>	4,012

Payments made during June 30, 2021 totaled approximately \$3,110,000 for the school bus lease arrangement and \$8,000 for the copier/printer lease agreement.

13. **COMMITMENTS**

The School Board has entered into a maintenance agreement for air conditioning services. The payments in the amount of \$44,093 are scheduled in advance monthly over a 3-year period ending May 31, 2024.

Minimum future payments under the non-cancellable agreement in effect at the date of financial statements were available to be issued are as follows:

Year ended June 30,		Total
2022	\$	485,023
2023		529,116
2024		529,116
	\$	1,543,255

Payments made during June 30, 2021 related to the maintenance agreement totaled approximately \$532,000, including additional services not included in the agreement.

The School Board had construction commitments of approximately \$629,000 related to the Bond Building Projects at June 30, 2021.

14. **CONTINGENCIES**

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

14. **CONTINGENCIES** (continued)

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

15. EDUCATION EXCELLENCE FUND

Pursuant to Act #161 of the 2002 First Extraordinary Session of the Legislature, the State of Louisiana established the Education Excellence Fund (EEF) for the oversight, appropriation, and disposition of proceeds from the tobacco settlements. These funds are dedicated for use in educational programs, and are available to local school districts, subject to the approval of an expenditure plan by the Louisiana Department of Education. The funds are held and invested by the Treasurer of the State of Louisiana on behalf of local school districts and are disbursed in accordance with approved expenditure plans. At June 30, 2021, the School Board's EEF funds invested through the Treasurer totaled approximately \$921,000. These funds are recognized as revenue to the School Board upon submission and subsequent approval of an annual expenditure plan. The School System expended approximately \$71,000 during the 2020-2021 fiscal year in accordance with its respective expenditure plan.

16. DETAILED RESTRICTED NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES

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

	Governmental Activities
Net Position Restricted for:	
Specific programs:	
State, federal, and donor grants	\$ 165,058
Food service	648,315
Total Net Position restricted for specific programs	813,373
Debt service	791,300
Capital projects	6,658,338
External legal constraints:	
Dedicated property and sales taxes authorized by the electorate to specific special revenue funds – salaries	
and benefits	2,848,552
Dedicated sales taxes authorized by the electorate for	051.554
specific revenue funds – operations and maintenance	871,554
Total net position restricted for external legal constraints	3,720,106
Total Restricted Net Position	<u>\$ 11,983,117</u>

16. <u>DETAILED RESTRICTED NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES</u> (continued)

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

												Other	
							2007		2017	EFID]	Non-Major	Total
		(Capital	Bond	Debt		Property]	Property	Sales	G	overnmental	Governmental
	General	<u>P</u>	rojects	Building	Service		Tax	_	Tax	Tax		Funds	Funds
Fund balances:													
Nonspendable:													
Inventory	\$ -	- \$	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$	- \$		\$	<u>- \$</u>		- \$	118,951	118,951
Restricted for:													
Food service	-	-	-	-		-	-		-		-	648,315	648,315
Capital improvements	-	- 6	,658,338	4,318,692		-	-		-		-	-	10,977,030
State, federal, and donor grants	-	-	-	-		-	-		-		-	832,678	832,678
Dedicated property taxes:													
Debt service	-	-	-	-	2,101,58	5	-		-		-	-	2,101,585
Salaries and benefits	-	-	-	-		-	1,441,145		694,318		-	-	2,135,463
Dedicated sales taxes:													
Salaries and benefits	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	713,089	9	-	713,089
Operations and													
maintenance		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	_		<u></u>				871,55			871,554
Total Restricted		- 6	,658,338	4,318,692	2,101,58	<u> 5</u>	1,441,145		694,318	1,584,64	3	1,480,993	18,279,714
Unassigned	5,307,967	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	_			<u> </u>	_			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	5,307,967
Total fund balances	\$ 5,307,967	7 <u>\$ 6</u>	,658,338	\$ 4,318,69 <u>2</u>	<u>\$ 2,101,58</u>	<u>\$</u>	1,441,145	\$	694,318 \$	1,584,64	3 \$	1,599,944	3 23,706,632

17. Current Accounting Standards Scheduled to be Implemented

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

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

GASB Statement 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. The School Board will include the requirements of this standard, as applicable, in its June 30, 2022 financial statement. The effect of this standard or its applicability to the School Board are unknown at this time.

GASB Statement 91, Conduit Debt Obligations. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. The School Board will include the requirements of this standard, as applicable, in its June 30, 2023 financial statement. The effect of this standard or its applicability to the School Board are unknown at this time.

18. Disaggregation of Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Accounts, salaries and other payables as of June 30, 2021, were as follows:

Vendors	\$ 250,555
Salaries and benefits	 6,023,020
Total governmental fund encumbrances	\$ 6,273,575

19. Tax Revenues Abated

The Louisiana Industrial Ad Valorem Tax Exemption program (Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 13, Chapter 5) is a state incentive program which abates, up to ten years, local ad valorem taxes on a manufacturer's new investment and annual capitalized additions related to the manufacturing site. Applications to exempt qualified property for five years are approved by the Board of Commerce and Industry and the School Board. The exemption may be renewed for an additional three years up to 80% of the tax that would be due. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, \$16,251,685 in West Baton Rouge Parish School Board ad valorem tax revenues were abated by the State of Louisiana through the Louisiana Industrial Ad Valorem Tax Exemption program.

20. Appropriations to Charter Schools

Appropriations to Type 2 Charter Schools during the year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	G€	eneral Fund
Type 2 Charter Schools		
Madison Prep	\$	22,090
Collegiate Academy		5,522
Louisiana Key Academy		138,063
Advantage Charter Academy		55,225
Iberville Charter Academy		557,773
GEO Prep Mid-City		11,045
GEO Prep Academy		16,567
Louisiana Virtual Charter Academy		104,375
University View Academy	-	268,394
Grand Total	\$	1,179,054

Charter schools are entitled to receive an apportionment of local tax revenue. That amount, determined by the Louisiana Department of Education, is withheld from the School Board's MFP funding and remitted to the charter schools. An appropriation of \$1,179,054 has been recorded for the School Board's apportionment of local taxes to the charter schools.

21. Subsequent Events

On February 7, 2022, the School Board completed the sale of the Chamberlin property for \$405,100.

On March 26, 2022, the citizens of West Baton Rouge Parish voted to deny the renewal of the Special 15 millage ad valorem tax.

