REPORT ON AUDIT OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

CENTRAL, LOUISIANA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>Schedule</u>	Statement	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	-	-	1 - 3
Required Supplementary Information Management's Discussion and Analysis	-	-	4 - 10
Basic Financial Statements			
Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position (Deficit)	-	A	11
Statement of Activities	-	В	12
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	-	С	13
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position (Deficit)	-	D	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	-	E	15 - 16
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditu and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities		F	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund	-	G	18 - 19
Notes to Financial Statements	-	-	20 - 58

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Schedule	Statement	Page_
Required Supplementary Information:			
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability by Plan	1	-	59
Schedule of Contributions by Plan	2	-	60
Schedule of Changes in the School System's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	3	-	61
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	-	-	62
Schedules Required by State Law (R.S. 24:514 Performance and Statistical Data):			
Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures	-	-	63 - 65
General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources	4	-	66 - 67
Class Size Characteristics	5	-	68
Other Supplementary Information:			
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:			
Combining Balance Sheet	6	-	69
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	7	-	70 - 71

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>Schedule</u>	<u>Statement</u>	<u>Page</u>
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:			
Federal Grants Fund	8-1	-	72
Improving America's Schools Act	8-2	-	73
Public Law 94-142 - Special Education	8-3	-	74
School Food Service Fund	8-4	-	75
General:			
Schedule of Compensation Paid to Board Members	9	-	76
Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head	10	-	77
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Notes	11	-	78 - 80
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	-	-	81 - 82

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>Schedule</u>	<u>Statement</u>	Page
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	-	-	83 - 85
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	-	-	86 -87
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	-	-	88



Baton Rouge | Denham Springs | New Orleans | Hammond www.htbcpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Board of the Central Community School System Central, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Central Community School System as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2022 the School System adopted a new accounting standard, GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School System's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability by plan, schedule of contributions by plan, and the schedule of changes in the school system's total OPEB liability and related ratios on pages 4 through 10 and 61 through 64 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School System's basic financial statements. The schedules required by state law (Schedule 4 and Schedule 5), the nonmajor governmental funds combining statements (Schedule 6 and Schedule 7), each nonmajor special revenue fund budgetary comparison statement (Schedule 8-1 through Schedule 8-4), the schedule of compensation paid to board members (Schedule 9), and the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head (Schedule 10) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards (Schedule 11) 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* is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The nonmajor governmental funds combining statements (Schedule 6 and Schedule 7), each nonmajor special revenue fund budgetary comparison statement (Schedule 8-1 through Schedule 8-4), the schedule of compensation paid to board members (Schedule 9), the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head (Schedule 10), and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards (Schedule 11) are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the nonmajor governmental funds combining statements (Schedule 6 and Schedule 7), each nonmajor special revenue fund budgetary comparison statement (Schedule 8-1 through Schedule 8-4), the schedule of compensation paid to board members (Schedule 9), the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head (Schedule 10), and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards (Schedule 11) are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The schedules required by state law (Schedule 4 and Schedule 5) have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 24, 2023, on our consideration of the School System's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School System's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School System's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted, Harris T. Bourgeois, LLP

Denham Springs, Louisiana February 24, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2022

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the Central Community School System (CCSS) provides an overview and overall review of the School System's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The intent of the MD&A is to look in layman's terms at the School System's financial performance as a whole. It should, therefore, be read in conjunction with the School System's Annual Financial Statements and the notes thereto.

The MD&A is a new element of the Required Supplementary Information specified in the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement No. 34 – Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the 2021-2022 fiscal years include the following:

- Net position is a surplus of \$8,584,812 for the year ended June 30, 2022, which is an increase of \$16,793,526 from the prior year deficit.
- ❖ Total assets increased by \$10,930,320 mainly due to the Construction in Progress which accounted for \$20 million for the Central High School remodel partially offset by the decrease in cash and investments as can be seen below:

			Amount
			Increase
	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021*	(Decrease)
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 23,950,449	\$ 31,451,030	\$ (7,500,581)
Investments	9,114,189	14,981,385	(5,867,196)
Receivables	3,391,792	3,501,285	(109,493)
Inventory	86,137	86,499	(362)
Restricted Assets:			
Cash	6,405,514	6,336,087	69,427
Capital Assets:			
Land and Construction in Progress	27,644,930	6,935,214	20,709,716
Other Capital Asset (Net of Depreciation)	61,057,959	58,098,648	2,959,311
Lease Assets (Net of Amortization)	669,498		669,498
Total Assets	\$132,320,468	\$121,390,148	\$ 10,930,320

^{*}In the current year, the School System adopted GASB Statement No, 87, *Leases*. The 2021 balances are not comparable. See Note 1 to the financial statement.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2022

❖ Total liabilities decreased \$28,394,488 attributed mostly to a reduction in Net Pension Liability in the amount of \$26 million, an increase in payables of \$4.6 million, and a decrease in long term liabilities due in more than one year of \$6.6 million, as shown in the following items:

		Amount		
		Increase		
June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021*	(Decrease)		
\$ 8,892,434	\$ 4,235,559	\$ 4,656,875		
608,425	745,413	(136,988)		
5,591,170	5,319,974	271,196		
73,276,822	79,902,427	(6,625,605)		
26,248,734	52,808,700	(26,559,966)		
\$114,617,585	\$143,012,073	\$ (28,394,488)		
	\$ 8,892,434 608,425 5,591,170 73,276,822 26,248,734	\$ 8,892,434 \$ 4,235,559 608,425 745,413 5,591,170 5,319,974 73,276,822 79,902,427 26,248,734 52,808,700		

^{*}In the current year, the School System adopted GASB Statement No, 87, *Leases*. The 2021 balances are not comparable. See Note 1 to the financial statement.

- ❖ Total revenues increased by \$5,242,923 from fiscal year 2021 to fiscal year 2022. Primary increases and decreases are discussed below:
 - Property taxes levied increased \$1,194,317.
 - Sales and use tax revenue increased by \$993,863.
 - The largest revenue source is the Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) distribution from the State, amounting to \$33,490,559. This amount has increased from the prior year by the amount of \$703,153. The amount of funds received through the MFP is directly related to the school systems enrollment figures. Each student is allocated a certain number of dollars. The school systems enrollment continues to grow, because of this constant growth the severity of the state budget cuts were keep to a minimum.
 - Property taxes were levied in the amount of \$4,705,106 by the school system to pay for the debt service requirements relating to the issuance of general obligation bonds. This is an increase of \$172,697 above the 2021 assessment. This increase is down from the 2021 increase of \$591,191 over 2020.
 - In 2010, half cents sales tax was levied by the school system to pay for the debt service requirements relating to the issuance of sales tax bonds. This half cents sales tax resulted in sales taxes in the amount of \$2,522,017 which is an increase of \$198,772 from 2021. This increase is down from the 2021 increase of \$421,163 over 2020.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2022

- ❖ Total Governmental Fund Expenditures have increased in the amount \$26,751,425 from fiscal year 2021 to fiscal year 2022. Primary increases and decreases are discussed below:
 - Instructional costs increased by \$1,529,856.
 - Support Services increased by \$1,353,333.
 - Central Services increased by \$132,170.
 - Non-Instructional (Child Nutrition) decreased by \$47,754.
 - Capital Outlay increased by \$22,639,786.
 - Debt Services increased by \$1,144,034.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The School Board's Report on the Audit of Basic Financial Statements consists of a series of financial statements and the associated notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the operations of the School Board as a whole, i.e., an entire operating entity. Beginning on page 11, the "Government-Wide Financial Statements" Section, consisting of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, provide consolidated financial information, and render a government-wide perspective of the School Board's financial condition. They present an aggregate view of the School Board's finances. These statements seek to answer the question, "How did the School Board do financially during the 2021/2022 fiscal year?" These statements include *all assets and liabilities* using the *accrual basis* of accounting used by most private-sector enterprises. The *accrual basis* takes into account all of the Board's current year revenues and expenses regardless of when paid or received.

By showing the change in net assets for the year, the reader may ascertain whether the School Board's financial condition has improved or deteriorated. The changes, which are discussed in this MD&A, may be financial or non-financial in nature. Non-financial factors which may have an impact on the School Board's financial condition include increases in or erosion of the property or sales tax base within the school district, student enrollment, facilities maintenance and condition, mandated educational programs for which little or no funding is provided, or other external factors.

To provide more in-depth reporting of the School Board's financial position and the results of operations, fund basis financial information is presented in the "Fund Financial Statements" section beginning on page 13. The Fund Financial Statements, which should be familiar to those who have read previous governmental financial statements, report governmental activities on more of a current rather than long-term basis, indicating sources and uses of funding, as well as resources available for spending in future periods. This is referred to as the current resource measurement focus.

Fund Financial Statements also provide more in-depth data on the School Board's most significant fund, its General Fund. This fund is considered a "major fund" under GASB Statement No. 34. The relationship between governmental *activities* reported in the Basic Financial Statements and the governmental *funds* reported in the Fund Financial Statements are reconciled in the financial statements (See Statements D and F).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2022

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

As reported in the *Statement of Activities* on page 12, the cost of the School Board's governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$53,838,542. However, not all of this cost was borne by the taxpayers of the Central Community School District. Of this amount, \$2,550,369 was paid by those who used or benefited from the services rendered (e.g., charges for school lunches and summer school tuition) and \$9,892,430 was paid through various federal and state grants. Consequently, the net cost of \$41,346,193 was paid by the taxpayers of the Parish through ad valorem taxes, sales and use taxes, the Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) from the State of Louisiana, and other general revenues.

Table I below shows the total cost of services and the net cost of these services (after charges for services and grants received) for the largest categories of expenses of the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2022. The "net cost" presentation allows taxpayers to determine the remaining cost of the various categories which were borne by them, and allows them the opportunity to assess the cost of each of these functions in comparison to the perceived benefits received.

TABLE I

Total Cost and Net Cost of Governmental Activities
For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	20)22	2021		
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost	
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services	
Instruction:					
Regular Programs	\$ 16,221,670	\$ 15,121,194	\$ 19,924,175	\$ 18,486,464	
Special Education Programs	4,468,378	3,805,980	4,772,917	4,087,486	
Other Instructional Programs	5,541,798	2,487,914	5,840,074	3,525,360	
Support Services:					
Pupil Support	2,381,532	1,838,457	2,803,739	2,440,677	
Instructional Staff Support	1,857,558	1,083,387	2,153,576	1,608,918	
General and School Administratio	6,112,918	5,921,533	6,182,304	6,037,348	
Business Services	554,437	37,925	674,622	485,908	
Plant Services	5,300,871	3,723,181	5,051,458	4,050,248	
Student Transportation Services	5,182,746	5,182,746	4,829,542	4,829,542	
Central Services	1,526,887	1,310,292	1,477,581	1,275,177	
Food Services	2,799,547	(1,056,616)	3,230,237	83,159	
Bond Issuance Costs	-	-	408,656	408,656	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,890,200	1,890,200	1,681,408	1,681,408	
Totals	\$ 53,838,542	\$ 41,346,193	\$ 59,030,289	\$ 49,000,351	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2022

THE SCHOOL BOARD'S FUNDS

The School Board uses funds to control and manage money for particular purposes. The Fund basis financial statements allow the School Board to demonstrate its stewardship over and accountability for resources provided by taxpayers and other entities. These statements also allow the reader to obtain more insight into the financial workings of the School Board, and assess further the School Board's overall financial health.

As the School Board completed the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, its combined fund balance is \$33,906,643 as compared to its combined fund balance of \$51,896,236 as of June 30, 2021, a decrease of \$17,989,593. The decrease was a combination of the following: a surplus of the General Fund of \$3,435,831 with an overall decrease of \$7,169,118 transferred out to be spent on capital projects, a decrease in the debt fund balance of \$498,889, a decrease of \$15,343,620 spent on capital projects - proposition No. 2, a gain in capital projects - proposition No.1 of \$3,610,126 other sources, and an increase in surplus of Non-Governmental Funds such as Child Nutrition and others in the amount of \$1,411,908.

The General Fund, the main operational arm of the School Board, saw its total fund balance increase by \$3,435,831. While General Fund Revenues increased by \$2,475,303, General Fund Expenditures increased by \$3,998,857 and Other Financing Sources (Uses) (Transfers to Other Funds) increased by (\$11,918,425).

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the School Board revises its budget to take into consideration significant changes in revenues or expenditures. Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1311 requires a budget amendment if either expected revenues are less than, and/or anticipated expenditures are in excess of budgetary goals by five percent (5%) or more. The Original Budget for the School Board was adopted on April 19, 2021.

A schedule showing the School Board's General Fund's original and final budget compared with actual operating results is provided in this report, Statement G. The School Board generally did better than had been budgeted in its major fund since it practices conservative budgeting in which revenues are forecasted very conservatively and expenditures are budgeted with worst case scenarios in mind. The General Fund finished the fiscal year \$2,267,770 more than had been budgeted on the final amendment.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT

Capital Assets. At June 30, 2022, the Central Community School System had a \$89,372,387 investment in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation. This amount was made up of land, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment. The capital assets balance is a combinations of the assets transferred from the East Baton Rouge Parish School System on July 1, 2007 and the new school buildings.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2022

Long-Term Debt. At June 30, 2022, the School System had outstanding bonded indebtedness in the amount of \$65,478,892.

In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 39:562, the School System is legally restricted from incurring long-term bonded debt funded by ad valorem taxes, in excess of 35% of the assessed value of taxable property. At June 30, 2022, the statutory limit is approximately \$70,477,000 and outstanding general obligation bonded debt funded by ad valorem taxes totals \$47,155,000.

Other long-term obligations include compensated absences and accumulated Unfunded Other Postemployment Benefits Payable. At June 30, 2022, this balance was \$12,950,767.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The Central Community School System is primarily described as a rural School district and the majority of its population is from within the boundaries of the City of Central which has a population of approximately 28,000. The Central Community School System has seen a dramatic increase in student enrollment since the system's inception. Student enrollment on October 1, 2021 was 4,736 up from approximately 2,700 when the school system began in 2007. The Central Community School System consists of three elementary schools, one middle school and one high school. In 2009 three tax propositions were passed to address existing schools life safety codes and to build two new schools. The three taxes are a half cent sales tax, a 20 year 9.25 mill tax, and a 20 year 14.4 mill tax. In November of 2013 the voters approved CCSS to borrow an additional \$13.1 million and repay the bonds by extending property tax for five years. CCSS has built a 9th grade academy for \$5.82 mil, completed old middle school renovations and asbestos removal for \$1.5 mil, completed a technology update for state mandated assessments for \$2.0 mil, repaired the Central High parking lot for \$1.8 mil, and installed lighting for the Central baseball & softball fields for \$500K.

In August 2016, the community of Central experienced a 500-year flood event and received over 30" of rain in less than 72 hours. This event caused 80% of the community to flood, including several buildings owned or leased by Central Community School System. Tanglewood Elementary School (a CCSS school) suffered the largest loss with 2' of water. CCSS had adequate fund balance and was able to begin recovery immediately. Tanglewood Elementary was re-opened in January 2017. CCSS has been reimbursed by FEMA for qualifying expenses.

In the fall of 2020 voter's approved to renew the 23.65 mills, which allowed us to borrow \$23 Million dollars to remodel Central High School. As a result of our Standard and Poor's bond rating are currently "AA" for General Obligation Bonds and "AA-" for Sales Tax Bonds as well as our history of debt repayment, a Premium of \$3,943,823 was earned in benefit to the taxpayers to use toward the remodel as well. The renovation of Central High School includes a complete interior renovation as well as the addition of new athletic locker rooms, a second gymnasium, and a new commons area. Renovations are expected to be completed in fall 2022.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2022

The budget outlook for the 2022-2023 year is strong for the Central Community School System. Expenditures remain relatively flat.

On the revenue side, the CCSS has seen large gains in regular sales tax revenues. For the 2019-2020 year, we saw just over 4% increase in sales tax revenue as compared to 2018-2019. For the 2020-2021 year, we saw a 22% increase in sales tax revenue as compared to 2019-2020. For the 2021-2022 year, we saw a more modest increase of 10% which is trending down to be more in line with our historical average. For the upcoming 2022-2023 year, we began the year with a budget of no increase in revenues, but will revise it in the spring to adjust to the trend on the first half of the year.

CONTACTING THE CENTRAL COMMUNITY SCHOOL SYSTEM'S MANAGEMENT

While this report is designed to provide full and complete disclosure of the financial conditions and operations of the Central Community School System, citizens' groups, taxpayers, parents, students, other parish officials, investors or creditors may need further details. To obtain such details, please contact Mrs. Barbra Guyon, Chief Financial Officer, at the Central Community School System, 10510 Joor Road, Suite 300, City of Central, Louisiana 70818, or by calling 225-262-1919, during regular business hours, Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., central time. Mrs. Barbra Guyon's email address is bguyon@centralcss.org.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT)

JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS

ASSEIS	
	Governmental
	Activities
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 23,950,449
Investments	9,114,189
Receivables	3,391,792
Inventory	86,137
Restricted Assets:	
Cash	6,405,514
Capital Assets:	
Land and Construction in Progress	27,644,930
Other Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	61,057,959
Lease Assets (Net of Accumulated Amortization)	669,498
Total Assets	132,320,468
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Amount on Refunding	2,059,273
Deferred Outflows - Related to Pensions	11,135,600
Deferred Outflows - Related to Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions	1,186,583
Total Deferred Outflows	14,381,456
LIABILITIES	
Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables	8,892,434
Interest Payable	608,425
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	5,591,170
Due in More than One Year	73,276,822
Net Pension Liability	26,248,734
Total Liabilities	114,617,585
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows - Related to Pensions	20,167,016
Deferred Inflows - Related to Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions	3,332,511
Total Deferred Inflows	23,499,527
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	29,372,162
Restricted for:	
Student Activities	1,400,333
Debt Service	3,378,210
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(25,565,893)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ 8,584,812

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			Total Governmental Activities -		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS					
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction:					
Regular Programs	\$ 16,221,670	\$ 445,161	\$ 655,315	\$ -	\$ (15,121,194)
Special Education Programs	4,468,378	118,094	544,304	-	(3,805,980)
Vocational Programs	1,402,144	12,713	45,337	-	(1,344,094)
Other Programs	3,118,731	1,670,658	317,160	-	(1,130,913)
Special Programs	1,020,923	1,258	1,006,758	-	(12,907)
Support Services:					
Pupil Support	2,381,532	1,565	541,510	-	(1,838,457)
Instructional Staff Support	1,857,558	56,089	718,082	-	(1,083,387)
General Administration	3,839,399	-	-	-	(3,839,399)
School Administration	2,273,519	88,976	102,409	-	(2,082,134)
Business Services	554,437	-	516,512	-	(37,925)
Plant Services	5,300,871	-	1,528,140	49,550	(3,723,181)
Student Transportation Services	5,182,746	-	-	-	(5,182,746)
Central Services	1,526,887	-	216,595	-	(1,310,292)
Food Services	2,799,547	155,855	3,700,308	=	1,056,616
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,890,200				(1,890,200)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 53,838,542	\$ 2,550,369	\$ 9,892,430	\$ 49,550	(41,346,193)
	General Revenue Taxes:	es:			
		exes I evied for (General Purposes		7,247,226
		exes, Levied for l	-		4,705,106
			d for General Pur	noses	10,088,071
			for Debt Service		2,522,017
		,	Restricted to Speci		2,322,017
		Foundation Progr	-	ine i diposes.	33,044,634
		vestment Earnin			(26,317)
	Miscellaneous		5 5		558,982
	Total General				58,139,719
	Change in Net P	osition			16,793,526
	Net Position (De	eficit) - Beginnin	g of Year		(8,208,714)
	Net Position (De	eficit) - End of Y	ear		\$ 8,584,812

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2022

<u>ASSETS</u>	General Fund	Debt Service Fund General Obligation Bonds	Capital Projects Fund Proposition No. 2	Capital Projects Fund Proposition No. 1	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 11,656,033	\$ -	\$ 1,827,200	\$ 7,746,715	\$ 2,720,501	\$ 23,950,449
Investments	-	-	9,114,189	-	-	9,114,189
Receivables	1,586,029	4,741	-	-	1,801,022 86,137	3,391,792 86,137
Inventory Due from Other Funds	4,472,270	-	-	-	109,614	4,581,884
Restricted Assets:	7,772,270	_	_	_	107,014	4,501,004
Cash and Cash Equivalents	_	4,380,542	-	-	2,024,972	6,405,514
Total Assets	\$ 17,714,332	\$ 4,385,283	\$ 10,941,389	\$ 7,746,715	\$ 6,742,246	\$ 47,529,965
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	:	· 				
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts, Salaries and Other Payables	\$ 3,708,955	\$ -	\$ 3,100,734	\$ 2,048,093	\$ 34,652	\$ 8,892,434
Due to Other Funds	68,370	1,212,345		9,968	3,291,201	4,581,884
Total Liabilities	3,777,325	1,212,345	3,100,734	2,058,061	3,325,853	13,474,318
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred Inflows of Resources- Unavailable Intergovernmental Revenues	-	-	-	-	149,004	149,004
Fund Balances: Nonspendable:						
Inventory	-	-	-	-	86,137	86,137
Restricted For:						4 400 000
Student Activities Debt Service	-	2 172 029	-	-	1,400,333 205,272	1,400,333
Committed For:	-	3,172,938	-	-	203,272	3,378,210
Construction Contracts Assigned To:	-	-	7,840,655	5,688,654	-	13,529,309
School Lunch Program	_	-	_	_	1,454,022	1,454,022
Other Post Employment Benefits	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	2,000,000
Federal Grants	-	-	-	-	121,625	121,625
Unassigned (Deficit)	11,937,007					11,937,007
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	13,937,007	3,172,938	7,840,655	5,688,654	3,267,389	33,906,643
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 17,714,332	\$ 4,385,283	\$ 10,941,389	\$ 7,746,715	\$ 6,742,246	\$ 47,529,965

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT)

JUNE 30, 2022

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 33,906,643
Cost of Capital Assets	117,386,510
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(28,683,621)
•	88,702,889
Cost of Lease Assets	782,140
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(112,642)
	669,498
Elimination of Interfund Assets and Liabilities:	
Due from Other Funds	4,581,884
Due to Other Funds	(4,581,884)
Long-Term Liabilities:	-
Compensated Absences	(2,245,163)
Total OPEB Liability	(10,705,604)
Net Pension Liability	(26,248,734)
Lease Liability	(438,333)
Bonds Payable	(65,478,892)
Deferred Amount on Refunding	2,059,273
Accrued Interest Payable	(608,425)
	(103,665,878)
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Unavailable Intergovernmental	
Revenues are not Reported in Governmental Funds	149,004
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions	
are not Reported in Governmental Funds	11,135,600
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Other Post	
Employment Benefits are not Reported in Governmental Funds	1,186,583
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	
are not Reported in Governmental Funds	(20,167,016)
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Other Post	
Employment Benefits are not Reported in Governmental Funds	(3,332,511)
Net Position (Deficit)	\$ 8,584,812

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

$\frac{\text{STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES}}{\text{GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS}}$

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		D	Oebt Service Fund	Pr	Capital ojects Fund	Capital ects Fund	Nonmajor	Total	
	General		General	P	roposition	position	Governmental	Governmental	
	Fund	Obl	igation Bonds		No. 2	No. 1	Funds	Funds	
Revenues:									
Local Sources:									
Taxes:									
Ad Valorem	\$ 7,247,226	\$	4,705,106	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,952,332	
Sales and Use	10,088,071		-		-	-	2,522,017	12,610,088	
Other	307,284		-		-	-	-	307,284	
Tuition	339,821		-		-	-	-	339,821	
Interest Earnings	54,392		7,177		2,272	-	-	63,841	
Rentals, Leases and Royalties	9,500		-		-	-	-	9,500	
Food Services	-		-		-	-	155,855	155,855	
Student Activities	-		-		-	-	1,954,939	1,954,939	
Other	311,775		-		-	-	-	311,775	
State Sources:									
Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	33,340,559		-		-	-	150,000	33,490,559	
Restricted Grants-in-Aid	650,883		-		-	49,550	-	700,433	
Other	811		-		-	-	-	811	
Federal Sources:									
Unrestricted - Indirect Cost Recoveries	_		_		_	_	516,512	516,512	
Restricted Grants-in-Aid - Subgrants	29,366		_		_	_	8,568,555	8,597,921	
Other - Commodities	-		-		-	_	231,967	231,967	
Total Revenues	52 270 699		4.712.202		2,272	40.550	14,099,845		
Total Revenues	52,379,688		4,712,283		2,212	49,550	14,099,845	71,243,638	
Expenditures:									
Instruction:									
Regular Programs	18,200,321		-		-	-	909,427	19,109,748	
Special Education Programs	4,586,911		-		-	-	583,088	5,169,999	
Vocational Programs	1,580,794		-		-	-	56,847	1,637,641	
Other Programs	2,149,538		-		-	-	1,382,923	3,532,461	
Special Programs	828,536		-		-	-	356,898	1,185,434	
Support Services:									
Pupil Support	2,341,033		-		-	-	543,883	2,884,916	
Instructional Staff Support	1,390,911		-		-	-	772,390	2,163,301	
General Administration	1,473,247		135,403		-	-	25,575	1,634,225	
School Administration	2,480,981		-		-	-	177,398	2,658,379	
Business Services	642,137		-		-	-		642,137	
Plant Services	3,642,511		-		-	93,257	1,567,749	5,303,517	
Transportation Services	5,182,746		-		-	-	-	5,182,746	

$\frac{\text{STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES}}{\text{GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)}}$

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Del	ot Service	Capital	Capital		
			Fund	Projects Fund	Projects Fund	Nonmajor	Total
	General		eneral	Proposition	Proposition	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Obliga	ation Bonds	No. 2	No. 1	Funds	Funds
Expenditures (Continued):							
Central Services	1,375,240		-	-	-	217,300	1,592,540
Non-Instructional Services:							
Food Services	-		-	-	-	3,047,173	3,047,173
Capital Outlay	2,904,704		-	16,805,307	6,333,461	-	26,043,472
Capital Outlay - Leases	72,934		-	-	185,683	-	258,617
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement	-		3,145,000	-	-	1,035,000	4,180,000
Leases Principal Payments	82,861		-	-	-	-	82,861
Interest and Bank Charges	8,452		1,930,769			495,774	2,434,995
Total Expenditures	48,943,857		5,211,172	16,805,307	6,612,401	11,171,425	88,744,162
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	3,435,831		(498,889)	(16,803,035)	(6,562,851)	2,928,420	(17,500,524)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In	516,512		-	1,549,573	10,172,977	-	12,239,062
Transfers Out	(10,722,550)		-	-	-	(1,516,512)	(12,239,062)
Other Transfers Out	(445,925)		-	-	-	-	(445,925)
Proceeds from Issuance of Leases	47,014		-	-	-	-	47,014
Net Appreciation (Depreciation) in							
Fair Value of Investments	-		-	(90,158)			(90,158)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(10,604,949)		-	1,459,415	10,172,977	(1,516,512)	(489,069)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(7,169,118)		(498,889)	(15,343,620)	3,610,126	1,411,908	(17,989,593)
Fund Balances at Beginning							
of Year	21,106,125		3,671,827	23,184,275	2,078,528	1,855,481	51,896,236
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 13,937,007	\$	3,172,938	\$ 7,840,655	\$ 5,688,654	\$ 3,267,389	\$ 33,906,643

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ (17,989,593)
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:	
Some revenue in Statement of Activities do not provide current financial resources and are not reported in governmental funds: Change in Deferred Inflows of Resources - Unavailable Intergovernmental Revenues	(75,487)
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
Capital Outlays Which Were Capitalized Capital Outlays - Leases Depreciation Expense Amortization Expense - Lease Assets	26,043,472 258,617 (2,325,102) (112,642)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.	
Issuance of Leases Repayment of Debt Lease Principal Payments	(47,014) 4,180,000 82,861
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	
(Increase) Decrease in Compensated Absences Payable Amortization of Premiums on Bonds (Increase) Decrease in Pension Expense (Increase) Decrease in OPEB Expense Amortization of Deferred Amount on Refunding	30,305 571,107 6,813,760 (610,446) (163,300)
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.	
(Increase) Decrease in Accrued Interest Payable	136,988
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 16,793,526

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:				
Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad Valorem	\$ 5,650,000	\$ 7,145,000	\$ 7,247,226	\$ 102,226
Sales and Use	7,600,000	9,550,000	10,088,071	538,071
Other	269,000	269,000	307,284	38,284
Tuition	322,000	203,400	339,821	136,421
Interest Earnings	39,400	30,000	54,392	24,392
Rentals, Leases, and Royalties	500	1,000	9,500	8,500
Other	440,600	376,455	311,775	(64,680)
State Sources:				
Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	32,542,152	32,534,409	33,340,559	806,150
Restricted Grants-in-Aid	587,200	685,136	650,883	(34,253)
Other	2,000	2,000	811	(1,189)
Federal Sources:				
Restricted Grants-in-Aid	58,000	40,000	29,366	(10,634)
Total Revenues	47,510,852	50,836,400	52,379,688	1,543,288
Expenditures:				
Instruction:				
Regular Programs	18,342,421	18,826,527	18,200,321	626,206
Special Education Programs	4,404,666	4,705,882	4,586,911	118,971
Vocational Programs	1,535,265	1,826,230	1,580,794	245,436
Other Programs	2,353,138	2,327,924	2,149,538	178,386
Special Programs	704,204	672,726	828,536	(155,810)
Support Services:				
Pupil Support	2,186,547	2,367,937	2,341,033	26,904
Instructional Staff Support	1,508,221	1,352,779	1,390,911	(38,132)
General Administration	1,475,197	1,538,675	1,473,247	65,428
School Administration	2,435,512	2,576,772	2,480,981	95,791

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Expenditures (Continued): Support Services (Continued): 838,266 682,552 642,137 Plant Services 4,734,539 3,803,144 3,642,511 1	40,415 160,633 240,251 119,656 16,200 351,606)
Support Services (Continued): 838,266 682,552 642,137 Plant Services 4,734,539 3,803,144 3,642,511 1	160,633 240,251 119,656 16,200
Business Services 838,266 682,552 642,137 Plant Services 4,734,539 3,803,144 3,642,511 1	160,633 240,251 119,656 16,200
Plant Services 4,734,539 3,803,144 3,642,511 1	160,633 240,251 119,656 16,200
	240,251 119,656 16,200
T	19,656 16,200
Transportation Services 5,161,180 5,422,997 5,182,746 2	16,200
Central Services 1,489,190 1,494,896 1,375,240 1	*
Non-Instructional Services:	*
Food Services 16,200 -	351,606)
Capital Outlay 368,290 2,053,098 2,904,704 (8	. ,
Capital Outlay - Leases - 72,934 ((72,934)
Debt Service:	
Lease Principal Payments 82,861 ((82,861)
Interest and Bank Charges - 8,452	(8,452)
Total Expenditures 47,552,836 49,668,339 48,943,857 7	724,482
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	
Over (Under) Expenditures (41,984) 1,168,061 3,435,831 2,2	267,770
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	
Transfers In 80,000 339,000 516,512 1	77,512
Transfers Out - (10,737,195) (10,722,550)	14,645
Other Transfers Out - (445,925)	145,925)
Proceeds from Issuance of Leases - 47,014	47,014
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 80,000 (10,398,195) (10,604,949) (2	206,754)
Net Change in Fund Balance 38,016 (9,230,134) (7,169,118) 2,0	061,016
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 21,106,125 21,106,125 21,106,125	
Fund Balance at End of Year \$ 21,144,141 \$ 11,875,991 \$ 13,937,007 \$ 2,0	061,016

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

INTRODUCTION

Effective November 2006, the Central Community School System (School System) seceded from the East Baton Rouge Parish School System (EBRPSS) and formed its own school district as a result of a statewide election to amend the Louisiana Constitution to create the special school district. The School System was created by Louisiana Revised Statute (LSA-R.S.) 17:66 for the purpose of providing public education for the residents within the Central Community in East Baton Rouge Parish. The School System operated as a start up organization from December 11, 2006 through June 30, 2007 in order to plan, organize and recruit personnel for the following school year. The first year the School System provided educational programs to the residents of the Central Community began on July 1, 2007. The School System Board is comprised of seven members who are elected from seven districts for terms of four years and are charged with the management and operation of the Central Community School System.