WEST BATON ROUGE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

MAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS

GENERAL FUND

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

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

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

BOND BUILDING FUND

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

DEBT SERVICE FUND

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

PROPERTY TAX (2007 AND 2017) FUNDS

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

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT FUND

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

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL EMERGENCY RELIEF FUND (ESSERF)

The ESSERF is a Special Revenue Fund. Congress allotted to the Fund through the CARES Act. The Department awarded grants to state education agencies (SEAs) for the purpose of providing local education agencies (LEAs) with emergency relief funds to address the impact that COVID-19 has had, and continues to have, on elementary and secondary schools across the Nation.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:	_		<u> </u>	-	,
Local sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem	\$	10,191,525 \$	10,191,525 \$	10,410,700 \$	219,175
Sales and use		7,809,072	7,809,072	9,075,003	1,265,931
Earnings on investments		33,000	33,000	22,082	(10,918)
Other		733,250	733,250	407,699	(325,551)
State sources:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid		15,417,416	15,417,416	15,863,691	446,275
Restricted grants-in-aid		10,500	10,500	12,011	1,511
Revenue sharing		133,250	133,250	137,519	4,269
Federal sources:					
Grants-in-aid - subgrants and other		-	-	29,814	29,814
Total revenues	=	34,328,013	34,328,013	35,958,519	1,630,506
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular education programs		13,906,621	13,906,621	14,355,855	(449,234)
Special education programs		4,479,286	4,479,286	4,428,915	50,371
Other education programs		3,266,732	3,266,732	2,957,738	308,994
Support services:					
Pupil support services		2,395,530	2,395,530	2,225,475	170,055
Instructional staff services		1,821,343	1,821,343	1,373,878	447,465
General administration services		1,107,319	1,107,319	1,141,179	(33,860)
School administration services		2,838,074	2,838,074	2,837,075	999
Business administration services		368,821	368,821	364,263	4,558
Plant operation and maintenance		3,784,309	3,784,309	4,650,958	(866,649)
Transportation		3,475,991	3,475,991	3,321,195	154,796
Central services		360,012	360,012	352,801	7,211
Appropriations:					
Charter school		892,672	892,672	1,179,054	(286,382)
Total expenditures	_	38,696,710	38,696,710	39,188,386	(491,676)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	\$	(4,368,697) \$	(4,368,697) \$	(3,229,867) \$	1,138,830
-	-			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(continued)

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in Operating transfers out	\$	4,410,350 \$	4,410,350 \$	5,243,584 \$ (28,518)	833,234 (28,518)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	4,410,350	4,410,350	5,215,066	804,716
Net changes in fund balance	_	41,653	41,653	1,985,199	1,943,546
Fund balances, June 30, 2020	_	2,871,644	2,871,644	3,322,768	451,124
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2021	\$	2,913,297 \$	2,913,297 \$	5,307,967 \$	2,394,670 (concluded)

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	J)	Variance Favorable Unfavorable)
Revenues:	_		_	<u> </u>	_			<i></i>
Local sources:								
Earnings on investments	\$	86,995	\$	86,995	\$	65,565	\$	(21,430)
Other		101,850		101,850		117,620		15,770
Total revenues	_	188,845	_	188,845	_	183,185	_	(5,660)
Expenditures:								
Facilities acquisition and construction		141,605		141,605		91,515		50,090
Total expenditures	_	141,605	_	141,605	_	91,515	_	50,090
Net changes in fund balance		47,240		47,240		91,670		44,430
Fund balances, June 30, 2020	_	6,429,521	_	6,429,521		6,566,668		137,147
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2021	\$_	6,476,761	\$	6,476,761	\$	6,658,338	\$	181,577

2007 PROPERTY TAX FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:		<u> </u>			
Local sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem	\$	5,970,000 \$	5,970,000 \$	6,097,193	\$127,193
Total revenues	_	5,970,000	5,970,000	6,097,193	127,193
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular education programs		2,590,720	2,590,720	2,847,058	(256,338)
Special education programs		861,408	861,408	840,972	20,436
Other education programs		729,066	729,066	675,163	53,903
Support services:			-		
Pupil support services		309,345	309,345	301,189	8,156
Instructional staff services		178,607	178,607	160,678	17,929
General administration services		194,655	194,655	206,582	(11,927)
School administration services		273,727	273,727	252,912	20,815
Business administration services		30,683	30,683	29,626	1,057
Plant operation and maintenance		196,138	196,138	192,990	3,148
Transportation		9,819	9,819	6,766	3,053
Food services		233,613	233,613	193,509	40,104
Central services		22,961	22,961	22,856	105
Total expenditures	_	5,630,742	5,630,742	5,730,301	(99,559)
Net changes in fund balance	_	339,258	339,258	366,892	27,634
Fund balances, June 30, 2020	_	818,488	818,488	1,074,253	255,765
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2021	\$	1,157,746 \$	1,157,746 \$	1,441,145	\$ 283,399

2017 PROPERTY TAX FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:								
Local sources:								
Taxes:								
Ad valorem	\$	5,970,000	\$	5,970,000	\$	6,097,559	\$	127,559
Total revenues	_	5,970,000		5,970,000	_	6,097,559	-	127,559
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular education programs		1,584,477		1,584,477		1,699,843		(115,366)
Special education programs		1,859,235		1,859,235		1,930,758		(71,523)
Other education programs		689,280		689,280		622,068		67,212
Support services:				-				
Pupil support services		295,590		295,590		293,802		1,788
Instructional staff services		167,596		167,596		165,446		2,150
General administration services		196,877		196,877		208,803		(11,926)
School administration services		241,440		241,440		225,959		15,481
Business administration services		53,088		53,088		50,763		2,325
Plant operation and maintenance		215,950		215,950		214,540		1,410
Transportation		10,735		10,735		7,398		3,337
Food services		214,075		214,075		193,583		20,492
Central services		21,143		21,143		21,045		98
Total expenditures	_	5,549,486		5,549,486	_	5,634,008	-	(84,522)
Net changes in fund balance	_	420,514	•	420,514		463,551	-	43,037
Fund balances, June 30, 2020	_	22,119		22,119	_	230,767	_	208,648
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2021	\$_	442,633	\$	442,633	\$	694,318	\$_	251,685

EFID SALES TAX FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:		Duager	_	Budget		Actual	(Cinavorable)
Local sources:							
Taxes:							
Sales and use	\$	7,638,928	\$	7,638,928	\$	8,908,706	\$ 1,269,778
Earnings on investments	•	750	,	750	•	205	(545)
Total revenues		7,639,678		7,639,678		8,908,911	1,269,233
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular education programs		1,355,780		1,355,780		1,482,389	(126,609)
Special education programs		731,500		731,500		721,125	10,375
Other education programs		505,050		505,050		468,158	36,892
Support services:							
Pupil support services		218,500		218,500		227,066	(8,566)
Instructional staff services		110,000		110,000		92,611	17,389
General administration services		120,500		120,500		116,983	3,517
School administration services		71,500		71,500		68,357	3,143
Business administration services		23,375		23,375		21,816	1,559
Plant operation and maintenance		176,150		176,150		189,737	(13,587)
Transportation		12,250		12,250		8,911	3,339
Central services		40,151		40,151		38,930	1,221
Total expenditures		3,364,756	_	3,364,756		3,436,083	(71,327)
D (15:) 6							
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				4.274.022		5 450 000	4.40=.004
over expenditures		4,274,922	_	4,274,922		5,472,828	1,197,906
Other financing sources (uses):							
Operating transfers out		4,275,000)	_	(4,275,000)	_	(5,000,000)	(725,000)
Total other financing							
sources (uses)	(4	4,275,000)	_	(4,275,000)	_	(5,000,000)	(725,000)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures							
and other financing sources (uses)		(78)	_	(78)		472,828	472,906
Fund balances, June 30, 2020		1,032,189	_	1,032,189		1,111,815	79,626
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2021	\$	1,032,111	\$ _	1,032,111	\$	1,584,643	552,532

ESSERF FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	_	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:	Φ	027.500 #	227.522	Φ.	2 207 126	Φ	2 262 626
Federal grants	\$ _	937,500 \$,	\$ _		\$_	2,269,626
Total revenues	_	937,500	937,500	_	3,207,126	-	2,269,626
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular education programs		-	-		334,623		(334,623)
Special education programs		-	-		252,548		(252,548)
Other education programs		937,500	937,500		1,997,482		(1,059,982)
Support services:							
Pupil support services		-	-		253,761		(253,761)
Instructional staff services		-	-		37,281		(37,281)
General administration services		-	-		3,036		(3,036)
School administration services		-	-		52,372		(52,372)
Business administration services		-	-		4,581		(4,581)
Plant operation and maintenance		=	-		48,194		(48,194)
Transportation		-	-		2,862		(2,862)
Food services		-	-		76,756		(76,756)
Central services		-	-		4,581		(4,581)
Total expenditures	_	937,500	937,500		3,068,077	_	(2,130,577)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_			_	139,049		139,049
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers out	_	(37,500)	(37,500)	_	(139,049)	_	(101,549)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(37,500)	(37,500)	_	(139,049)	_	(101,549)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing sources (uses)	_	(37,500)	(37,500)				37,500
Fund balances, June 30, 2020				_		_	
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2021	\$_	(37,500) \$	(37,500)	\$_		\$ _	37,500

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Financial				Difference	Changes of		Not change in				Total OPEB liability as a
statement	Measurement			between actual and expected	Changes of assumptions or		Net change in total OPEB	Total OPEB	Total OPEB		percentage of covered
reporting date	date	Service cost	Interest	experience	other inputs	Benefit payments	liability	liability - beginning		Covered payroll	payroll
reporting date	date	Bervice cost	Interest	емрененее	other inputs	Benefit payments	пасти	naomity organing	naomity chang	covered payron	payron
6/30/2021	6/30/2021	\$ 1,392,243	\$ 1,327,070	\$ 2,159,559	\$ 620,662	\$ (1,607,825)	\$ 3,891,709	\$ 60,852,309	\$ 64,744,018	\$ 32,691,891	198.04%
6/30/2020	6/30/2020	1,340,213	1,700,462	(2,664,080)	12,670,048	(1,557,905)	11,488,738	49,363,571	60,852,309	25,018,713	243.23%
6/30/2019	6/30/2019	1,085,378	1,395,623	2,261,276	9,350,092	(1,582,814)	12,509,555	36,854,016	49,363,571	24,056,455	205.20%
6/30/2018	6/30/2018	820,846	1,321,835	360,552	(1,764,534)	(1,614,870)	(876,171)	37,730,187	36,854,016	30,221,324	121.95%

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (*)

							Employer's	
							Proportionate	
							Share of the Net	Plan Fiduciary Net
		Employer's		Employer's			Pension Liability	Position as a
		Proportion of		portionate Share			(Asset) as a	Percentage of the
		the Net Pension		the Net Pension		Employer's	Percentage of its	Total Pension
Pension Plan	Year	Liability (Asset)	Li	ability (Asset)	Co	vered Payroll	Covered Payroll	Liability
Teachers Retirem	ent System	ı of Louisiana						
	2021	0.5895%	\$	65,568,775	\$	28,469,714	230.3106%	65.60%
	2020	0.5899%		58,543,624		27,376,713	213.8446%	68.60%
	2019	0.6064%		59,600,258		27,851,138	213.9958%	68.20%
	2018	0.5796%		59,423,571		25,680,021	231.4000%	65.60%
	2017	0.5922%		69,501,272		26,664,308	260.6528%	59.90%
	2016	0.5892%		63,352,310		25,944,754	244.1816%	62.50%
	2015	0.5682%		58,079,211		22,578,785	257.2291%	63.70%
Louisiana School	Emplovees	Retirement Systen	1					
	2021	0.2016%		1,619,870		603,097	268.5920%	69.67%
	2020	0.2094%		1,466,062		609,280	240.6220%	73.49%
	2019	0.2420%		1,616,665		720,993	224.2276%	74.44%
	2018	0.2206%		1,411,442		633,946	222.6439%	75.03%
	2017	0.2372%		1,789,048		668,202	267.7406%	70.09%
	2016	0.2337%		1,482,227		661,606	224.0347%	74.49%
	2015	0.2417%		1,400,959		683,611	204.9351%	76.18%

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

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

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

				Contributions in				
Pension Plan	Year	Contractually Required Contribution ¹		Relation to Contractually Required Contribution ²	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll ³		Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
Teachers Retires	ment Syste	om of Louisiana		_				
reachers Rether	2021	\$ 7,748,361	. :	\$ 7,748,361	<u>-</u>	\$	30,032,408	25.8000%
	2020	7,402,126		7,402,126	=	•	28,469,714	26.0000%
	2019	7,309,582		7,309,582	-		27,376,713	26.7000%
	2018	7,408,403	3	7,408,403	-		27,851,138	26.6000%
	2017	6,548,405	5	6,548,405	-		25,680,021	25.5000%
	2016	7,012,713	3	7,012,713	-		26,664,308	26.3000%
	2015	7,264,531		7,264,531	-		25,944,754	28.0000%
Louisiana Schoo	l Employe	es Retirement Syst	em					
	2021	222,743		222,743	-		777,493	28.6500%
	2020	178,286	5	178,286	-		603,097	29.5600%
	2019	170,598	3	170,598	-		609,280	28.0000%
	2018	208,749)	208,749	-		720,993	28.9500%
	2017	194,606	5	194,606	=		633,946	30.7000%
	2016	225,812	2	225,812	-		668,202	33.7900%
	2015	218,330)	218,330	-		661,606	33.0000%

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

For reference only:

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

² Actual employer contributions remitted to Retirement Systems.