The School System operates five schools within the community with a total enrollment of approximately 4,800 students. In conjunction with the regular educational programs, some of these schools offer special education and vocational education programs. In addition, the School System provides transportation and school food services for the students.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

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

This financial report has been prepared in conformity with GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments, as amended.*

B. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the School System includes all funds, schools, and agencies that are within the oversight responsibility of the School System. The oversight responsibility derived by the School System is related to its scope of public service and gives it the authority to establish public schools as it deems necessary. This oversight responsibility also allows the School System to determine the number of teachers and employees to be employed, to establish the financial interdependency of the funds, to appoint management, and to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2022

Certain units of local government over which the School System exercises no oversight responsibility, such as the City of Central, other independently elected officials, and other governments within the city, are excluded from the accompanying financial statements. These units of government are considered separate reporting entities and issue financial statements separate from those of the Central Community School System.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61, the Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus, established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the Central Community School System for financial reporting purposes. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include:

- 1. Legal status of the potential component unit.
- 2. Financial accountability:
 - The primary government appoints a voting majority of the potential component unit's governing body and the primary government is able to impose its will on the potential component unit (or)
 - b. When a potential component unit is fiscally dependent on the primary government regardless of whether the organization has separately elected officials or boards.
- 3. Financial benefits/burden relationship between the School System and the potential component unit, and misleading to exclude which covers other potential component units for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading.

Based on the previous criteria, the School System's management has determined that there are no component units at June 30, 2022.

C. Funds

The School System uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain School System functions and activities. A fund is defined as a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Funds of the School System are classified into one category as Governmental Funds and are discussed below.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2022

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for all of the School System's general activities. These funds focus on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the 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 System.

The following are the School System's primary governmental funds:

Governmental Fund Types:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the School System. It is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in other funds.

Special Revenue Funds - The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt services or capital projects.

Debt Service Funds - The Debt Service Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest and related costs for each type of bond issued.

Capital Projects Funds - The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

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 system.

The GWFS were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed). Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2022

Program Revenues

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

Allocation of Indirect Expenses

The School System reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Indirect expenses of other functions are not allocated to those functions but are reported separately in the Statement of Activities. Depreciation expense which can be specifically identified by function is included in the direct expenses of each function. Depreciation on buildings is assigned to the "general administration" function since school buildings serve many purposes.

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

Governmental Funds

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. 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 Governmental Funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net fund balance.

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the School System. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. The major funds of the School System are the General Fund, the General Obligation Bonds Debt Service Fund, and the Sales Tax Bonds Debt Service Fund for the year ended June 30, 2022. The General Obligation Bonds Debt Service Fund and the Sales Tax Bonds Debt Service Fund are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest and related costs for General Obligation Revenue Bonds and Sales Tax Bonds.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by Governmental Funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter (generally 60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. The Governmental Funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

Revenues

Ad valorem taxes are recorded in the year the taxes are due and payable. Ad valorem taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis, become due on November 15 of each year, and become delinquent on December 31. The taxes are generally collected in December, January, and February of the fiscal year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2022

Federal and State entitlements (which include state equalization) are recorded when available and measurable. Federal and State grants are recorded when the reimbursable expenditures have been incurred subject to "availability".

Sales and use tax revenues are recorded in the month collected by the vendor even though not paid to the School System until the subsequent month.

Substantially all other revenues are recorded when received.

Expenditures

Salaries are recorded as expenditures when earned. Nine-month employee salaries are earned over a 9-month period but are paid over a 12-month period. Compensated absences are recognized as expenditures when leave is taken or when employees (or heirs) are paid for accrued leave upon retirement or death. All other expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid, sale of fixed assets, long-term debt proceeds, bank loan proceeds, lease proceeds, etc., are accounted for as other financing sources (uses). These other financing sources (uses) are recognized at the time the underlying events occur.

E. <u>Budget Practices</u>

The School System adopts an annual budget for the General Fund; the Special Revenue Funds, including the Other Federal Grants Fund, the Improving America's Schools Act Fund, the Special Education Fund, and the School Food Service Fund; each Debt Service Fund; and each Capital Projects Fund. Only the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are required to be presented in these financial statements.

The proposed budgets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, were made available for public inspection and comments from taxpayers. The budgets, which included proposed expenditures and the means of financing them, were published in the official journal fifteen days prior to the public hearing on the budget for the year ended June 30, 2022. At this meeting, the proposed budgets were legally adopted by the School Board.

The budgets are prepared on a modified accrual basis of accounting. All appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbrances are not recognized within the accounting records for budgetary control purposes. Formal budget integration (within the accounting records) is employed as a management control device. The superintendent is authorized to transfer between line items within any fund. However, when actual revenues within a fund fail to meet budgeted revenues by five percent or more, a budget amendment is adopted by the School System in an open meeting. Budget amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budget and all subsequent amendments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2022

F. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed. However, outstanding purchase orders are taken into consideration before expenditures are incurred in order to assure that applicable appropriations are not exceeded.

G. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Under state law, the School System may deposit funds with a fiscal agent organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the union, or the laws of the United States. Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash on deposit, certificates of deposit with original maturities less than 90 days, and money market accounts. Under state law, these deposits must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times be equal or exceed the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. Investments are reflected at fair value.

The School System may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, or certificate and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana or with the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc. Under state law, the School System may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana. Cash and cash equivalents are stated at cost, which approximates market value.

H. <u>Inventory</u>

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

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical cost for assets where actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in service concession arrangements are recorded at acquisition value. The system for accumulation of fixed assets cost data does not provide the means for determining the percentage of assets valued at actual and those valued at estimated cost.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2022

Capital assets are recorded in the GWFS but are not reported 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 System, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. Useful lives vary from 10 to 50 years for buildings and improvements, and 5 to 15 years on furniture and equipment.

Assets transferred from the East Baton Rouge Parish School System on July 1, 2007 were transferred at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. These amounts were obtained from the East Baton Rouge Parish School System.

The School System 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, 2007 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, they will be capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful lives.

The costs of normal repairs and maintenance that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset lives are not capitalized. The School System capitalizes equipment that has an original purchase price of \$5,000 or greater.

J. Compensated Absences

All 12-month employees earn 15 days of vacation leave each year. A maximum of 25 days can be accumulated and is paid to the employee upon termination or can be used for retirement benefit computation.

All school board employees earn from 8 to 10 days of sick leave each year, depending upon the number of months employed and 2 days personal leave days each year. Sick leave may be accumulated without limitation. Upon retirement or death, unused accumulated sick leave of up to twenty-five days is paid to the employee or to the employee's estate at the employee's current rate of pay. Under the Louisiana Teachers Retirement System, the total unused accumulated sick leave, including the twenty-five days paid, is used in the retirement benefit computation as earned service for leave earned prior to July 1, 1988. For sick leave earned between July 1, 1988 and June 30, 1990 under the Louisiana Teachers Retirement System and for sick leave earned under the Louisiana School Employees Retirement System, all unpaid sick leave, which excludes the twenty-five days paid, is used in the retirement benefit computation as earned service. For sick leave earned after June 30, 1990, a maximum of one year of accumulated sick leave earned, which excludes the twenty-five days paid, can be converted to one year of earned service. All remaining accumulated sick leave earned after June 30, 1990, after converting one year of sick leave into one year of earned service, may only be added to the member's service credit if purchased.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2022

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

K. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

L. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities in the GWFS. "Net investment in capital assets" consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any debt proceeds or leases that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted in the GWFS when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

M. Sales and Use Taxes

The School System receives a two percent sales and use tax. The sales and use tax is collected by the East Baton Rouge City-Parish, remitted to the School System, and is included in the revenues of the General Fund. The proceeds of the tax are dedicated to the payment of salaries of school teachers and other school employees; the payment of utilities; and constructing, maintaining or operating school buildings and other school related facilities, including the acquisition of sites.

In addition, on May 2, 2009, the voters approved a ½ percent sales and use tax for the purpose of constructing, furnishing and equipping a new middle school, including, if necessary, land acquisitions and related debt repayment.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2022

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

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates, particularly given the significant social and economic disruptions and uncertainties associated with the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and the COVID-19 control responses, and such differences may be material.

O. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows and (or) inflows of financial resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent consumptions of net position that apply to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred inflows of resources represent acquisitions of net position that apply to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time.

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources on the statement of net position are related to pensions, post-employment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) and federal grants. See Pension Plans Note 8, Long-Term Debt Note 10, and Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. In the governmental funds balance sheet, deferred inflows of resources – unavailable intergovernmental revenues are reported for receivables recorded in the governmental fund financial statements for which revenue is not available.

P. Pensions

The School System is a participating employer in cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plans as described in Note 8. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of each of the plans, and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Q. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

The School System provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees as described in Note 10. For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the plan, and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2022

R. Fund Equity

The School System has adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54 which redefined how fund balances are presented in fund financial statements. In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

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

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

Committed - Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the School System. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School System removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed.

Assigned - Amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed, but are intended to be used for specific purposes based on the discretion of the School System.

Unassigned - All amounts not included in other classifications; positive amounts are only in the general fund. The School System has adopted a policy to maintain the general fund's unassigned fund balance at a minimum balance of 15% of general fund expenditures.

The details of the fund balances are included in the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds (Statement C). As noted above, restricted funds are used first as appropriate. Assigned Funds are reduced to the extent that expenditure authority has been budgeted by the School System or the Assignment has been changed by the School System. Decreases to fund balance first reduce Unassigned Fund balance; in the event that Unassigned becomes zero, then Assigned and Committed Fund Balances are used in that order.

R. <u>Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Principles</u>

The School System has adopted and implemented the following statement of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board effective for the School System's 2022 fiscal year:

• During the year, the School System implemented GASB Statement No. 87 – *Leases*. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. In accordance with the GASB 87 to account for the leases that were in existence prior to July 1, 2021, the School System set them up as adjustments in the current year. The adjustments for leases that were in existence prior to July 1, 2021 for Lease Assets and Lease Liabilities was \$474,180, respectively. See Note 7 for Changes in Capital Assets and Note 10 for Long-Term Debt.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2022

The School System also adopted GASB Statements No 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, No. 92 Omnibus 2020, and No. 97 Certain Unit Criteria during the current year, which had no effect on the financial statements.

S. Current Accounting Pronouncements

The following statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board will be effective for years subsequent to the School System's fiscal year 2022:

- 1. Statement No. 91 Conduit Debt Obligations (2023)
- 2. Statement No. 94 Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements (2023)
- 3. Statement No. 96 Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (2023)

The School System is currently evaluating the effects that these statements will have in its financial statements for the years ended June 30, 2023 and later.

(2) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For reporting purposes, cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, and money market accounts. Under state law, the School System may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the School System's Cash and Cash Equivalents (checking accounts, savings accounts, and certificates of deposits) was \$30,355,963 and the confirmed bank balances were \$31,217,450. Cash and Cash Equivalents are stated at cost, which approximates market.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School System's deposits may not be returned to it. To mitigate this risk, state law requires for these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) to be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Even though the pledged securities may be considered uncollateralized (Category 3) under the provisions of GASB Statement 3, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the School System that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand. As of June 30, 2022, the demand deposits totaling \$31,217,450 are secured with \$250,000 federal deposit insurance and \$30,967,450 of pledged securities. The \$30,967,450 is exposed to custodial credit risk because while the amount is secured by pledged securities, such securities are held by the custodial bank in the name of the fiscal agent bank (GASB Category 3).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2022

(3) Investments

All investments are stated on the balance sheet at fair value. All investments are in municipal bonds or U.S Government-backed securities that are held by a broker, or in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), a local government external investment pool.

The School System adopted a policy which outlines asset allocation strategy, investment structure, monitoring and evaluation criteria, as well as performance measurement milestones. The School System selected an initial asset allocation of thirty-five percent equities and sixty-five percent fixed income with an expected long-term return of six percent.

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 LSA-R.S. 33:2955.

The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value based on quoted market rates. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the net asset value of the pool shares.

LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. LAMP, Inc., issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LAMP, Inc. That report may be obtained by writing to LAMP, Inc., 650 Poydras Street, Suite 2220, New Orleans, Louisiana 70130, or by calling (800) 249-5267.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments. The School System categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

At June 30, 2022, the School System held investments as summarized below:

	Fair Value
LAMP (Level 1)	\$2,968,634
Municipal Bonds (Level 2)	2,825,278
Government Backed Securities (Level 2)	3,320,277
Total Investments	\$9,114,189

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2022

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value changes arising from fluctuations in interest rates, the School System invests in municipal bonds and U.S Government-Sponsored Entity debt securities that are backed by government agencies. LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give 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 56 days as of June 30, 2022.

Credit Risk. Under state law, the School System may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, or certificates. The School System invests in municipal bonds and U.S Government-Sponsored Entity debt securities that are in compliance with the state law. LAMP is rated AAAm by Standards and Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk. Pooled investments are excluded from the five percent disclosure requirement. Municipal bonds and U.S Government-Sponsored Entity debt securities are 31% and 36%, respectfully, of the total investments.

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2022, the School System is not exposed to custodial credit risk with respect to its investments because all investments are either insured by federal depository insurance, registered in the name of the School System, or collateralized by other investments pledged in the name of the School System. In the case of LAMP, participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.

(4) Ad Valorem Taxes

All taxable property in Louisiana is required by law to be assessed annually at a percentage of its fair market value by the Parish Assessor, except for public utility property which is assessed by the Louisiana Tax Commission.

The 1974 Louisiana Constitution (Article 7 Section 18) provided that land and improvements for residential purposes be assessed at 10% of fair market value; other property and electric cooperative properties, excluding land are to be assessed at 15% and public service properties, excluding land, are to be assessed at 25% of fair market value. Fair market value is determined by the elected assessor of the parish on all property subject to taxation except public service properties, which is valued by the Louisiana Tax Commission (LRS 47:1957). The correctness of assessments by the assessor is subject to review and certification by the Louisiana Tax Commission. The Assessor is required to reappraise all property subject to taxation at intervals of not more than four years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2022

Ad Valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. Taxes are levied by the Parish Assessor during the year and are billed to taxpayers in November. Billed taxes become delinquent on December 31. Revenues from Ad Valorem taxes are budgeted in the year billed and recognized as revenue when billed. The Parish Sheriff bills and collects the property taxes using the assessed value determined by the Parish Assessor's office.

The following is a summary of authorized and levied ad valorem taxes:

	Authorized Millage	Levied Millage
Parishwide Taxes:		
Constitutional	5.00	3.91
Special	38.45	32.52
Debt Service	9.25	9.25
Debt Service	14.40	14.40

Any differences between authorized and levied millages are the result of reassessment of the tax rolls required by Article 7, Section 23 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974.

Total Ad Valorem Taxes Levied	\$12,097,804
Less: Amounts Deemed Uncollectible	(145,472)
Net Ad Valorem Taxes Collectible	\$11,952,332

Ad Valorem taxes receivable at June 30, 2022, totaled \$23,704.