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

Changes of Benefit Terms include:

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

Teachers Retirement System of Louisiana and Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System

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

Louisiana School Employees Retirement System

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

Changes of Assumptions:

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

Discount F	Rate:
------------	-------

Year(*)	Rate	Change
TRSL		
2020	7.450%	-0.100%
2019	7.550%	-0.100%
2018	7.650%	-0.050%
2017	7.700%	-0.050%
2016	7.750%	_
2015	7.750%	

Year(*)	Rate	Change			
LSERS		_			
2020	7.000%	-			
2019	7.000%	-0.0625%			
2018	7.0625%	-0.0625%			
2017	7.125%	-			
2016	7.125%	0.125%			
2015	7.000%				

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

Changes of Assumptions (continued):

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

Inflation Ra	te:	
Year(*)	Rate	Change
TRSL		
2020	2.300%	-0.200%
2019	2.500%	-
2018	2.500%	-
2017	2.500%	-
2016	2.500%	-
2015	2.500%	
Year(*)	Rate	Change
LCEDC		
LSERS		
2020	2.500%	-
	2.500% 2.500%	-
2020		- -0.125%
2020 2019	2.500%	- -0.125% -
2020 2019 2018	2.500% 2.500%	-0.125% -0.125%

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

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

Mortality Table:

Year(*)	Range
TRSL	
2020	No changes
2019	No changes
2018	Active members – RP-2014 White Collar Employee tables, adjusted 1.010 for males and 0.997 for females. Non-Disabled retiree/inactive members – RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant tables, adjusted by 1.366 for males and by 1.189 for females. Disability retiree mortality – RP-2014 Disability tables, adjusted by 1.111 for males and by 1.134 for females. These base tables are adjusted from 2014 to 2018 using the MP 2017 generational improvement table, with
	These base tables are adjusted from 2014 to 2018 using the MP-2017 generational improvement table, with continued future mortality improvement projected using the MP-2017 generational mortality improvement tables.
2017	Mortality rates were projected based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table with projection to 2025 using Scale AA.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

Changes of Assumptions (continued):

Mortality Table:

Year(*)	Range
LSERS	
2020	No changes
2019	No changes
2018	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant, Sex Distinct Employee, Sex Distinct Disabled Tables
2017	RP-2000 Sex Distinct Mortality and Disabled Lives Mortality Tables

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

Salary:	
Year(*)	Range
TRSL	
2020	3.10% to 4.60% for various member types
2019	3.30% to 4.80% for various member types
2018	3.30% to 4.80% for various member types
2017	3.50% to 10.00% for various member types
2016	3.50% to 10.00% for various member types
2015	3.50% to 10.00% for various member types

Year(*)	Range
LSERS	-
2020	3.25%
2019	3.25%
2018	3.25%
2017	3.075% to 5.375%
2016	3.200% to 5.500%
2015	3.200% to 5.500%

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

2. Changes in Benefit Terms and Assumptions Related to the Other Post Employment Liability

Benefit changes: There were no changes in benefit terms for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

Discount Rate Assumption:

Measurement	Discount			
Date	Rate			
6/30/2021	2.16%			
6/30/2020	2.21%			
6/30/2019	3.50%			
6/30/2018	3.87%			
6/30/2017	3.58%			

Mortality:

Measurement Date	Table Used
6/30/2021	No changes
6/30/2020	No changes
6/30/2019	RP-2014 modified according to TRSL experience study
6/30/2018	RP-2000 without projection, 50% unisex blend

NON-MAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS

TITLE I FUNDS

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

TITLE II FUNDS

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

SCHOOL LUNCH

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

SPECIAL EDUCATION FUNDS

Public Law 101-476 is a federally financed program providing free appropriate education for all identified handicapped children from 3 to 21 years of age in the least restrictive environment.

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

HEAD START

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

PRE-K STATE

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

STRIVING READERS

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

NON-MAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE TO NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) FUNDS

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

SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS

The School Activity Fund was established by the School Board to direct and account for monies used to support cocurricular and extracurricular student activities. As a general rule, cocurricular activities are any kinds of school-related activities outside of the regular classroom that directly add value to the formal or stated curriculum.

EDUCATION EXCELLENCE FUND

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

OTHER FUNDS

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

<u>COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u> <u>JUNE 30, 2021</u>

		Title I Title		Title II	School Lunch		Special Education		
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equ	nivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	514,816	\$	-
Receivables			330,745		53,220		266,689		434,121
Investments			-		-		-		-
Due from other fu	nds		-		-		-		-
Inventory			-		-		118,951		
	TOTAL ASSETS	\$	330,745	\$	53,220	\$	900,456	\$	434,121
) FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable		\$	-	\$	-	\$	56,272	\$	-
Salaries and bene			116,593		-		195,869		95,807
Due to other funds			214,152		53,220		-		338,314
	TOTAL LIABILITIES		330,745		53,220		252,141		434,121
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable			-		-		118,951		-
Spendable: Restricted			-		-		529,364		
	TOTAL FUND BALANCES		<u>-</u>	_			648,315		
	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	330,745	\$	53,220	\$	900,456	\$	434,121

(continued)

<u>COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u> <u>JUNE 30, 2021</u>

		Head Start	Pre-K State	Striving Readers	TANF
<u>ASSETS</u>				 	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$ 88,186	\$ -	\$ -
Receivables		301,533	235,870	116,832	24,864
Investments		-	-	-	-
Due from other funds		-	-	-	-
Inventory			 	 	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	301,533	\$ 324,056	\$ 116,832	\$ 24,864
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Salaries and benefits payable		115,220	150,033	-	-
Due to other funds	-	186,313	 90,212	 116,832	 24,864
TOTAL LIABILITIES		301,533	 240,245	 116,832	 24,864
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable		-	-	-	-
Spendable:					
Restricted		-	83,811	-	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES			 83,811	 	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	301,533	\$ 324,056	\$ 116,832	\$ 24,864

(continued)

<u>COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u> <u>JUNE 30, 2021</u>

			ool Activity Funds		ational ellence		Other Funds		Total
<u>ASSETS</u>	·								
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	766,146	\$	799	\$	36,942	\$	1,406,889
Receivables			-		-		153,792		1,917,666
Investments			20,425		-		45,181		65,606
Due from other funds			-		-		-		-
Inventory	-		-		-		-		118,951
TOTAL ASS	SETS	\$	786,571	\$	799	\$	235,915	\$	3,509,112
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALAN	CES								
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable		\$	-	\$	-	\$	876	\$	57,148
Salaries and benefits payable			-		799		13,063		687,384
Due to other funds	-		-				140,729		1,164,636
TOTAL LIA	BILITIES				799		154,668		1,909,168
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable			-		-		-		118,951
Spendable:									
Restricted	-		786,571		-		81,247		1,480,993
TOTAL FUI	ND BALANCES		786,571				81,247		1,599,944
	BILITIES AND	•	3 0.4.5 3 1	Φ.	700	ď.	225.015	Φ.	2 500 112
FUND BA	LANCES	\$	786,571	\$	799	\$	235,915	\$	3,509,112