(5) Receivables

The receivables at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Federal	State	Sales	Ad Valorem	04	TD 4 1
	Grants	Grants	Taxes	Taxes	Other	Total
General Fund	\$ 148,734	\$ 73,992	\$1,281,693	\$ 18,963	\$ 62,647	\$1,586,029
General Obligation Bonds						
Debt Service Fund	-	-	-	4,741	-	4,741
Nonmajor Funds	1,443,415		357,607			1,801,022
Totals	\$1,592,149	\$ 73,992	\$ 1,639,300	\$ 23,704	\$ 62,647	\$3,391,792

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2022

(6) Interfund Receivables, Payables - Transfers In, Transfers Out

Interfund receivables and payables result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. Interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Due from Other Funds	Due to Other Funds
General Fund	\$ 4,472,270	\$ 68,370
General Obligation Bonds Debt Service Fund	-	1,212,345
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
Special Revenue Funds:		
Federal Grants	-	363,379
Improving America's Schools Act	-	172,865
Special Education	-	577,650
School Food Service	109,614	-
Sales Tax Bonds Debt Service Fund	-	2,177,307
Proposition No. 1 Capital Projects Fund		9,968
Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	109,614	3,301,169
Total	\$ 4,581,884	\$ 4,581,884

Interfund transfers out of the Special Revenue Funds are for indirect cost allocations to the General Fund. Interfund transfers out of the General Fund are to cover the cost of ongoing capital projects that are not covered by other funding. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$ 516,512	\$10,722,550
Proposition No. 2 Capital Projects Fund	1,549,573	-
Proposition No. 1 Capital Projects Fund	10,172,977	-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
Special Revenue Funds:		
Federal Grants	-	422,539
Improving America's Schools Act	-	33,632
Special Education	-	60,341
Sales Tax Bonds Debt Service Fund		1,000,000
Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		1,516,512
Total	\$12,239,062	\$12,239,062

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2022

(7) Changes in Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Balance July 01, 2021	Additions/ Adjustments*	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2022
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,931,206	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,931,206
Construction in Progress	4,004,008	25,759,093	2,118,171	27,644,930
Total Capital Assets not being				
Depreciated	6,935,214	25,759,093	2,118,171	30,576,136
Capital Assets being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	79,540,650	2,353,207	-	81,893,857
Furniture and Equipment	4,916,517			4,916,517
Total Capital Assets being				
Depreciated	84,457,167	2,353,207	-	86,810,374
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	21,885,619	2,190,096	-	24,075,715
Furniture and Equipment	4,472,900	135,006		4,607,906
Total Accumulated				
Depreciation	26,358,519	2,325,102		28,683,621
Total Capital Assets being				
Depreciated, Net	58,098,648	28,105		58,126,753
Lease Assets:				
Buildings	-	782,140		782,140
Total Lease Assets Being Amortized	-	782,140	-	782,140
Less: Accumulated Amortization for:				
Buildings		112,642	=	112,642
Total Accumulated Amortization	_	112,642		112,642
Total Lease Assets Being Amortized, Net	_	669,498		669,498
Total Governmental Activates Capital Assets, Net	\$65,033,862	\$ 26,456,696	\$ 2,118,171	\$ 89,372,387

^{*} For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the School System implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The Additions/Adjustments total of \$782,140 includes \$474,180 lease assets that were in existence at July 1, 2021, and \$307,960 in subsequent lease asset additions for the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2022

Depreciation and amortization expense of \$2,437,744 for the year ended June 30, 2022 was charged to the following governmental functions:

Instruction:	Φ.	
Regular Education	\$	24,822
Support Services:		
General Administration (Including all Buildings)	2	,312,740
School Administration		64,774
Plant Services		18,067
Food Services		17,341
Total	\$ 2	,437,744

The Capital Project Proposition Funds No. 1 & 2 report a total fund balance of \$13,529,309. A summary of commitments under construction contracts for the School System at June 30, 2022, follows:

	Project	Project Expended to	
	Authorization	June 30, 2022	Commitment
BHE Interior	\$ 339,573	\$ 339,573	\$ -
School Board Office Renovation	8,384,215	2,432,758	5,951,457
TES Classroom Wing	4,898,402	4,136,625	761,777
CHS Remodel	28,743,031	20,735,974	8,007,057
	\$42,365,221	\$ 27,644,930	\$14,720,291

At June 30, 2022, the unexpended commitments of \$14,720,291 are recorded in the Capital Projects Fund as fund balance committed to contracts to the extent of available fund balances of – Proposition No.1 \$5,688,654 and the Capital Projects Fund – Proposition No. 2 \$7,840,655. The unavailable amount of – Proposition No.1 \$1,024,580 and the Capital Projects Fund – Proposition No. 2 \$166,402 will have to be resolved in the future years by anticipated capital project funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2022

(8) Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables

The payables at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Accounts Payable	Salaries, Withholdings and Benefits	Total
General Fund	\$ 77,103	\$3,631,852	\$3,708,955
Proposition No. 2 Capital Projects Fund	3,100,734	-	3,100,734
Proposition No.1 Capital Projects Fund	2,048,093	-	2,048,093
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:			
Special Revenue Funds:			
Federal Grants	-	-	-
Improving America's Schools	34,592	-	34,592
Special Education	15	-	15
School Food Service	45	-	45
Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	34,652		34,652
Total	\$3,212,489	\$3,631,852	\$6,844,341

(9) Pension Plans

The School System follows the requirements of GASB Statement 68. Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, an amendment to GASB 68. These standards revise and establish new financial reporting requirements for governments that provide their employees with pension benefits. These standards require the School System to record its proportionate share of each of the pension plans net pension liability and report the following disclosures:

General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions

Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana

Employees of the School System are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL). Chapter 2 of Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes (La. R.S. 11:401) grants to TRSL Board of Trustees and the Louisiana Legislature the authority to review administration, benefit terms, investments, and funding of the plan. TRSL issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.trsl.org.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2022

State of Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System

The State of Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS) was established and provided for by R.S. 11:1001 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes as a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. LSERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.lsers.net.

Benefits Provided:

Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana

The following is a description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general informational purposes only. TRSL provides retirement, deferred retirement option (DROP), disability, and survivor's benefits. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

Retirement Benefits

Regular Plan - Members whose first employment makes them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system on or after January 1, 2011 may retire with a 2.5% accrual rate after attaining age sixty with at least 5 years of service credit and are eligible for an actuarially reduced benefit with 20 years of service at any age. All other members, if initially hired on or after July 1, 1999, are eligible for a 2.5% accrual rate at the earliest of age 60 with 5 years of service, age 55 with 25 years of service, or at any age with 30 years of service. Members may retire with an actuarially reduced benefit with 20 years of service at any age. If hired before July 1, 1999, members are eligible for a 2% accrual rate at the earliest of age 60 with 5 years of service, or at any age with 20 years of service and are eligible for a 2.5% accrual rate at the earliest of age 65 with 20 years of service, age 55 with 25 years of service, or at any age with 30 years of service.

Plan A - Members may retire with a 3.0% annual accrual rate at age 55 with 25 years of service, age 60 with 5 years of service or 30 years of service, regardless of age. Plan A is closed to new entrants.

Plan B - Members may retire with a 2.0% annual accrual rate at age 55 with 30 years of service, or age 62 with 5 years of service.

Benefit Formula

For all plans, retirement benefits are based on a formula which multiplies the final average compensation by the applicable accrual rate, and by the years of creditable service. For Regular Plan and Lunch Plan B members whose first employment makes them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system on or after January 1, 2011, final average compensation is defined as the highest average 60-month period. For all other members, final average compensation is defined as the highest average 36-month period.

Payment Options

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2022

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

Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP)

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement, an eligible member can begin participation in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) on the first retirement eligibility date for a period not to exceed the 3rd anniversary of retirement eligibility. Delayed participation reduces the three-year participation period. During participation, benefits otherwise payable are fixed, and deposited in an individual DROP account.

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

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

Disability Benefits

Active members whose first employment makes them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system before January 1, 2011, and who have five or more years of service credit are eligible for disability retirement benefits if certified by the State Medical Disability Board (SMDB) to be disabled from performing their job. All other members must have at least 10 years of service to be eligible for a disability benefit. Calculation of the disability benefit as well as the availability of a minor child benefit is determined by the plan to which the member belongs and the date on which the member's first employment made them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system.

Survivor Benefits

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

Each minor child (maximum of 2) shall receive an amount equal to the greater of (a) 50% of the spouse's benefit, or (b) \$300 (up to 2 eligible children). Benefits to minors cease at attainment of age 18, marriage, or age 23 if enrolled in an approved institution of higher education.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2022

Permanent Benefit Increases/Cost-of-Living Adjustments

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

Optional Retirement Plan (ORP)

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

The ORP is a defined contribution pension plan which provides for portability of assets and full and immediate vesting of all contributions submitted on behalf of the affected employees to the approved providers. These providers are selected by the TRSL Board of Trustees. Monthly employer and employee contributions are invested as directed by the employee to provide the employee with future retirement benefits. The amount of these benefits is entirely dependent upon the total contributions and investment returns accumulated during the employee's working lifetime. Employees in eligible positions of higher education can make an irrevocable election to participate in the ORP rather than TRSL and purchase annuity contracts—fixed, variable, or both—for benefits payable at retirement.

State of Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System

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

Eligibility Requirements

Membership is mandatory for all persons employed by a Louisiana Parish or City School Board or by the Lafourche Special Education District #1 who work more than twenty hours per week or for part-time employees who have ten years of creditable service in the System as a school bus driver, school janitor, school custodian, school maintenance employee, school bus aide or any other regular school employee who actually works on a school bus helping with the transportation of school children. If a person is employed by and is eligible to be a member of more than one public agency within the state, he must be a member of each such retirement system. Members are vested after 10 years of service or 5 years if enrolled after June 30, 2010.

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

Benefits

Benefit provisions are authorized under Louisiana Revised Statutes 11:1141 - 11:1153.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2022

A member who joined the System on or before June 30, 2010 is eligible for normal retirement if he has at least 30 years of creditable service regardless of age, 25 years of creditable service and is at least age 55, 20 years of creditable service regardless of age with an actuarially reduced benefit, or 10 years of creditable service and is at least age 60. A member who joined the system on or after July 1, 2010 is eligible for normal retirement if he has at least 5 years of creditable service and is at least age 62, or 20 years of creditable service regardless of age with an actuarially reduced benefit.

For members who joined the System prior to July 1, 2006, the maximum retirement benefit is an amount equal to 3 1/3% of the average compensation for the three highest consecutive years of membership service, subject to the 10% salary limitation, multiplied by the number of years of service limited to 100% of final average compensation plus a supplementary allowance of \$2.00 per month for each year of service. For members who joined the System on or after July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2010, 3 1/3% of the average compensation is used to calculate benefits, however, the calculation consists of the five highest consecutive years of membership service, subject to the 10% salary limitation. For members who join the System on or after July 1, 2010, 2 1/2% of the average compensation is used to calculate benefits and consists of the five highest consecutive years' average salary, subject to the 15% salary limitation. The supplemental allowance was eliminated for members entering the System on or after July 1, 1986. Effective January 1, 1992, the supplemental allowance was reinstated to all members whose service retirement became effective after July 1, 1971.

Disability

A member is eligible to retire and receive disability benefits if he has at least five years of creditable service, is not eligible for normal retirement and has become totally and permanently disabled and is certified as disabled by the Medical Board. A vested person with twenty or more years of creditable service is eligible for a disability benefit until normal retirement age. A member who joins the System on or after July 1, 2006, must have at least ten years of service to qualify for disability benefits. Upon the death of a member with five or more years of creditable service, the System provides benefits for surviving spouses and minor children. Under certain conditions outlined in the statutes, a spouse is entitled to 75% of the member's benefit.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

Initial Benefit Retirement Plan

Effective January 1, 1996, the state legislature authorized the System to establish an Initial Benefit Retirement Plan (IBRP) program. IBRP is available to members who have not participated in DROP and who select the maximum benefit, Option 2 benefit, Option 3 benefit or Option 4 benefit. Thereafter, these members are ineligible to participate in the DROP. The IBRP program provides both a one-time single sum payment of up to 36 months of a regular monthly retirement benefit, plus a reduced monthly retirement benefit for life. Interest credited and payments from IBRP account are made in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statutes 11:1152(F)(3).

Contributions:

Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana

The employer contribution rate is established annually under La. R.S. 11:101-11:104 by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee (PRSAC), taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Each sub plan pays a separate actuarially determined employer contribution rate. However, all assets of TRSL are used for the payment of benefits for all classes of members, regardless of their plan. The rates in effect during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

2022	Contributions		
TRSL Sub Plan	Employee	Employer	
K-12 Regular Plan	8.0%	25.2%	
Plan A	9.1%	25.2%	
ORP			
2022	8.0%	28.0%	

The contractually required composite contribution rate was actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Contributions to the TRSL from the School System were \$6,342,158 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2022

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. The amount of non-employer contributions recognized as revenue in the government-wide statement of activities was \$212,159 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

State of Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System

Contributions for all participating school boards are actuarially determined as required by Act 81 of 1988 but cannot be less than the rate required by the Constitution. For the year ending June 30, 2022, the employer contribution rate was 28.7% and the employee rate was 7.5%. Contributions to LSERS from the School System were \$-0- for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

At June 30, 2022, the School System reported a liability of \$26,248,734 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of TRSL and LSERS combined. For all plans, the net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School System's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the School System's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The School System's proportion at June 30, 2021 and change in proportion measured as of June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	Proportion at	Change in
Plan	June 30, 2021	Proportion
TRSL	0.491670%	0.01762%
LSERS	0.000000%	-0.96490%

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School System recognized pension expense as follows:

Plan	Expense		
TRSL	\$	(389,417)	
LSERS		(78,244)	
	\$	(467,661)	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2022

At June 30, 2022, the School System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		TRSL	I	SERS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Differences between expected and actual					
Experience	\$	134,066	\$	-	\$ 134,066
Changes in Assumptions		2,555,154		-	2,555,154
Changes in proportion and differences between	en				
Employer contributions and proportionate					
share of contributions		2,104,222		-	2,104,222
Employer contributions subsequent to					
the measurement date		6,342,158		-	6,342,158
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	11,135,600	\$	-	\$ 11,135,600
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Differences between expected and actual					
Experience	\$	396,903	\$	-	\$ 396,903
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments	-	17,718,927		-	17,718,927
Changes in proportion and differences between	en				
Employer contributions and proportionate					
share of contributions		2,003,767		47,419	2,051,186
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 2	20,119,597	\$	47,419	\$ 20,167,016

\$6,342,158 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the School System's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. 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 ended June 30:	TRSL	LSERS	Total
2023	\$ (3,126,760)	\$ (25,030)	\$ (3,151,790)
2024	(3,647,368)	(22,389)	(3,669,757)
2025	(3,559,415)	-	(3,559,415)
2026	(4,992,612)		(4,992,612)
	\$ (15,326,155)	\$ (47,419)	\$ (15,373,574)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2022

Actuarial Assumptions:

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 for all plans are as follows:

_	TRSL	LSERS
Inflation	2.300%	2.500%
Investment rate of return	7.400%	6.900%
Salary increases	3.1% to 4.6% varies	3.25%
	on duration of service	

For TRSL, the mortality rates were projected based on RP-2014 White Collar Employee and Healthy Annuitant Tables and RP-2014 Disability Tables. Termination, disability, and retirement assumptions were projected based on a five year (2012-2017) experience study of the System's members.

For LSERS, the mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Table, RP-2014 Sex Distinct Employee Table, and RP-2014 Sex Distinct Mortality Table.

For all plans' cost of living adjustments, the present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the Systems and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increase not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees.

For TRSL, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges 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 ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.3% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return was 7.87% for 2021. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the TRSL's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2022

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	27.0%	4.21%
International Equity	19.0%	5.23%
Domestic Fixed Income	13.0%	0.44%
International Fixed Income	5.5%	0.56%
Private Equity	25.5%	8.48%
Other Private Assets	10.0%	4.27%
	100%	

For LSERS, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a triangulation method which integrated the CAPM pricing model (top-down), a treasury yield curve approach (bottom-up) and an equity building-block model (bottom-up). Risk return and correlations are projected on a forward looking basis in equilibrium, in which best-estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These rates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting long-term arithmetic nominal expected return is 8.17%. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of
Fixed Income	26%	0.76%
Equity	39%	2.84%
Alternatives	23%	1.87%
Real Estate	12%	0.60%
Total	100%	6.07%
Inflation		2.10%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		8.17%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2022

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.40% for TRSL, which was a decrease of 0.05% from the prior measurement date of June 30, 2020. For LSERS, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%, which was the same as the prior measurement date of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions from participating employers and non-employer contributing entities will be made at actuarially determined rates, which are calculated in accordance with relevant statutes and approved by the respective Board of Trustees and the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. Based on those assumptions, the pension plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive 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.

TRSL:	Changes in Discount Rate					
			(Current		
		Decrease 400%		count Rate 7.400%		Increase 3.400%
Net pension liability	\$ 43.	,439,307	\$ 26	5,248,734	\$ 11	1,790,003
LSERS:		Cha	nges i	n Discount I	Rate	
			(Current		
	1% I	Decrease	Discount Rate		1% Increase	
	6.000% 7.000% 8.000				8.000%	
Net pension liability	\$		\$		\$	

Pension Plans Fiduciary Net Position:

TRSL issued a stand-alone audit report on its financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021. Access to the audit report can be found on the System's website: www.trsl.org or on the Office of Louisiana Legislative Auditor's official website: www.lla.state.la.us.

LSERS issued a stand-alone audit report on its financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021. Access to the audit report can be found on the System's website: www.lsers.net or on the Office of Louisiana Legislative Auditor's official website: www.lla.state.la.us.

Payables to the Pension Plans:

At June 30, 2022 included in liabilities are payables to the TRSL of \$1,437,816. These payables are normal legally required contributions to the pension plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2022

(10) Long-Term Debt

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

Dage

			Post-		
	Bonded	Compensated	Employment	Lease	
	Debt	Absences	Benefits	Liabilities	Total
Long-Term Obligations			_		
July 01, 2021	\$70,229,999	\$ 2,275,468	\$12,716,934	\$ -	\$85,222,401
Additions/Adjustments*:					
Increases	-	1,849,402	2,501,404	521,194	4,872,000
Deductions:					
Principal Payments	(4,180,000)	-	-	(82,861)	(4,262,861)
Amortization of Premiur	m				
on Issuance of Bonds	(571,107)	-	-	-	(571,107)
Deductions	<u> </u>	(1,879,707)	(4,512,734)		(6,392,441)
Long-Term Obligations					
June 30, 2022	\$65,478,892	\$ 2,245,163	\$10,705,604	\$ 438,333	\$78,867,992

^{*}For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 the School Board implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The Additions/Adjustments total of \$521,194 includes \$474,180 in lease liabilities that were in existence at July 1, 2021, and \$47,014 in sequent lease liability additions for the year ended June 30, 2022.

The following is a summary of the current (due in one year or less) and the long-term (due in more than one year) portions of long-term obligations as of June 30, 2022:

	Post-				
	Bonded	Compensated	Employment	Lease	
	Debt	Absences	Benefits	Liabilities	Total
Current Portion	\$ 4,956,107	\$ 561,291	\$ -	\$ 73,772	\$ 5,591,170
Long-Term Portion	60,522,785	1,683,872	10,705,604	364,561	73,276,822
Total	\$65,478,892	\$ 2,245,163	\$10,705,604	\$ 438,333	\$78,867,992

Bonded Debt

All School System bonds outstanding at June 30, 2022 in the amount of \$57,480,000 consist of general obligation bonds and sales tax revenue bonds with final maturities from 2022 to 2040 and interest rates from 2.00 percent to 5.00 percent. Bond principal and interest payable in the next fiscal year is \$4,385,000 and \$2,298,275, respectively. Bonded debt is comprised of the following individual issues which are payable from the debt service funds:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2022

	0	riginal Issue	Issue Date	Interest Rates	Final Payment Due	nterest to Maturity	Principal Outstanding
General Obligation Bonds							
Secured by Ad Valorem	Tax	xes:					
Series 2014	\$	13,100,000	3/11/2014	2.0 - 4.5%	3/1/2034	\$ 83,250	\$ 1,225,000
Series 2016	\$	6,445,000	5/25/2016	3.0 - 4.0%	3/1/2029	805,400	4,810,000
Series 2017	\$	6,925,000	9/1/2017	2.0 - 5.0%	9/1/2029	1,165,450	5,640,000
Series 2019	\$	5,720,000	12/19/2019	3.0 - 5.0%	3/1/2030	1,107,050	4,840,000
Series 2020	\$	23,000,000	11/10/2020	2.0 - 5.0%	9/3/2040	9,287,800	22,205,000
Series 2021	\$	8,535,000	3/4/2021	2%	3/1/2034	 1,272,300	8,435,000
Total General Oblig	gatio	on Bonds				13,721,250	47,155,000
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds							
Secured by Sales Taxes:	:						
Series 2017	\$	3,675,000	9/1/2017	2.0 - 5.0%	1/1/2029	589,000	2,775,000
Series 2019	\$	8,970,000	10/30/2019	3.0 - 5.0%	1/1/2030	1,670,900	7,550,000
Total Sales Tax Bo	nds					2,259,900	10,325,000
Total Bonded De	bt					\$ 15,981,150	\$ 57,480,000

All principal and interest requirements are funded in accordance with Louisiana law by the annual ad valorem tax levy on taxable property within the Central Community School District and the avails of a ½% sales and use tax within the Central Community School District within East Baton Rouge Parish. At June 30, 2022 the School System has accumulated \$6,405,514 in the Debt Service Funds for future debt requirements. The bonds are due, by years, as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds:		Sales Tax Bonds:			
Year Ending	Principal	Interest		Principal	Interest	
June 30,	Payments	Payments	Total	Payments	Payments	Total
2023	\$ 3,280,000	\$ 1,825,275	\$ 5,105,275	\$ 1,105,000	\$ 473,000	\$ 1,578,000
2024	3,440,000	1,695,025	5,135,025	1,155,000	433,350	1,588,350
2025	3,600,000	1,542,500	5,142,500	1,225,000	391,800	1,616,800
2026	3,775,000	1,391,100	5,166,100	1,300,000	330,550	1,630,550
2027	3,970,000	1,231,700	5,201,700	1,380,000	265,550	1,645,550
2028-2032	15,485,000	3,777,850	19,262,850	4,160,000	365,650	4,525,650
2033-2037	8,730,000	1,862,600	10,592,600	-	-	-
2038-2040	4,875,000	395,200	5,270,200			
	47,155,000	13,721,250	60,876,250	10,325,000	2,259,900	12,584,900
Unamortized						
Premium	6,429,786		6,429,786	1,569,106		1,569,106
	\$53,584,786	\$13,721,250	\$67,306,036	\$11,894,106	\$2,259,900	\$14,154,006

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2022

	Total Bonds					
Year Ending	Principal	Interest				
June 30,	Payments	Payments	Total			
2023	\$ 4,385,000	\$ 2,298,275	\$ 6,683,275			
2024	4,595,000	2,128,375	6,723,375			
2025	4,825,000	1,934,300	6,759,300			
2026	5,075,000	1,721,650	6,796,650			
2027	5,350,000	1,497,250	6,847,250			
2028-2032	19,645,000	4,143,500	23,788,500			
2033-2037	8,730,000	1,862,600	10,592,600			
2038-2040	4,875,000	395,200	5,270,200			
	57,480,000	15,981,150	73,461,150			
Unamortized						
Premium	7,998,892		7,998,892			
	\$65,478,892	\$15,981,150	\$81,460,042			

In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 39:562, the School System is legally restricted from incurring long-term bonded debt funded by ad valorem taxes, in excess of thirty-five percent of the assessed value of taxable property. At June 30, 2022, the statutory limit is approximately \$70,477,000 and outstanding general obligation bonded debt funded by ad valorem taxes totals \$47,155,000.

On October 7, 2020, the School System issued \$23,000,000 Series 2020 General Obligation School Bonds for the purpose of (i) acquiring and/or improving lands for building erecting and/or improving school buildings and other school related facilities, including, to the extent feasible, those specific school projects set forth in the "Capital Improvement Plan" approved by the School Board on January 9, 2020, and acquiring the necessary equipment and furnishings therefor, title to which shall be in the public, and (ii) paying the cost of issuance of the bonds. The interest rates on the bonds range from 2% to 5%, with final maturity on March 1, 2040. The net proceeds of the bonds were \$26,651,466 which included a reoffering premium of \$3,943,823 and after payment of \$292,357 in cost of issuance.

Prior Years Advance Refunding

On February 2, 2021, the School System issued \$8,535,000 Series 2021 General Obligation School Refunding Bonds for the purpose of refunding \$7,845,000 of the outstanding balance of the General Obligation School Bonds Series 2014 and interest associated with the Series 2014 Bonds. The net proceeds of \$8,878,474 (after receipts of reoffering premium of \$276,732 and existing debt service transfer of \$66,741, less payment of \$168,738 in cost of issuance) were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the Series 2014 Bonds. This advance refunding was undertaken to decrease total debt service payments over the next 14 years by \$494,682 and resulted in an economic gain of \$430,029.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2022

The advance refunding of the Series 2014 General Obligation Bonds resulted in differences between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$864,735, which was deferred and is being amortized over the life of the new bonds. This difference is reported in the accompanying financial statements as Deferred Outflow of Resources and is to be charged to operations as a component of interest expense. At June 30, 2022, the unamortized balance is \$864,735. Also, as a result of the advance refunding, \$7,845,000 of the Series 2010 General Obligation Bonds was considered in-substance defeased and the liability for those bonds was removed from the School System's books. At June 30, 2022, \$7,845,000 of the defeased bonds are still outstanding.

On December 19, 2019, the School System issued \$5,720,000 Series 2019 General Obligation School Refunding Bonds for the purpose of refunding \$6,415,000 of the outstanding balance of the General Obligation School Bonds Series 2010 and interest associated with the Series 2010 Bonds. The net proceeds of \$6,519,838 (after receipt of reoffering premium of \$942,538 less payment of \$142,700 in cost of issuance) were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the Series 2010 Bonds. This advance refunding was undertaken to decrease total debt service payments over the next 12 years by \$639,387 and resulted in an economic gain of \$585,742.

The advance refunding of the Series 2010 General Obligation Bonds resulted in differences between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$104,383, which was deferred and is being amortized over the life of the new bonds. This difference is reported in the accompanying financial statements as Deferred Outflow of Resources and is to be charged to operations as a component of interest expense. At June 30, 2022, the unamortized balance is \$83,870. Also, as a result of the advance refunding, \$6,415,000 of the Series 2010 General Obligation Bonds was considered insubstance defeased and the liability for those bonds was removed from the School System's books. At June 30, 2022, the defeased bonds are paid off.

On October 30, 2019, the School System issued \$8,970,000 Series 2019 Sales Tax Refunding Bonds for the purpose of refunding \$11,925,000 of the outstanding balance of the Sales Tax Bonds Series 2010 & 2010A and interest associated with the Series 2010 & 2010A Bonds. The net proceeds of \$12,334,577 (after receipt of reoffering premium of \$1,358,138.35 less payment of \$184,980 in cost of issuance plus an additional \$67,275 of sinking fund monies and \$2,033,298 of debt service reserve fund monies) were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the Series 2010 & 2010A Bonds. This advance refunding was undertaken to decrease total debt service payments over the next 12 years by \$1,200,823 and resulted in an economic gain of \$857,130.

The advance refunding of the Series 2010 & 2010A Sales Tax Bonds resulted in differences between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$409,577, which was deferred and is being amortized over the life of the new bonds. This difference is reported in the accompanying financial statements as Deferred Outflow of Resources and is to be charged to operations as a component of interest expense. At June 30, 2022, the unamortized balance is \$327,661. Also, as a result of the advance refunding, \$11,925,000 of the Series 2010 & 2010A Sales Tax Bonds was considered in-substance defeased and the liability for those bonds was removed from the School System's books. At June 30, 2022, the defeased bonds are paid off.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2022

On May 25, 2016, the School System issued \$6,445,000 General Obligation School Refunding Bonds Series 2016 for the purpose of refunding \$6,630,000 of the outstanding balance of the General Obligation School Refunding Bonds Series 2009 and interest associated with the Series 2009 Bonds. The net proceeds of \$7,286,948 (after payment of \$140,472 in cost of issuance plus an additional \$74,818 of the sinking fund monies) were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the Series 2009 Bonds. This advance refunding was undertaken to decrease total debt service payments over the next 13 years by \$473,924 and resulted in an economic gain of \$416,131.

The advance refunding of the Series 2009 Bonds resulted in differences between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$656,948, which was deferred and is being amortized over the life of the new bonds. This difference is reported in the accompanying financial statements as Deferred Outflow of Resources and is to be charged to operations as a component of interest expense. At June 30, 2022, the unamortized balance is \$353,741. Also, as a result of the advance refunding of the Series 2009 Bonds, \$6,630,000 of the Series 2009 Bonds were considered in-substance defeased and the liability for those bonds was removed from the School System's books. During 2021, the Series 2009 defeased bonds were paid off.

On September 1, 2017, the School System issued \$6,925,000 Series 2017 General Obligation School Refunding Bonds for the purpose of refunding \$7,325,000 of the outstanding balance of the General Obligation School Bonds Series 2009A and interest associated with the Series 2009A Bonds. The net proceeds of \$7,787,383 (after receipt of reoffering premium of \$1,009,893 less payment of \$143,909 in cost of issuance) were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the Series 2009A Bonds. This advance refunding was undertaken to decrease total debt service payments over the next 12 years by \$269,763 and resulted in an economic gain of \$230,474.

The advance refunding of the Series 2009A General Obligation Bonds resulted in differences between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$462,383, which was deferred and is being amortized over the life of the new bonds. This difference is reported in the accompanying financial statements as Deferred Outflow of Resources and is to be charged to operations as a component of interest expense. At June 30, 2022, the unamortized balance is \$269,723. Also, as a result of the advance refunding, \$7,325,000 of the Series 2009A General Obligation Bonds was considered in-substance defeased and the liability for those bonds was removed from the School System's books. During 2021, the defeased bonds were paid off.

On September 1, 2017, the School System issued \$3,675,000 Series 2017 Sales Tax Refunding Bonds for the purpose of refunding \$3,915,000 of the outstanding balance of the Sales Tax Bonds Series 2009 and interest associated with the Series 2009 Bonds. The net proceeds of \$4,188,502 (after receipt of reoffering premium of \$564,121 less payment of \$75,280 in cost of issuance plus an additional \$29,400 of sinking fund monies and \$25,006 of debt service reserve fund monies) were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the Series 2009 Bonds. This advance refunding was undertaken to decrease total debt service payments over the next 13 years by \$231,906 and resulted in an economic gain of \$195,443.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2022

The advance refunding of the Series 2009 Sales Tax Bonds resulted in differences between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$273,502, which was deferred and is being amortized over the life of the new bonds. This difference is reported in the accompanying financial statements as Deferred Outflow of Resources and is to be charged to operations as a component of interest expense. At June 30, 2022, the unamortized balance is \$159,543. Also, as a result of the advance refunding, \$3,915,000 of the Series 2009 Sales Tax Bonds was considered insubstance defeased and the liability for those bonds was removed from the School System's books. During 2021, the defeased bonds were paid off.

Leases

The School System records leases in accordance with GASB statement No. 87, *Leases*. Leases greater than 12 months are recorded as a right-of-use asset and a lease lability. At June 30, 2022, the School Board had a lease lability of \$438,333. See note 7 for a recap of the lease assets.

On April 16, 2021, the School System entered into a lease for 4 modular buildings at Bellingrath Elementary School. The term of the lease is 120 months at a discount rate of 2.00% with monthly payments due of \$3,943.

On August 30, 2020, the School System entered into a lease for 5 modular buildings at Tanglewood Elementary School. The term of the lease is 24 months at a discount rate of 3.50% with monthly payments due of \$3,500.

On June 22, 2022, the School System entered into a lease for Hooper Road Discipline Center at. The term of the lease is 24 months at a discount rate of 2.00% with monthly payments due of \$2,000.