(concluded)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Patent P		Title I	Title II	School Lunch	Special Education
Ad valorem taxes	REVENUES				
Earnings on investments	Local sources:				
Food services - paid meals - 49,549 - Other - - - State sources: Unrestricted grants-in-aid, MFP - - 30,264 146,574 Restricted grants-in-aid 1,037,864 189,256 3,303,07 1,058,174 Federal grants 1,037,864 189,256 3,400,391 1,204,748 EXPENDITURES Courrent: Instruction: Regular education programs - - - 5 507,876 Other education programs 842,282 161,298 - - 5 507,876 - - - 507,876 - - - 507,876 - - - 507,876 - - - 507,876 -	Ad valorem taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other State sources: 1 2 2 2 3 1 3 2 2 2 2 3 1 3 2 3 1	•	-	-	-	-
State sources:	Food services - paid meals	-	-	49,549	-
Unrestricted grants-in-aid 146,574 Restricted grants-in-aid 1.037,864 189,256 3,303,307 1.058,174 Federal grants 1.037,864 189,256 3,303,307 1.058,174 TOTAL REVENUES 1,037,864 189,256 3,400,391 1.204,748 EXPENDITURES	Other	-	-	-	-
Restricted grants 1,037,864 189,256 3,303,307 1,058,174 Federal grants 1,037,864 189,256 3,400,391 1,204,748 Federal grants 1,037,864 1,204 1,204 1,204 Federal grants 1,044,844 1,204 1,204 1,204 Federal grants 1,044,544 1,204 1,204 1,204 F	State sources:				
Pederal grants	Unrestricted grants-in-aid, MFP	-	-	30,264	146,574
TOTAL REVENUES	Restricted grants-in-aid	-	-	17,271	-
EXPENDITURES Current:	Federal grants	1,037,864	189,256	3,303,307	1,058,174
Instruction:	TOTAL REVENUES	1,037,864	189,256	3,400,391	1,204,748
Instruction: Regular education programs Company	EXPENDITURES				
Regular education programs	Current:				
Special education programs - - - 507,876 Other education programs 842,282 161,298 - - Support: - 161,298 - - Pupil support services - - - 448,287 Instructional staff services 151,058 22,905 - 198,466 General administration services - - 1,152 - Plant operation and maintenance - - 1,152 - Plant operation and maintenance - - 1,152 - Student transportation - - - 6,307 Food services - - - - - Facility Acquisition and Construction - - - - - Debt service - Principal - - - - - - - Debt service - Principal - - - - - - - EXCESS OF REVENUES	Instruction:				
Other education programs 842,282 161,298 - - Support: - - - 448,287 Pupil support services - - - 448,287 Instructional staff services 151,058 22,905 - 198,466 General administration services - - 1,152 - Plant operation and maintenance - - 1,152 - Student transportation - - - 6,307 Food services - - - - 6,307 Food services - <	Regular education programs	-	-	-	-
Support: Pupil support services	Special education programs	-	-	-	507,876
Pupil support services	Other education programs	842,282	161,298	-	-
Instructional staff services	Support:				
General administration services	Pupil support services	-	-	-	448,287
Plant operation and maintenance - - 1,152 - - 6,307	Instructional staff services	151,058	22,905	-	198,466
Student transportation - - - - 6,307	General administration services	-	-	-	-
Food services	Plant operation and maintenance	-	-	1,152	-
Facility Acquisition and Construction	Student transportation	-	-	-	6,307
Debt service - Principal - <td>Food services</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>3,108,781</td> <td>-</td>	Food services	-	-	3,108,781	-
Debt service - Interest	Facility Acquisition and Construction	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES 993,340 184,203 3,109,933 1,160,936 EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES 44,524 5,053 290,458 43,812 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out (44,524) (5,053) (155,485) (43,812) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (44,524) (5,053) 10,656 (43,812) EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER USES - - 301,114 - Fund balances, June 30, 2020, as restated - - 347,201 -	Debt service - Principal	-	-	-	-
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES 44,524 5,053 290,458 43,812 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 166,141 - Transfers out (44,524) (5,053) (155,485) (43,812) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES 301,114 - Fund balances, June 30, 2020, as restated 347,201	Debt service - Interest	<u>-</u>	-	-	-
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES 44,524 5,053 290,458 43,812 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in - - 166,141 - Total other financing Sources (USES) (44,524) (5,053) (155,485) (43,812) EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES (44,524) (5,053) 10,656 (43,812) EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES - - 301,114 - OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES - - 301,114 - Fund balances, June 30, 2020, as restated - - 347,201 -	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	993,340	184,203	3,109,933	1,160,936
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in - - 166,141 - Transfers out (44,524) (5,053) (155,485) (43,812) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (44,524) (5,053) 10,656 (43,812) EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES - - 301,114 - OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES - - 301,114 - Fund balances, June 30, 2020, as restated - - 347,201 -	EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
Transfers in - - 166,141 - Transfers out (44,524) (5,053) (155,485) (43,812) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (44,524) (5,053) 10,656 (43,812) EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES - - 301,114 - OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES - - 301,114 - Fund balances, June 30, 2020, as restated - - 347,201 -	(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	44,524	5,053	290,458	43,812
Transfers out (44,524) (5,053) (155,485) (43,812) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (44,524) (5,053) 10,656 (43,812) EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES VEREXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES - - - 301,114 - Fund balances, June 30, 2020, as restated - - - 347,201 -	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (44,524) (5,053) 10,656 (43,812) EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES 301,114 - Fund balances, June 30, 2020, as restated 347,201 -	Transfers in	-	-	166,141	-
SOURCES (USES) (44,524) (5,053) 10,656 (43,812) EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES - - - 301,114 - OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES - - - 301,114 - Fund balances, June 30, 2020, as restated - - 347,201 -	Transfers out	(44,524)	(5,053)	(155,485)	(43,812)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES - - 301,114 - Fund balances, June 30, 2020, as restated - - 347,201 -	TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES - - 301,114 - OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES - - - 347,201 - Fund balances, June 30, 2020, as restated - - 347,201 -	SOURCES (USES)	(44,524)	(5,053)	10,656	(43,812)
OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES - - 301,114 - Fund balances, June 30, 2020, as restated - - 347,201 -	<u> </u>				
Fund balances, June 30, 2020, as restated 347,201 -					
	OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	-		301,114	
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2021 <u>\$ - \$ 648,315</u> <u>\$ -</u>	Fund balances, June 30, 2020, as restated			347,201	
	FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2021	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 648,315	\$ -

(continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Table Tabl			Head Start		Pre-K State	Strivii	ng Readers	TANF
Ad valorem taxes		·			_		_	
Earnings on investments								
Food services - paid meals		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Other	•		-		-		-	-
State sources: Unrestricted grants-in-aid, MFP Castricted grants-in-aid AFP Castricted grants-in-aid Castricted grant			-		-		-	-
Unrestricted grants-in-aid AFP Contemplate Contemp	Other		-		165,637		-	-
Restricted grants-in-aid 760,314 2 26,208 Federal grants 1,207,558 - 117,198 - TOTAL REVENUES 1,207,558 925,951 117,198 26,208 EXPENDITURES Current: Instruction: 8 2 2,951 117,198 26,208 Special education programs 3 9 2,6208 2								
TOTAL REVENUES			-		-		-	-
TOTAL REVENUES			-		760,314		-	26,208
EXPENDITURES Current: Instruction: Regular education programs Capability Capability	Federal grants		1,207,558				117,198	
Current: Instruction:	TOTAL REVENUES		1,207,558	_	925,951		117,198	 26,208
Instruction: Regular education programs - 39 - 26,208 Special education programs - - - - - Other education programs 1,044,652 919,904 112,169 - Support: Pupil support services - Instructional staff services 162,906 35,885 - General administration services - General administration services - Student transportation - Student transportation - Facility Acquisition and Construction - Debt service - Principal - Debt service - Interest - TOTAL EXPENDITURES EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES - CUNDER) EXPENDITURES - Transfers in								
Regular education programs - 39 - 26,208 Special education programs 1,044,652 919,904 112,169 - Support - - - - - Pupil support services - - - - - Instructional staff services 162,906 35,885 - - - General administration services - - - - - - School administration/Plant services -								
Special education programs								
Other education programs 1,044,652 919,904 112,169 - Support: - - - - - Pupil support services - - - - - - Instructional staff services 162,906 35,885 -			-		39		-	26,208
Pupil support services			-		-		-	-
Pupil support services	Other education programs		1,044,652		919,904		112,169	-
Instructional staff services 162,906 35,885 - - - - - - - - -								
General administration services - <t< td=""><td>Pupil support services</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td>-</td></t<>	Pupil support services		-		-		-	-
School administration/Plant services	Instructional staff services		162,906		35,885		-	-
Student transportation	General administration services		-		-		-	-
Facility Acquisition and Construction	School administration/Plant services		-		-		-	-
Facility Acquisition and Construction	Student transportation		-		-		-	-
Debt service - Principal	Food services		-		-		-	-
Debt service - Interest	Facility Acquisition and Construction		-		-		-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES 1,207,558 955,828 112,169 26,208 EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES - (29,877) 5,029 - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - <t< td=""><td>Debt service - Principal</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td>-</td></t<>	Debt service - Principal		-		-		-	-
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES - (29,877) 5,029 - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in (5,029) - TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (5,029) - EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES - (29,877) Fund balances, June 30, 2020, as restated - 113,688	Debt service - Interest		-		-		-	 -
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES - (29,877) 5,029 - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out (5,029) - TOTAL OTHER FINANCING (5,029) - SOURCES (USES) (5,029) - EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES (29,877) AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES - (29,877) OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES - (29,877) Fund balances, June 30, 2020, as restated - 113,688	TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,207,558		955,828		112,169	 26,208
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in -	EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
Transfers in - <t< td=""><td>(UNDER) EXPENDITURES</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>(29,877)</td><td></td><td>5,029</td><td> -</td></t<>	(UNDER) EXPENDITURES				(29,877)		5,029	 -
Transfers out - - (5,029) - TOTAL OTHER FINANCING - - (5,029) - EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES - - (5,029) - AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES - (29,877) - - OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES - (29,877) - - Fund balances, June 30, 2020, as restated - 113,688 - - -	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (5,029) EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES - (29,877) Fund balances, June 30, 2020, as restated - 113,688	Transfers in		-		-		-	-
SOURCES (USES) - - (5,029) - EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES -	Transfers out		-		-		(5,029)	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES - (29,877) Fund balances, June 30, 2020, as restated - 113,688	TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				•			
AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES - (29,877) Fund balances, June 30, 2020, as restated - 113,688	SOURCES (USES)						(5,029)	
OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES - (29,877) - - Fund balances, June 30, 2020, as restated - 113,688 - -	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
Fund balances, June 30, 2020, as restated - 113,688	AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
	OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES				(29,877)			 -
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2021 \$ - \$ 83,811 \$ - \$ -	Fund balances, June 30, 2020, as restated		-		113,688		-	 -
	FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2021	\$		\$	83,811	\$		\$

(continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	ool Activity Funds	Educational Excellence	Other Funds	Total
REVENUES				
Local sources:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Earnings on investments	-	-	961	961
Food services - paid meals	-	-	-	49,549
Other	1,090,790	-	38,000	1,294,427
State sources:				
Unrestricted grants-in-aid, MFP	-	-	-	176,838
Restricted grants-in-aid	-	67,308	73,209	944,310
Federal grants	 	 	 316,370	 7,229,727
TOTAL REVENUES	 1,090,790	 67,308	 428,540	 9,695,812
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular education programs	-	108	20,484	46,839
Special education programs	-	-	-	507,876
Other education programs	1,007,646	41,241	422,562	4,551,754
Support:				
Pupil support services	-	-	-	448,287
Instructional staff services	-	29,781	675	601,676
General administration services	-	-	13,000	13,000
School administration/Plant services	-	-	-	1,152
Student transportation	-	-	-	6,307
Food services	-	-	-	3,108,781
Facility Acquisition and Construction	-	-	-	-
Debt service - Principal	-	-	-	-
Debt service - Interest	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,007,646	71,130	456,721	9,285,672
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 83,144	 (3,822)	(28,181)	 410,140
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	1,683	16,179	184,003
Transfers out	-	-	(6,117)	(260,020)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	 		 	
SOURCES (USES)	 	 1,683	 10,062	 (76,017)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	 83,144	 (2,139)	(18,119)	 334,123
Fund balances, June 30, 2020, as restated	 703,427	 2,139	 99,366	 1,265,821
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2021	\$ 786,571	\$ 	\$ 81,247	\$ 1,599,944

(concluded)

SCHEDULE OF BOARD MEMBERS' COMPENSATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

$\frac{\text{SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS}}{\text{TO THE SUPERINTENDENT}}$

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Superintendent Name: Wesley S. Watts

Salary, including incentive and bonus	\$ 147,700
Benefits-insurance	7,976
Benefits-retirement	40,687
Benefits-other	2,182
Car allowance	10,000
Cell phone	1,119
Dues	1,944
Reimbursements	158
Registration fees	 350
	\$ 212,116

A Professional Accounting Corporation





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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the West Baton Rouge Parish School Board (the School Board), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2022.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2021-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.



Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School Board's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2021-001.

The School Board's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the School Board's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

ethurite & Retterville

Baton Rouge, Louisiana March 31, 2022





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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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



Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, 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.