The future lease payments under lease agreements and in the aggregate are as follows:

Year Ending June 30, 2022	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 73,772	\$ 8,040	\$ 81,812
2024	62,612	6,701	69,313
2025	41,654	5,659	47,313
2026	42,495	4,818	47,313
2027	43,353	3,960	47,313
2028-2032	174,447_	6,918	181,365
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 438,333	\$ 36,096	\$ 474,429

Compensated Absences

At June 30, 2022, employees of the School System have accumulated and vested \$2,245,163 of employee leave benefits, which was computed in accordance with GASB Codification Section C60.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2022

Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

Plan Description. The Central Community School System's defined benefit OPEB plan, CCSS Employee/Retiree Health Insurance plan, provides medical benefits through insured programs, and these benefits are made available to employees upon actual retirement. CCSS Employee/Retiree Health Insurance plan is a single employer OPEB plan which is administered by the School System. The plan is authorized by the School System's Board. Article 11 of the State Compiled Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements to the School System's Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75. Substantially all of the school system's employees become eligible for these benefits when they reach retirement age while working for the system. Benefits are available to employees upon retirement according to retirement eligibility provisions as follows: If date of hire is before 1/1/2011: (1) Age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit; (2) Age 55 with at least 25 years of service credit; (3) any age with at least 30 years of service credit; If date of hire is after 1/1/2011, age 60 with at least 5 years of service with the exception that some food service employees must have 30 years of service and be age 55. These benefits for retirees are similar to benefits for active employees provided through an insurance company. Premiums are paid jointly by the school system and retiree. Entitlement to benefits continues through Medicare to death.

A new policy was adopted prior to the June 30, 2015 fiscal year end which states that any employee who retires on or before June 30, 2015 shall have the following option: The retiree and qualified dependent who qualifies for Medicare coverage can choose to keep the School System's subsidized retiree medical insurance benefits. Retirees younger than 65 on June 30, 2015 must choose this option within 30 days from their qualifying birthday or coverage will be terminated. In addition, any employee who retires on or after July 1, 2015 and who qualifies for Medicare will no longer be eligible for retiree medical insurance benefits from the School System. Further, such retirees' eligible dependents who qualify for Medicare will not be eligible for benefits either.

Health coverage includes a fully insured group health maintenance plan together with Medicare plans for those eligible. The plan provisions are contained in the official plan documents. Life insurance coverage is also available to retirees.

Contribution Rates. Employees do not contribute to their post-employment benefits costs until they become retirees and begin receiving those benefits. The plan provisions and contribution rates are contained in the official plan documents.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms. At June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefit payments	56
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	472
	528

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2022

Total OPEB Liability. The School System's total OPEB liability of \$10,705,604 was measured as of June 30, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	\$12,716,934
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	422,249
Interest	496,252
Changes to Benefit Terms	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	1,582,903
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs	(3,683,174)
Benefit Payments	(829,560)
Net Changes to Total OPEB Liability	(2,011,330)
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$10,705,604

Changes in assumptions or other inputs between 2021 and 2022 reflect the following changes:

- 1) The discount rate was increased from 2.1% to 3.9%.
- 2) The claim costs were derived from actual self-funded plan experience, including costs for stop/loss premiums and administrative expenses.
- 3) The future retiree plan elections were revised from HDHP: 47%, PPO: 53% to HDHP: 57%, PPO: 43% based on 2022 elections.
- 4) The claim cost and contribution trends were revised using updated assumptions and experience.
- 5) The mortality rates were updated to reflect the PubG.H-2010 Employee and Healthy Retiree Mortality Tables, Generational with Projection Scale MP-2021.
- 6) The participation for future retirees was reduced from 75% to 60% based on recent experience.

All other assumptions and inputs remained the same.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School System, as well as what the School System's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	Cha	anges in Discount F	Rate
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	2.9%	3.9%	4.9%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 11,999,662	\$ 10,705,604	\$ 9,615,937

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2022

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School System, as well as what the School System's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Changes in	Changes in Healthcare Cost Trend Rates						
	•	Base Trend						
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase					
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 9,571,538	\$ 10,705,604	\$ 12,052,713					

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School System recognized OPEB expense of \$1,440,007. At June 30, 2022, the School System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	C	Outflows of			erred Inflows		
		Resources			of Resources		
Differences Between Expected and		_					
Actual Experience	\$	1,055,269		\$	219,080		
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs		131,314	_		3,113,431		
Total	\$	1,186,583		\$	3,332,511		

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

Year Ended June 30		Outflows	Inflows		
2023	\$	553,915	\$	1,375,975	
2024		553,915		1,375,975	
2025		26,280		148,250	
2026		26,280		148,250	
2027		26,193		148,126	
2028 and Later		-		135,935	
	\$ 1,186,583		\$	3,332,511	

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified.

Actuarial Cost Method. As required by GASB Statement 75, the OPEB liability is determined using the Entry Age Level Percent of Pay cost method.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2022

Discount Rate. GASB Statement 75 states that the discount rate should be equal to the expected yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale), determined as of the measurement date, which in this case is June 30, 2022. An average of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index of 4.09% and the Fidelity General Obligation AA 20 Year Yield of 3.9% was 2.1%, which is the discount rate used in this valuation.

Actuarial Value of Plan Assets. There are no assets as the School System has not established a separate trust to hold the separate plan assets as of June 30, 2022.

Turnover Rate. A years-of-service related turnover scale based on actual experience as determined by the actuary for the Teachers' Retirement System, adjusted using a scalar of 1.20 to reflect CCSS experience over the period of 2015-2019. The rates for each age follow:

Sample	Years of Service								
Age	0 - 1	1 - 2	2 - 3	4+					
20	30.0%	30.0%	19.8%	20.4%					
25	21.6%	16.2%	19.8%	10.8%					
30	21.6%	16.2%	13.6%	8.4%					
35	19.8%	15.6%	11.8%	6.0%					
40	19.8%	14.4%	10.8%	5.0%					
45	18.0%	14.4%	10.8%	5.0%					
50	18.0%	14.4%	10.8%	5.0%					
55	18.0%	14.4%	10.8%	5.0%					
60	18.0%	14.4%	10.8%	12.0%					
65	18.0%	14.4%	10.8%	12.0%					
70	18.0%	14.4%	10.8%	12.0%					
75	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%					

Post-Employment Benefit Plan Eligibility Requirements. It is assumed that entitlement to benefits will commence after earliest eligibility to retire. Eligibility for these benefits is described above in the Plan Description.

Health Care Cost Trend Rate. Rates were developed using the baseline projection of the SOA Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model including observation and extrapolation of plan experience. The plan assumes a medical inflation rate of 5.8% beginning in 2021, decreasing to a rate of 4.0% ultimately. Other input variables included the following: rate of inflation 2.5%, rate of growth in real income/GDP per capita 1.5%, salary increases of 2.0% level per annum, extra trend due to technology and other factors 1.1%, health share of GDP resistance point 25.0%, and year for limiting cost growth to GDP growth 2075. Participation of future retirees in the plan was estimated at 75%, derived based on a review of plan experience over the period of 2010-2020, with 25% of the retirees' spouses electing coverage in the plan, derived based on a review of plan experience. Future retiree plan election are based on current retiree elections with those less than 65 using HDHP: 47%, \$0 Ded: 53%, \$1,000 Ded: 0%, and those greater than 65 using HDHP: 47%, \$0 Ded: 53%, \$1,000 Ded: 0%. Husbands were assumed to be three years older than wives.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2022

Mortality Rate: For pre-retirement mortality, the PubG.H-2010 Employee Mortality Table, generational with projection scale MP-2020 were used. For post-retirement mortality, the PubG.H-2010 Healthy Retiree Mortality Table, generational with projection scale MP-2021 were used.

Method of Determining Value of Benefits. The "value of benefits" has been assumed to be the portion of the premium after retirement date expected to be paid by the employer for each retiree and has been used as the basis for calculating the actuarial present value of OPEB benefits to be paid. The rates for active and retired were "age" adjusted and were derived from the premiums trended to the valuation date and adjusted to the risk characteristics of the group.

(11) Group Health Self Insurance

The School System self-insures the group health coverage for employees. Each month, the School System funds an account with an amount equal to what would be required for premiums if the previous policy had continued. From this account, the health claims of employees are paid, as well as a premium for stop-loss insurance which caps the claims per employee at \$50,000 per policy year. As of June 30, 2022, the School System has accrued a liability as of June 30, 2022 in the amount of \$356,209 based on a search of actual claims subsequent to the balance sheet date as well as a reserve for claims incurred but not yet reported.

(12) Litigation and Claims

At June 30, 2022, the School System is involved in several lawsuits. It is the opinion of the legal adviser for the School System that the ultimate resolution of these lawsuits will not involve any material liability to the School System in excess of insurance coverage and amounts recorded in these financial statements.

(13) Fund Balances

General Fund - Assigned To Other Post-Employment Benefits -

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the School System passed a motion to set aside funds in the amount of \$2,000,000 in the General Fund to be used to fund the Other Post-Employment Benefits trust fund plan when adopted. As of June 30, 2022, a trust fund plan has not been adopted.

(14) Contingency

The COVID-19 outbreak in the United States and throughout the world has caused business disruption through mandated and voluntary closings of schools and businesses. While the disruption is currently expected to be temporary, there is considerable uncertainty around the duration and its effects on the School System's employees, students, and vendors. Therefore, the extent to which COVID-19 may affect the School System's financial condition or results of operations cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

(15) Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through February 24, 2023, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. No other events were noted that require recording or disclosure in the financial statements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.



SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY BY PLAN

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022*

Fiscal Year	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	P: Sha	Employer's roportionate are of the Net asion Liability		Employer's vered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
Teachers' R	<u>Retirement System (</u>	of Lo	uisiana:				
2015	0.47400%	\$	48,449,904	\$	21,139,123	229.20%	63.65%
2016	0.46749%		50,266,265		21,414,781	234.73%	62.47%
2017	0.48754%		57,222,015		21,369,156	267.78%	59.90%
2018	0.46743%		47,920,658	21,953,214		218.29%	59.90%
2019	0.49702%		48,847,047		22,829,919	213.96%	68.17%
2020	0.46429%		46,078,799		22,668,391	203.27%	68.57%
2021	0.47405%		52,731,174		22,924,574	230.02%	65.61%
2022	0.49167%		26,248,734		24,883,062	105.49%	83.90%
State of Lou	iisiana School Emp	loyee	s' Retirement	Syste	em:		
2015	0.02180%	\$	126,193	\$	53,516	235.80%	76.18%
2016	0.01887%		119,628		52,725	226.89%	74.49%
2017	0.01899%		143,273		53,946	265.59%	70.09%
2018	0.03450%		220,747		98,747	223.55%	70.09%
2019	0.03556%		237,568		102,337	232.14%	74.44%
2020	0.01082%		75,765		31,489	240.61%	73.49%
2021	0.00965%		77,526		28,857	268.66%	69.67%
2022	0.00000%		-		-	0.00%	0.00%

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

^{*}For TRSL and LSERS, the amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS BY PLAN

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Fiscal Year	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contributions Contributions		Relation to ontractually Required	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)				Employer's vered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	
Teachers' R	Retire	ment System	of L	ouisiana:						
2015	\$	5,983,374	\$	5,974,194	\$	9,180	0	\$	21,414,781	27.90%
2016		5,740,130		5,741,199		(1,069	9)		21,369,156	26.87%
2017		5,587,028		5,587,028		-		21,953,21		25.45%
2018		6,078,264		6,078,264		-		22,829,919		26.62%
2019		6,057,826		6,057,826		-		22,668,391		26.72%
2020		5,978,221		5,978,221		-			22,924,574	26.08%
2021		6,225,028		6,225,028		-		24,467,790		25.44%
2022		6,342,158		6,342,158		-			24,708,595	25.67%
State of Lou	ıisian	a School Em	ploye	es' Retirement	Syst	tem:				
2015	\$	17,399	\$	17,476	\$	(77	7)	\$	52,725	33.15%
2016		16,292		16,292		-			53,946	30.20%
2017		26,958		26,958		-			98,747	27.30%
2018		28,245		28,245		-			102,337	27.60%
2019		8,817		8,817		-			31,489	28.00%
2020		8,484		8,484		-			28,857	29.40%
2021		-		-		-			-	0.00%
2022		-		-		-			-	0.00%

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

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Total OPEB Liability	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
Service Cost	\$ 422,249	\$ 381,037	\$ 336,202	\$ 325,920	\$ 319,529	\$ 336,812	\$ 336,812	\$ 639,379	
Interest	496,252	249,659	246,560	284,237	319,853	314,437	257,883	312,259	
Changes to Benefit Terms	-	-	-	180,647	-	-	-	-	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	1,582,903	333,828	1,936,341	(232,143)	(459,228)	(63,394)	(448,485)	-	
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs	(3,683,174)	648,710	620,548	(17,827)	(29,432)	(1,292,067)	315,277	-	
Benefit Payments	(829,560)	(807,574)	(750,535)	(334,672)	(415,447)	(397,413)	(374,942)	(250,192)	
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(2,011,330)	805,660	2,389,116	206,162	(264,725)	(1,101,625)	86,545	701,446	
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	12,716,934	11,911,274	9,522,158	9,315,996	9,580,721	10,682,346	10,595,801	9,894,355	
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 10,705,604	\$12,716,934	\$11,911,274	\$ 9,522,158	\$ 9,315,996	\$ 9,580,721	\$ 10,682,346	\$10,595,801	
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 23,920,979	\$23,986,321	\$ 23,516,001	\$ 22,524,677	\$ 22,083,017	\$17,595,198	\$ 17,595,198	\$19,683,240	
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	44.75%	53.02%	50.65%	42.27%	42.19%	54.45%	60.71%	53.83%	

Notes to Schedule

There are no plan assets accumulated in a trust to pay OPEB benefits.

Changes of assumptions and other inputs between 2021 and 2022:

- 1) The discount rate was decreased from 2.1% to 3.9%.
- 2) The claim costs were derived from actual self-funded plan experience, including costs for stop/loss premiums and administrative expenses.
- 3) The future retiree plan elections were revised from HDHP: 47% PPO: 53% to HDHP: 57%, PPO: 43% based on 2022 elections
- 4) The claim costs and contributions trends were revised using updated assumptions and experience.
- 5) The mortality rates were updated to reflect the PubG.H-2010 Employee and Healthy Retiree Mortality Tables, Generational with Projection Scale MP-2021.
- 6) The participation for future retirees was reduced from 75% to 60% based on recent experience.

All other assumptions and inputs remained the same.

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Pension Liability:

Changes of Benefit Terms

Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL):

- There were no changes of benefit terms for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, and 2016.
- A 1.5% cost of living adjustment (COLA), effective July 1, 2014, provided by Act 102 of the 2014 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session.

State of Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS):

• There were no changes of benefit terms for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016, and 2015.

Changes in Assumptions

Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL):

- Assumptions regarding the discount rate changed from 7.45% to 7.40% in performing the June 30, 2021 valuation (used to measure the June 30, 2022 net pension liability).
- Assumptions regarding the discount rate changed from 7.55% to 7.45% in performing the June 30, 2020 valuation (used to measure the June 30, 2021 net pension liability).
- Assumptions regarding the discount rate changed from 7.65% to 7.55% in performing the June 30, 2019 valuation (used to measure the June 30, 2020 net pension liability).
- Assumptions regarding the discount rate changed from 7.70% to 7.65% in performing the June 30, 2018 valuation (used to measure the June 30, 2019 net pension liability).
- Assumptions regarding the discount rate changed from 7.75% to 7.70% in performing the June 30, 2017 valuation (used to measure the June 30, 2018 net pension liability).

State of Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS):

- Assumptions regarding the discount rate changed from 7.00% to 6.90% in performing the June 30, 2019 valuation (used to measure the June 30, 2020 net pension liability).
- Assumptions regarding the discount rate changed from 7.0625% to 7.00% in performing the June 30, 2018 valuation (used to measure the June 30, 2019 net pension liability).
- Assumptions regarding the discount rate changed from 7.125% to 7.0625% in performing the June 30, 2017 valuation (used to measure the June 30, 2018 net pension liability).
- Assumptions regarding the discount rate changed from 7.00% to 7.125% in performing the June 30, 2016 valuation (used to measure the June 30, 2017 net pension liability).
- Assumptions regarding the discount rate changed from 7.25% to 7.00% in performing the June 30, 2015 valuation (used to measure the June 30, 2016 net pension liability).

SCHEDULES REQUIRED BY STATE LAW

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



Baton Rouge | Denham Springs | New Orleans | Hammond www.htbcpa.com

Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

To the Members of the Board of the Central Community School System, the Louisiana Department of Education, and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements of Central Community School System (School System) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022; 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 School System is responsible for its performance and statistical data.

The School System 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 4)

- 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 Differences Noted)

Class Size Characteristics (Schedule 5)

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.