Vostlethwarte & Pettewille Baton Rouge, Louisiana

March 31, 2022

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/		Grantor			
Pass-Through Grantor/	Grant	Project	Assistance		Expenditures
Program Name	Year	Number	Listing Number		2021
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
Pass-through program from Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry:					
Food Distribution - Commodities	20-21	N/A	10.555	\$ 165,183	
Pass-through program from Louisiana Department of Education:				,	
School Lunch Program	20-21	05-SFS-084	10.555	1,750,924	
-					
COVID-19 School Lunch Program	20-21	05-SFS-084	10.555	139,752	
School Breakfast Program	20-21	05-SFS-084	10.553	771,635	
Summer Feeding - Breakfast	20-21	05-SFS-084	10.559	92,475	
Summer Feeding - Lunch Child Nutrition Cluster Total	20-21	05-SFS-084	10.559	174,214	e 2.004.192
Child Nutrition Cluster Total					\$ 3,094,183
Dinner Feeding	20-21	05-SFS-084	10.558		209,124
Total United States Department of Agriculture					3,303,307
LINUTED CT 4 TEC DED 4 DEMENT OF EDUC 4 TION					
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed through Louisiana Danastment of Education:					
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies-Part A Basic	20-21	28-21-T1-61-396	84.010A		1,014,478
Title I - Redesign 1003a	20-21	28-20-RD19-61-396	84.010A		23,115
Direct Student Services	20-21	28-21-DSS-61-396			
			84.010A	1 002 000	21,981
Special Education Regular Project-Part B	20-21	28-21-B1-61-396	84.027A	1,002,868	
High Cost Services	20-21	28-21-RH-61-396	84.027A	26,502	
Positive Behavioral Support	20-21	28-20-PA-61-396	84.027A	11,317	
Special Education Preschool	19-20	28-21-P1-61-396	84.173A	50,801	1 001 400
Special Education Cluster (IDEA) Total					1,091,488
Title IVA SSAE	20-21	28-21-71-61-396	84.424A		80,528
Carl Perkins Grant	20-21	28-21-02-61-396	84.048A		39,630
Title II Regular Project	20-21	28-21-50-61-396	84.367A		189,256
Title III	20-21	28-21-60-61-396	84.365A		8,507
Title III - Immigrant	20-21	28-21-S3-61-396	84.365A		271
COVID-19 - ESSERF - GEER Fund	20-21	28-20-GERF-61-396	84.425C		30,604
COVID-19 - ESSERF - Formula	20-21	28-20-ESRF-61-396	84.425D		842,953
COVID-19 - ESSERF - Incentive Fund	20-21	28-20-ESRI-61-396	84.425D		143,436
COVID-19 - ESSERF II - Formula Fund	20-21	28-21-ES2F-61-396	84.425D		1,546,069
COVID-19 - ESSERF III - Interventions Fund	20-21	28-21-ESEB-61-396	84.425U		439,114
COVID-19 - ESSERF III - Formula Fund	20-21	28-21-ES3F-61-396	84.425U		204,950
Striving Readers Comprehensive Literacy Program	20-21	28-18-SR01-61-396	84.371C		117,198
Total United States Department of Education					5,793,578
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
Pass-through program from Louisiana Department of Education:	20.21	20 10 ICDC (1 20)	02.424		1 577
Infant CLASS - Preschool Development	20-21	28-19-ICPG-61-396	93.434		1,577
Ready Start Networks - PDG	20-21	28-20-RSB5-61-396	93.434		22,990
Get Ready Cohort	20-21	28-19-GRC-61-396	93.434	22.272	25,000
Early Childhood Community Network Pilots - Block Grant Lead Agencies	20-21	28-21-CO-61-396	93.575	22,272	
COVID-19 - CCR - CCDF	20-21	28-21-CCCR-61-396	93.575	75,000	
Ready Start Networks - CCDF	20-21	28-21-RSCC-61-396	93.575	15,385	112 (57
CCDF (Child Care and Development Fund) Cluster Total					112,657
Direct grant:	20.21	0.0017120/05	02.600	((3.000	
Administration for Children, Youth, and Families - Head Start	20-21	06CH7180/05	93.600	662,888	
Administration for Children, Youth, and Families - Head Start	20-21	06CH7180/06	93.600	425,152	
COVID-19 - Administration for Children, Youth, and Families	20-21	06CH7180/06	93.600	119,518	
Head Start Cluster Total					1,207,558
Total United States Department of Health and Human Services					1,369,782
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards					\$ 10,466,667
•				;	

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

WEST BATON ROUGE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD PORT ALLEN, LOUISIANA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B – FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Non-monetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the School Board received commodities valued at \$165,183. At June 30, 2021, the organization had food commodities totaling \$30,172 in inventory.

NOTE C – DE MINIMUS COST RATE

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the West Baton Rouge Parish School Board did not elect to use the 10% de minimus cost rate as covered in §200.414 of the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE D – AMOUNTS PASSED THROUGH TO SUBRECIPIENTS

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the West Baton Rouge Parish School Board did not pass through any federal funding to subrecipients.

NOTE E – RECONCILIATION TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Total Federal Grants \$ 10,466,667

Total Federal Expenditures - SEFA \$ 10,466,667

WEST BATON ROUGE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD PORT ALLEN, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

A. Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements	
Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified	
 Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	yesno
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	x _ yes no
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs:	
 Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	yes x no yes x none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for	major programs: Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR §200.516(a)?	yesx no
Identification of major programs:	
Federal Assistance Listing	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
84.027A, 84.173A 84.425C, 84.425D, 84.425U	Special Education Cluster (IDEA) Education Stabilization Fund
• The threshold for distinguishing types A & B	programs was program expenditures exceeding \$750,000

- The West Baton Rouge Parish School Board did qualify as a low-risk auditee.

WEST BATON ROUGE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD PORT ALLEN, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

B. Findings – Financial Statement Audit

<u>2021-001</u> <u>**Violation of State Budget Law**</u>

<u>Criteria:</u> Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1311 requires governments to amend special revenue

fund budgets when actual expenditures and other financing uses exceed budgeted

amounts by 5 percent or more.

<u>Condition:</u> Actual expenditures and other financing uses for the EFID Sales Tax Fund exceeded

budgeted expenditures by 10.4 percent.

<u>Cause:</u> The School Board did not amend the budget during the 2020 - 2021 fiscal period.

Effect: The School Board is non-compliant with the Louisiana Budget Law.

<u>Recommendation:</u> The School Board should amend the budget in accordance with the statute.

View of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

Management will continuously monitor the actual revenue and expenditures of funds

throughout the year to comply with the State Budget Law.

C. Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Award Programs

None.

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

A. Findings – Financial Statement Audit

2020-001 Capital Assets

<u>Condition</u>: The capital assets records were not properly reconciled to the general ledger

accounts.

<u>Current Status:</u> Resolved.

2020-002 Bank Reconciliations

Condition: There were two bank accounts totaling approximately \$17,600 that were not recorded

in the general ledger or reconciled to the bank statements.

<u>Current Status:</u> Resolved.

B. Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Award Programs

None.





Page 1 of 3

Independent Accountants' Report On Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

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

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements of the West Baton Rouge 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 West Baton Rouge Parish School Board is responsible for its performance and statistical data.

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

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

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

Procedure #1:

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

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

No exceptions noted.



Page 2 of 3

Class Size Characteristics (Schedule 2)

Procedure # 2

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

In our sample of 10 classes, there were no discrepancies identified.