(No Differences Noted)

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

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

(No Differences Noted)

Public School Staff Data: Average Salaries (NO SCHEDULE)

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

(No Differences Noted)

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

Respectfully submitted,

Hannis T. Bourgeois, LLP

Denham Springs, Louisiana February 24, 2023

CENTRAL COMMUNITY SCHOOL SYSTEM Central, Louisiana

Schedules Required by State Law (R.S. 24:514 – Performance and Statistical Data) As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Schedule 4 - 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 5 - 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.

GENERAL FUND INSTRUCTIONAL AND SUPPORT EXPENDITURES AND CERTAIN LOCAL REVENUE SOURCES

General Fund Instructional and Equipment Expenditures	Column A	Column B
General Fund Instructional Expenditures:		
Teacher and Student Interaction Activities:		
Classroom Teacher Salaries	\$ 16,922,899	
Other Instructional Staff Activities	1,211,091	
Employee Benefits	6,870,037	
Purchased Professional and Technical Services	982,155	
Instructional Materials and Supplies	1,789,826	
Instructional Equipment	41,615	
Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities		\$ 27,817,623
Other Instructional Activities		649,538
Pupil Support Activities	2,341,033	
Less: Equipment for Pupil Support Activities	-	
Net Pupil Support Activities		2,341,033
Instructional Staff Services	1,390,911	
Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services	-	
Net Instructional Staff Services		1,390,911
School Administration	2,480,981	
Less: Equipment for School Administration	-	
Net School Administration		2,480,981
Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures (Total Column B)		\$ 34,680,086
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures		\$ 600,444

GENERAL FUND INSTRUCTIONAL AND SUPPORT EXPENDITURES AND CERTAIN LOCAL REVENUE SOURCES (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Certain Local Revenue Sources

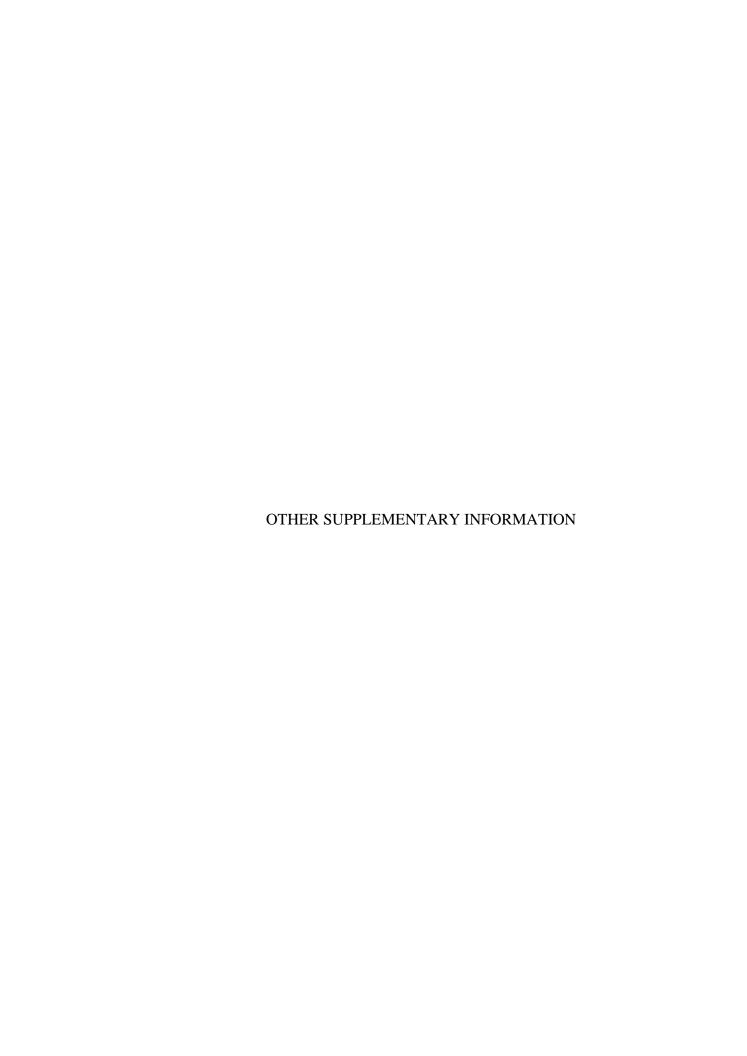
Local Taxation Revenue:		
Ad Valorem Taxes		
Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	777,790
Renewable Ad Valorem Tax		6,469,436
Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax		4,705,106
Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes		307,284
Sales and Use Taxes		12,610,088
Total Local Taxation Revenue	\$ 2	24,869,704
Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property:		
Earnings from 16th Section Property	\$	8,000
Earnings from Other Real Property		-
Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property	\$	8,000
State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:		
Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax	\$	-
Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes		-
Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion		-
Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		-
Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	\$	-
Nonpublic Textbook Revenue	\$	19,427
Nonpublic Transportation Revenue	\$	-

CLASS SIZE CHARACTERISTICS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Class Size Range									
	1 -	20	21 -	- 26	27 -	- 33	34+				
School Type	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number			
Elementary Activity Classes	27.5%	42	71.2%	109	0.0%	-	1.3%	2			
Elementary	28.3%	239	70.4%	594	0.0%	-	1.3%	11			
High Activity Classes	93.8%	150	3.8%	6	1.9%	3	0.6%	1			
High	58.3%	360	35.3%	218	6.5%	40	0.0%	-			
Middle/Jr. High Activity Classes	17.0%	8	19.1%	9	55.3%	26	8.5%	4			
Middle/Jr. High	39.5%	151	51.8%	198	8.6%	33	0.0%	-			
Combination	100.0%	1	0.0%	-	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.



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Federal Grants Fund - The Federal Grants Fund is used to account for all Federal Grants not accounted for in the other Special Revenue funds. These programs include the Public Assistance grant, the Education Stabilization Fund, the Education Jobs Fund grant, the Vocational Education (Carl Perkins) grant, the Capital Area Human Resources Prevention grant, the Mathematics and Science Partnership grant, and the Enhancing Education Through Technology grant.

Improving America's Schools Act Fund includes the following programs:

Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies

Title I includes programs primarily in the areas of reading and math. These programs strive to meet the special needs of economically and educationally deprived children through federal funding for teachers, aids, instructional material, equipment and parental involvement.

Title II - Education for Economy Security Act

The Education for Economy Security Act is a federally funded program to provide financial assistance to improve the skills of teaching and instruction in mathematics, science, computer learning, and foreign languages; and increase the access of all students to this instruction.

Special Education Fund - Individuals with Disabilities Education Act

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act IDEA Part B is a federally funded program designed to assist states in providing free, appropriate education to all children with exceptionalities from 3 to 21 years of age in the least restrictive environment.

School Food Service Fund - The School Lunch Fund is a program that provides the students with balanced and nutritious meals. This program is federally financed, state-administered, and locally operated by the School System.

Student (School) Activity Fund – The Student (School) Activity Fund is used to account for monies generated by the individual schools and school organizations within the system. While the school activity accounts are under the supervision of the School System, they belong to the individual schools or their student bodies and are not available for use by the School System.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt Service Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest and related costs for each type of bond issued.

Sales Tax Bonds Fund – This fund is used to accumulate sales tax revenues collected for the repayment of sales tax revenue bonds. In addition, this fund accounts for the repayment of the sales tax revenue bond principal and interest repayments and for other expenses authorized by the voters within the School System.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2022

						Special Rev	enue	Funds			D	ebt Service	Total
				nproving				School		_		Funds	Nonmajor
A COPPEG	Б.1	1.0		merica's		Special		Food	Student	m . 1	5	Sales Tax	Governmental
<u>ASSETS</u>	Fed	eral Grants	Sc	hools Act	E	ducation		Service	 Activity	Total		Bonds	Funds
Cash	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,320,168	\$ 1,400,333	\$ 2,720,501	\$	-	\$ 2,720,501
Receivables		634,008		207,457		577,665		24,285	-	1,443,415		357,607	1,801,022
Inventory		-		-		-		86,137	-	86,137		-	86,137
Due From Other Funds		-		-		-		109,614	-	109,614		-	109,614
Restricted Asset:													
Cash and Cash Equivalents									 			2,024,972	2,024,972
Total Assets	\$	634,008	\$	207,457	\$	577,665	\$	1,540,204	\$ 1,400,333	\$ 4,359,667	\$	2,382,579	\$ 6,742,246
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF													
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES													
Liabilities:													
Accounts, Salaries and Other Payables	\$	-	\$	34,592	\$	15	\$	45	\$ -	\$ 34,652	\$	-	\$ 34,652
Due to Other Funds		363,379		172,865		577,650		-	-	1,113,894		2,177,307	3,291,201
Total Liabilities		363,379		207,457		577,665		45	-	1,148,546		2,177,307	3,325,853
Deferred Inflows of Resources:													
Deferred Inflows of Resources-													
Unavailable Intergovernmental Revenues		149,004		-		-		-	-	149,004		-	149,004
Fund Equity:													
Fund Balances - Nonspendable:													
Inventory		-		-		-		86,137	-	86,137		-	86,137
Restricted For:													
Capital Projects													-
Student Activities		-		-		-		-	1,400,333	1,400,333		-	1,400,333
Debt Service		-		-		-		-	-	-		205,272	205,272
Assigned To:													
School Lunch Program		-		-		-		1,454,022	-	1,454,022		-	1,454,022
Federal Grants		121,625		-		-		-	-	121,625		-	121,625
Unassigned						-		-	 				
Total Fund Balances		121,625		-		-		1,540,159	 1,400,333	3,062,117		205,272	3,267,389
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows													
of Resources, and Fund Equity	\$	634,008	\$	207,457	\$	577,665	\$	1,540,204	\$ 1,400,333	\$ 4,359,667	\$	2,382,579	\$ 6,742,246

See independent auditor's report.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Improving School Funds Total No	nental ds 22,017
Federal Grants Schools Act Education Service Activity Total Bonds Fund	22,017
	22,017
Revenues:	
Local Sources:	
Taxes:	
Sales and Use \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 2,522,017 \$ 2,5	
Food Services 155,855 - 155,855 - 1	55,855
Student Activities 1,954,939 1,954,939 1,9	54,939
State Sources:	
Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid 150,000 - 150,000 - 1	50,000
Federal Sources:	
Unrestricted - Indirect	
Cost Recoveries 422,539 33,632 60,341 516,512 - 5	16,512
Restricted Grants-in-Aid - Subgrants 3,109,485 830,391 1,160,338 3,468,341 - 8,568,555 - 8,5	68,555
Other-Commodities 231,967 - 231,967 - 2	31,967
Total Revenues 3,532,024 864,023 1,220,679 4,006,163 1,954,939 11,577,828 2,522,017 14,0	99,845
Expenditures:	
Instruction:	
Regular Programs 547,523 361,904 909,427 - 9	09,427
Special Education Programs 544,304 - 38,784 583,088 - 5	83,088
Vocational Programs 46,512 10,335 56,847 -	56,847
Other Programs 304,808 20,053 1,058,062 1,382,923 - 1,3	82,923
Special Programs - 355,875 1,023 356,898 - 3	56,898
Support Services:	
Pupil Support 43,587 3,210 495,814 - 1,272 543,883 - 5	43,883
Instructional Staff Support 344,706 308,551 73,534 - 45,599 772,390 - 7	72,390
General Administration 25,575	25,575
School Administration 105,063 72,335 177,398 - 1	77,398
Plant Services 1,567,749 1,567,749 - 1,5	67,749
Central Services 27,912 142,702 46,686 217,300 - 2	17,300
Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Services 3,047,173 - 3,047,173 - 3,0	47,173

(CONTINUED)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue Funds							
		Improving		School			Funds	Total Nonmajor
		America's	Special	Food	Student		Sales Tax	Governmental
	Federal Grants	Schools Act	Education	Service	Activity	Total	Bonds	Funds
Expenditures (Continued):								
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,035,000	1,035,000
Interest and Bank Charges				_			495,774	495,774
Total Expenditures	2,987,860	830,391	1,160,338	3,047,173	1,589,314	9,615,076	1,556,349	11,171,425
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue								
Over Expenditures	544,164	33,632	60,341	958,990	365,625	1,962,752	965,668	2,928,420
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers Out	(422,539)	(33,632)	(60,341)			(516,512)	(1,000,000)	(1,516,512)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(422,539)	(33,632)	(60,341)			(516,512)	(1,000,000)	(1,516,512)
Net Change in Fund Balances	121,625	-	-	958,990	365,625	1,446,240	(34,332)	1,411,908
Fund Balances (Deficit) at								
Beginning of Year				581,169	1,034,708	1,615,877	239,604	1,855,481
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 121,625	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,540,159	\$ 1,400,333	\$ 3,062,117	\$ 205,272	\$ 3,267,389

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - FEDERAL GRANTS FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget
Revenues:				
Federal Sources:				
Federal Grants	\$ 920,913	\$6,325,691	\$ 3,532,024	\$(2,793,667)
Total Revenues	920,913	6,325,691	3,532,024	(2,793,667)
Expenditures:				
Instruction:				
Regular Programs	594,620	1,155,849	547,523	608,326
Vocational Programs	-	46,753	46,512	241
Other Programs	156,500	891,729	304,808	586,921
Support Services:				
Pupil Support	-	43,717	43,587	130
Instructional Staff Support	45,311	641,036	344,706	296,330
School Administration	-	205,139	105,063	100,076
Plant Services	-	2,633,872	1,567,749	1,066,123
Central Services	20,000	42,403	27,912	14,491
Total Expenditures	816,431	5,660,498	2,987,860	2,672,638
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	104,482	665,193	544,164	(121,029)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	(104,482)	(665,193)	(422,539)	242,654
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(104,482)	(665,193)	(422,539)	242,654
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	121,625	121,625
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 121,625	\$ 121,625

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - IMPROVING AMERICA'S SCHOOLS ACT FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

	Original Budget	 Final Budget	 Actual		Variance with Budget
Revenues:					
Federal Sources:					
Federal Grants	\$ 774,724	\$ 1,114,914	\$ 864,023	\$	(250,891)
Total Revenues	774,724	1,114,914	864,023		(250,891)
Expenditures:					
Instruction:					
Other Programs	-	47,707	20,053		27,654
Special Programs	155,686	375,263	355,875		19,388
Support Services:					
Pupil Support	4,975	4,384	3,210		1,174
Instructional Staff Support	391,019	461,620	308,551		153,069
Central Services	187,425	194,515	142,702		51,813
Total Expenditures	739,105	1,083,489	 830,391		253,098
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	35,619	31,425	33,632		2,207
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers Out	 (35,619)	(31,425)	 (33,632)		(2,207)
Total Other Financing					
Sources (Uses)	 (35,619)	 (31,425)	 (33,632)		(2,207)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-		-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 	-	_		
	\$ -	\$ _	\$ 	\$	

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - PUBLIC LAW 94-142 - SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

	Original Budget		Final Budget	A	Actual	ariance with Budget
Revenues:						
Federal Sources:						
Federal Grants	\$ 933,067	\$ 1	,678,468	\$ 1	,220,679	\$ (457,789)
Total Revenues	933,067	1	,678,468	1	,220,679	(457,789)
Expenditures:						
Instruction:						
Special Education Programs	444,900		721,248		544,304	176,944
Support Services:						
Pupil Support	401,967		682,377		495,814	186,563
Instructional Staff Support	60,200		102,948		73,534	29,414
Central Services	26,000		85,000		46,686	38,314
Total Expenditures	 933,067	1	,591,573	1	,160,338	 431,235
Excess of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	-		86,895		60,341	(26,554)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers Out			(86,895)		(60,341)	26,554
Total Other Financing						
Sources (Uses)			(86,895)		(60,341)	26,554
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		-		-	-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year			_		-	 _
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ _	\$	_	\$	_	\$ -

SPECIAL REVENUEFUND - SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

				Variance
	Original	Final		with
	Budget	Budget Actual		Budget
Revenues:				
Local Sources:				
Food Services	\$ 72,100	\$ 155,600	\$ 155,855	\$ 255
State Sources:				
Unrestricted Grants in Aid	150,000	150,000	150,000	-
Federal Sources:				
Federal Grants	2,513,976	3,094,773	3,468,341	373,568
Other-Commodities	214,452	214,452	231,967	17,515
Total Revenues	2,950,528	3,614,825	4,006,163	391,338
Expenditures:				
Support Services:				
Plant Services	200	200	-	200
Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Services	2,950,328	3,209,948	3,047,173	162,775
Total Expenditures	2,950,528	3,210,148	3,047,173	162,975
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	404,677	958,990	554,313
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	581,169	581,169	581,169	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 581,169	\$ 985,846	\$ 1,540,159	\$ 554,313

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION PAID TO BOARD MEMBERS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Roxanne Atkinson	\$ 7,800
Sharon Browning	7,800
Ruby Foil	7,800
Dr. James W. Gardner, President	9,000
Phillip Graham	3,250
Dr. Keith Holmes, Vice President	7,800
Kimberly Powers	4,550
Dr. David Walker	7,800
Total	\$ 55,800

Term of Current Board Expires December 31, 2022.

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513A, the following is a Schedule of Compensation and Benefits received by the Superintendent, who was the acting agency head, for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Dr. Ja	son Fountain
Salary	\$	154,873
Conference Travel		2,567
Membership Dues		600
Registration Fees		1,935
Housing, Car, and Phone Allowance		14,400
Total	\$	174,375

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Assistance			
	Listing	Agency or Pass-	Passed-through to	Federal
Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Number	Through Number	Subrecipients	Expenditures
United States Department of Agriculture				
Child Nutrition Cluster				
Passed Through Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry:				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	\$ -	\$ 231,967
Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education:				
Summer Food Service Program	10.559	N/A	-	28,979
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	-	2,433,327
Emergency Cost National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	-	291,132
National Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A		714,903
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			-	3,700,308
Total United States Department of Agriculture			-	3,700,308
<u>United States Department of Education</u>				
Title I, Part A Cluster				
Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education:				
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	28-19-T1-69	12,627	561,927
Title I - Direct Student Service	84.010A	28-22-DSS-69	-	18,821
Title I - Redesign 1003a	84.010A	28-20-RD19-69	-	10,391
Total Title I, Part A			12,627	591,139
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)				
Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education:				
Individuals with Disabilities Educational Act Special Education IDEA	84.027A	28-19-B1-69	12,581	1,062,281
IDEA 611 - Set Aside	84.027A	28-22-I1SA-69	-	12,159
COVID-19 - IDEA 611 - ARP - American Rescue Plan Act	84.027X	28-22-IA11-69	1,959	121,638
IDEA - Preschool	84.173A	28-19-P1-69	-	12,620
COVID-19 - IDEA 619 - ARP - American Rescue Plan Act	84.173X	28-22-IA19-69	-	11,981
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			14,540	1,220,679
Other Programs				
Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education:				
Title II - Teacher and Principal Training and Recruiting	84.367A	28-19-50-69	18,843	206,932
Title III - English Language Acquisition	84.365A	28-19-60-69	-	23,421
Vocational Education - (Carl Perkins)	84.048A	28-19-02-69	-	58,510
Title IV - Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	28-19-71-69	4,354	42,531

(CONTINUED)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Agency or Pass- Through Number	Passed-through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
COVID-19 - ESERI - Incentive - Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D	28-20-ESRI-69	-	21,105
COVID-19 - ESSERF II - Formula - Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D	28-21-ES2F-69	-	1,078,353
COVID-19 - ESSERF II - Incentive - Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D	28-21-ES2I-69	-	1,550
COVID-19 - ESSERF III - Formula - Education Stabilization Fund	84.425U	28-21-ES3F-69	-	1,785,367
COVID-19 - ESSERF III - Incentive - Education Stabilization Fund	84.425U	28-21-ES3I-69	-	117,971
COVID-19 - ESSER III EB Interventions - Education Stabilization Fund	84.425U	28-21-ESEB-69		347,170
Total Education Stabilization Fund			-	3,351,516
Total Other Programs			23,197	3,682,910
Total United States Department of Education			50,364	5,494,728
United States Department of Health and Human Services Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Passed Through Louisiana Workforce Commission: Jobs for America's Graduates (JAG) Total TANF Total United States Department of Health and Human Services	93.558	2000619809		46,511 46,511 46,511
United States Department of Defense				,
Direct Program:				
Reserve Officers' Training Corps	None	N/A	=	29,366
Total United States Department of Defense			_	29,366
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 50,364	\$ 9,270,913

See independent auditor's report.

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note A - Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the Central Community School System and is presented on the 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 (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards.

Note B - Food Distribution Program

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2022, the Central Community School System had food commodities totaling \$8,543.73 in inventory.

Note C - Indirect Cost Rate Election

The School System did not elect to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate during the year ended June 30, 2022.

Note D - Reconciliation of Federal Expenditures

Federal Assistance expended as reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$9,270,913
Add: revenue received in current year of prior year federal expenditures	75,487
Federal grant revenues	\$9,346,400
Revenues from Federal Sources as reported on: Statement E - All Governmental Fund Types - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	\$9,346,400

See independent auditor's report.

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



Baton Rouge | Denham Springs | New Orleans | Hammond www.htbcpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Board of the Central Community School System Central, 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 Central Community School System ("School System"), Central, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Central Community School System's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 24, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School System'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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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 2022-01.

The Central Community School System's Response to Finding

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the School System's responses to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs in which the findings are reported. The School System's responses were not subjected to the other 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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose; however, under Louisiana Revised Statue 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Respectfully submitted,

Hannis T. Bourgeois, LLP

Denham Springs, Louisiana February 24, 2023 INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE



Baton Rouge | Denham Springs | New Orleans | Hammond www.htbcpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Board of the Central Community School System Central, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Central Community School System's (the School System) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School Board's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The School System's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the Central Community School System 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, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Respectfully submitted,

Hannis T. Bourgeois, LLP

Denham Springs, Louisiana February 24, 2023

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

A. Summary of Auditor's Results:

Financial Statements

Financial Statements		
Type of auditor's report issued: unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting:		
• Material weaknesses identified?	Yes	x No
Significant deficiencies identified?	Yes	x None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	x No
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major programs:		
Material weaknesses identified?	Yes	x No
Significant deficiencies identified?	Yes	x None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: unr	modified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported		
in accordance with the Uniform Guidance?	Yes	x No
Identification of major programs:		
N CE I ID CI (Assistance Listing
Name of Federal Program or Cluster		Number
Child Nutrition Cluster:		
National School Lunch Program		10.555
National Breakfast Program	10.553	
Summer Food Service Program		10.559
Education Stabilization Fund:		
ESERI – Incentive – Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D	
ESSERF II – Formula – Education Stabilization F	84.425D	
ESSERF II – Incentive – Education Stabilization I	84.425D	
ESSERF III – Formula – Education Stabilization I	84.425U	
ESSERF III – Incentive – Education Stabilization Fund		84.425U

• The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$750,000.

ESSER III EB Interventions – Education Stabilization Fund

84.425U

• The School System was determined to be a low-risk auditee.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

B. Findings – Financial Reporting

1. Findings - Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

None

2. Findings - Compliance

Finding 2022-01 Timely Filing of Audit Report

<u>Criteria:</u> Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513 requires that an annual financial report or other type report be submitted to the Louisiana Legislative Auditor (LLA) within six months of the close of the fiscal/calendar year.

Condition: This deadline was not met for the year ended June 30, 2022.

<u>Cause:</u> The School System's auditors, Hannis T. Bourgeois LLP (HTB), assisted in the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Its implementation took a substantial amount of time in reviewing and verifying leases, performing the calculations and adjustments needed, as well as changes to the financial statements. This caused the delay in the completion of the audit and financial statements by the statutory deadline. The School System submitted a request and received approval from the LLA for a non-emergency related extension of filing of its annual report until March 31, 2023. However, since the extension was for a non-emergency purpose, a late finding is required to be reported.

Effect: The School System did not meet the deadline as required by the LLA.

<u>Recommendation:</u> HTB and the School System will make every effort to meet the deadline in the future. As noted above, the School System was granted a non-emergency related extension on the filing of their annual report until March 31, 2023, and the report will be filed prior to the approved extension deadline.

<u>Management's Response:</u> HTB and the School System will continue to make every effort to comply with this deadline. As noted above, we did submit a request and received approval from the LLA for a non-emergency extension of filing of our annual report until March 31, 2023. Also, the report will be filed prior to the approved extension deadline.

C. Findings – Federal Awards Programs

1. Internal Control Over Compliance of Federal Awards

None

2. Findings – Compliance

None

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

A. Findings - Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

None

B. Findings - Compliance

Finding 2021-01 Unfavorable Budget Variance > 5% of Amended Budget

Criteria:

The School System is required to follow the requirements of the Louisiana Local Government Budget Act at LSA R.S. 39:1301 through 39:1315.

Condition:

State law requires that budgets be amended when actual revenues are less than budgeted revenues or actual expenditures exceed budgeted expenditures and other financing uses by 5% or more. In the prior year, an unfavorable budget variance for Actual Expenditures compared to Final Budgeted Expenditures in the Special Revenue Fund – School Food Service Fund exceeded the 5% variance required by state law.

Cause:

The School System's amended Final Budgeted Expenditures were not adjusted enough to reduce the budget variance below the 5% variance as required by state law.

Effect:

Because the School System's amended Final Budgeted Expenditures were not adjusted enough to reduce the budget variance below the 5% variance as required by state law, the budget variance for Actual Expenditures compared to Final Budgeted Expenditures created an unfavorable budget variance that exceeded the 5% variance required by state law.

Recommendation:

We recommended the School System implement procedures to monitor actual revenue and expenditures more closely and make appropriate budget amendments to comply with the law requiring the budget to actual variance be within 5%.

Management's Response:

During 2021, management developed some measures to improve procedures in place to ensure budget variances are monitored closely and appropriate budget amendments are made in accordance with state law. However, due to COVID-19 issues with potential learning loss, decisions were made late in the fiscal year to expand summer school to all campuses significantly increasing the needs to expand the Child Nutrition program during that time. Due to these timing restrictions, a budget revision was not able to be completed prior to year-end.

Corrective Action:

For fiscal year 2022, the Special Revenue Fund – School Food Service Fund has a favorable budget variance.

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

JUNE 30, 2022

CENTRAL, LOUISIANA



Baton Rouge | Denham Springs | New Orleans | Hammond www.htbcpa.com

<u>Independent Accountant's Report</u> on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

To the Members of the Board of the Central Community School System Central, Louisiana

And the Louisiana Legislative Auditor

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. The Central Community School System's (the School System) management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The School System has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period July 1 2021, through June 30, 2022. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated exceptions are as follows:

Written Policies and Procedures

- 1. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:
 - a) **Budgeting**, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget. **No exceptions.**
 - b) *Purchasing*, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes. **No exceptions.**
 - c) *Disbursements*, including processing, reviewing, and approving. No exceptions.

- d) *Receipts/Collections*, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g., periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation). **No exceptions.**
- e) *Payroll/Personnel*, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee(s) rate of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules. **No exceptions.**
- f) *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process. **No exceptions.**
- g) *Credit Cards* (*and debit cards*, *fuel cards*, *P-Cards*, *if applicable*), including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases). **No exceptions.**
- h) *Travel and Expense Reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers. **No exceptions.**
- i) *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.
 - **Exception** The School System has written policies and procedures relating to ethics; however, the School System's policies and procedures do not address item (4).
- j) *Debt Service*, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements. **No exceptions.**
- k) *Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity*, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event. **No exceptions.**
- 1) *Sexual Harassment*, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting. **No exceptions.**

Board or Finance Committee

- 2. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - a) Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document. **No exceptions.**
 - b) For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. **No exceptions.**

c) For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund. – No exceptions.

Bank Reconciliations

- 3. Obtain a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for each selected account, and observe that:
 - a) Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated or electronically logged); **No exceptions.**
 - b) Bank reconciliations include evidence that a member of management/board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and **No exceptions.**
 - c) Management has documentation reflecting it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable. **No exceptions.**

Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

- 4. Obtain a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5). **No exceptions**.
- 5. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (i.e., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:
 - a) Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers. **No exceptions.**
 - b) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit. **No exceptions.**
 - c) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit. **No exceptions.**
 - d) The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions, are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation. **No exceptions.**

- 6. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe the bond or insurance policy for theft was enforced during the fiscal period. **No exceptions.**
- 7. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations" above (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
 - a) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered. **No exceptions.**
 - b) Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip. **No exceptions.**
 - c) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement. **No exceptions.**
 - d) Observe the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer). **No exceptions.**
 - e) Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger. No exceptions.

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

- 8. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5). **No exceptions.**
- 9. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:
 - a) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase. **No exceptions.**
 - b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors. **No** exceptions.
 - c) The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files. No exceptions.
 - d) Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments. **No exceptions.**
- 10. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction, and: **No exceptions.**
 - a) Observe whether the disbursement matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity. **No** exceptions.

b) Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable. – **No exceptions.**

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

- 11. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and P-cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. **No exceptions.**
- 12. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement), obtain supporting documentation, and:
 - a) Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved), by someone other than the authorized card holder. **No exceptions.**
 - b) Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements. **No** exceptions.
- 13. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #12 above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (i.e., each card should have 10 transactions subject to testing). For each transaction, observe it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and note whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny. **No exceptions.**

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

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

d) Observe each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement. – **No exceptions.**

Contracts

- 15. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. *Alternately, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list.* Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and:
 - a) Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law. **No exceptions.**
 - b) Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter). **No exceptions.**
 - c) If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, was approval documented). **No exceptions.**
 - d) Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract. **No exceptions.**

Payroll and Personnel

- 16. Obtain a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees or officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files. **No exceptions.**
- 17. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under #16 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
 - a) Observe all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, officials are not eligible to earn leave and do not document their attendance and leave. However, if the official is earning leave according to a policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.) **No exceptions.**
 - b) Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials. **No exceptions.**
 - c) Observe any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records. **No exceptions.**
 - d) Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file. **No exceptions.**

- 18. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or officials, obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee or officials' cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee or officials' authorized pay rates in the employee or officials' personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy. **No exceptions.**
- 19. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines. **No exceptions.**

Ethics

- 20. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above obtain ethics documentation from management, and:
 - a. Observe whether the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the fiscal period. **No exceptions.**
 - b. Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable. **No exceptions.**

Debt Service

- 21. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all debt instruments on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued. **No exceptions.**
- 22. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants). **No exceptions.**

Fraud Notice

- 23. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled.
 - **Note** No misappropriations of public funds nor assets noted during the period.
- 24. Observe the entity has posted, on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds. **No exceptions.**

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

Sexual Harassment

- 26. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year. **No exceptions.**
- 27. Observe the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website). **No** exceptions.
- 28. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe it includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344: **No exceptions.**
 - a) Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements; **No exceptions.**
 - b) Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency; No exceptions.
 - c) Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred; **No** exceptions.
 - d) Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and **No exceptions.**
 - e) Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint. No exceptions.

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

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

The School System's response to the exception identified in our performance of the procedures is attached. The School System's response was not subjected to any procedures applied in the engagement and, accordingly, we express no opinion or any assurance on it.

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of testing performed on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs, and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the LLA as a public document.

Respectfully submitted,

Hannis T. Bourgeois, LLP

Denham Springs, Louisiana February 24, 2023 **Dr. Jason Fountain**Superintendent

Roxanne Atkinson President District 2

Dr. David Walker Vice President District 3

Jason Leaphart
District 1



11576 Sullivan Road · City of Central, LA 70818 Post Office Box 78094 · City of Central, LA 70837 225-262-1919 · www.centralcss.org

Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures for December 31, 2022

Written Policies and Procedures

1. i) Ethics-

Chief Financial Officer

Exception - The School System has a written policies and procedure relating to ethcis; however, the School System's policies and procedures do not address item (4) on page 2.

Response from Central Community School System - The Central Community School System Management team has reviewed the Exception and are currently making plans to add this item to our policy.

Nick Carmena
District 4

Mike Davis
District 5

Michael Hooper
District 6

Carol Norwood

District 7