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

Procedure #3

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

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

Public School Staff Data: Average Salaries (NO SCHEDULE)

Procedure #4

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

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



Page 3 of 3

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

Edwarte & Retterville

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

March 31, 2022

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

Schedule 1

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

General Fund Instructional and Equipment Expenditures				
General Fund Instructional Expenditures:				
Teacher and Student Interaction Activities:		10.042.054		
Classroom Teacher Salaries	\$	18,843,956		
Other Instructional Staff Activities		2,489,860		
Instructional Staff Employee Benefits Purchased Professional and Technical Services		9,385,534		
		451,618		
Instructional Materials and Supplies Instructional Equipment		1,859,074		
Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities			\$	33,030,042
Total Power and States included Programme			Ψ	33,030,012
Other Instructional Activities			\$	-
Pupil Support Activities	\$	3,047,532		
Less: Equipment for Pupil Support Activities	-	-		
Net Pupil Support Activities			\$	3,047,532
Instructional Staff Services	\$	1,792,613		
Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services		-		
Net Instructional Staff Services			\$	1,792,613
School Administration	\$	3,384,303		
Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services	•	(2,178)		
Net School Administration		(2,170)	\$	3,382,125
Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures			\$	41,252,312
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures			\$	21,978
Certain Local Revenue Sources				
Local Taxation Revenue:				
Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	2,230,555		
Renewable Ad Valorem Tax		19,816,244		
Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax		7,495,105		
Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes		558,653		
Sales and Use Taxes		17,983,709		
Total Local Taxation Revenue			\$	48,084,266
Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property:				
Earnings from 16th Section Property	\$	117,620		
Earnings from Other Real Property		-		
Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property			\$	117,620
State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:				
Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax	\$	57,386		
Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes		80,133		
Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion		-		
Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		-		
Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes			\$	137,519
Nonpublic Textbook Revenue	\$	10,088		
Nonpublic Transportation Revenue		-		
Total State Revenue for Non-public Education			\$	10,088

Class Size Characteristics As of October 1, 2020

		Class Size Range							
	1 -	20	21 - 26		27 - 33		34	1+	
School Type	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	
Elementary	88%	540	7%	42	3%	18	2%	12	
Elementary Activity Classes	82%	54	0%	-	4%	3	14%	9	
Middle/Jr. High	68%	183	21%	57	11%	31	0%		
Middle/Jr. high Activity Classes	83%	45	13%	7	0%	i	4%	2	
High	72%	316	24%	107	3%	12	1%	4	
High Activity Classes	91%	94	4%	4	0%	-	5%	5	
Combination	0%	-	0%	-	0%	ı	0%	-	
Combination Activity Classes	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	

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

WEST BATON ROUGE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

REPORT TO MANAGEMENT

JUNE 30, 2021



WEST BATON ROUGE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD REPORT TO MANAGEMENT JUNE 30, 2021





Page 1 of 4

A Professional Accounting Corporation

March 31, 2022

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

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the West Baton Rouge Parish School Board (School Board) for the year ended June 30, 2021, we considered the School Board's internal controls and compliance with laws and regulations having a material effect on financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure or on compliance.

However, during our audit, we became aware of the following matters that are opportunities for improving financial reporting, refining policies and procedures and enhancing compliance with laws and regulations. The following paragraphs summarize our comments and suggestions regarding those matters. This letter does not affect our report dated March 31, 2022, on the financial statements of the School Board.

<u>2021-1</u> <u>Documentation of Process Reviews</u>

<u>Condition</u>: School Board Management has communicated to us that there are controls in place for

the review of journal entries. We corroborated that the controls were in place during our audit procedures. However, we noted that these reviews are not evidenced by the signing or initialing the documents or utilizing any form of documentation of review.

Recommendation: We recommend that the review of journal entries be evidenced on the documents

themselves or the use of an end of month/quarter checklist indicating the date of the

review and the person that performed the review.

Management's

Response: We concur with the recommendation above.

<u>2021-2</u> Performance and Statistical Schedules

Condition: The data provided on the performance and statistical schedules did not contain the

accurate education and experience data for certain staff. This is a result of a previous software conversion undertaken by the School Board in which the information was

not updated appropriately.

Recommendation: We recommend that the School Board review the information contained on the

required performance and statistical schedules for accuracy and completeness.



<u>2021-2</u> <u>Performance and Statistical Schedules</u> (continued)

<u>Management's</u> Response:

The School Board with the assistance of a consultant will review the schedules being generated by the software. We will determine if modifications can be made to the current schedules, or if we need to create new schedules to ensure accuracy in the future.

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

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

Postdethurite & Petterville

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR REPORT TO MANAGEMENT

2020-1 Documentation of Process Reviews

<u>Condition</u>: School Board Management has communicated to us that there are controls in place for

the review of journal entries. We corroborated that the controls were in place during our audit procedures. However, we noted that these reviews are not evidenced by the signing or initialing the documents or utilizing any form of documentation of review.

Recommendation: We recommend that the review of journal entries be evidenced on the documents

themselves or the use of an end of month/quarter checklist indicating the date of the

review and the person that performed the review.

Management's

Response: We concur with the recommendation above.

<u>Current status</u>: There is still no documented evidence to support the review of journal entries.

Therefore, the matter is included in the current year management letter as 2021-1.

<u>2020-2</u> <u>Fund Balance</u>

Condition: During the preparation of the financial statements, it was noted that the General

Fund's fund balance was less than 10% of total expenditures.

Recommendation: While the School Board strives to maintain healthy fund balances, total expenditures

for the general fund exceeded 10% of fund balance. As a best practice, the school

board should maintain a fund balance of greater than 10% of total expenditures.

Management's

Response: We concur with the recommendation above.

Current status: This issue was not noted during current year procedures. Thus, the matter is

considered resolved.

2020-3 Timely Filing of Grant Reimbursement Requests

Condition: During the performance of our accounts receivable and single auditing testing

procedures, we reviewed reimbursement requests that were not timely submitted.

Recommendation: The School Board should place policies and procedures in place to ensure timely

filing for reimbursement of expenses relating to federal and state grants.

Management's

Response: We concur with the recommendation above.

Current status: This issue was not noted during current year procedures. Thus, the matter is

considered resolved.

2020-4 Performance and Statistical Schedules

Condition: The data provided on the performance and statistical schedules did not contain the

accurate education and experience data for certain staff. This is a result of a previous software conversion undertaken by the School Board in which the information was

not updated appropriately.

Recommendation: We recommend that the School Board review the information contained on the

required performance and statistical schedules for accuracy and completeness.

Management's

<u>Response:</u> The School Board with the assistance of a consultant will review the schedules being

generated by the software. We will determine if modifications can be made to the current schedules, or if we need to create new schedules to ensure accuracy in the

future.

<u>Current status</u>: The recommendation has not been implemented. Therefore, the matter is included in

the current year management letter as 2021-2.