REPORT ON AUDIT OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2021

LIVINGSTON, LOUISIANA

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

President and Members of the Livingston Parish School Board Livingston, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the budgetary comparison statement of the Disaster Special Revenue Fund, the fiduciary fund statements, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Livingston Parish School Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Livingston Parish School Board's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 20 to the financial statements, in 2021 the School Board adopted new accounting guidance, GASB No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability by plan, the schedule of contributions by plan, and the Schedule of Changes in the School Board's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on pages 4 through 21 and 87 through 92 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the primary government financial statements that collectively comprise the Livingston Parish School Board's basic financial statements. The schedules listed in the table of contents as Schedules 4 through 14 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, identified in the Table of Contents as Schedule 15, is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Schedules 6 through Schedule 14 and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, Schedule 15, 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 information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Schedule 4 and Schedule 5 are schedules required by state law and 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 December 21, 2021, on our consideration of the Livingston Parish School Board's internal control over financial reporting and 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 Livingston Parish School Board's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Livingston Parish School Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Hannis T. Bourgeois, LLP

Denham Springs, Louisiana December 21, 2021



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2021

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the Livingston Parish School Board provides an overview and overall review of the School System's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The intent of the MD&A is to look in layman's terms at the School System's financial performance as a whole. Therefore, it should be read in conjunction with the School System's Annual Financial Statements and the notes thereto.

The MD&A is 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 2020-2021 fiscal year include the following:

- ❖ Net assets increased by \$45,098,892 for the year ended June 30, 2021. As discussed below, the current year increase in net assets was the result of an increase in total assets of \$60,122,555 coupled with an increase in total deferred outflows of resources of \$52,952,550, an increase in total liabilities of \$79,740,150, a decrease of total deferred inflows of resources of \$17,851,651 and the addition of Student Activity Funds (GASB Statement 84, *Fiduciary Activities*) in the amount of \$6,087,714 not included in 2020.
- ❖ Total assets increased by \$60,122,555 attributed to the following elements:

	J	une 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	Amount Increase (Decrease)	Percent of Increase (Decrease)
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	106,766,016	\$106,885,805	\$ (119,789)	(0.11%)
Receivables		62,099,645	26,820,740	35,278,905	131.54%
Inventory		2,094,385	2,489,626	(395,241)	(15.88%)
Capital Assets, Net of					
Accumulated Depreciation		276,797,023	251,438,343	25,358,680	10.09%
Total Assets	\$	447,757,069	\$387,634,514	\$60,122,555	15.51%

There was a slight decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents. Receivables increased due to an increase in FEMA reimbursement obligations for repairs as a result of the Flood of 2016. The inventory decrease reflects normal fluctuation of commodity items used by the School Food Service Program, School Supply, Textbooks/Workbooks, Computer Repair Parts and Maintenance Materials. Capital assets increased because of the continued capital outlay and construction within the Districts. Total capital outlay recorded in all funds in the current year amounted to \$36 million. At June 30, 2021, major incomplete construction projects in the Districts totaled \$38,773,609.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

❖ Total Liabilities increased \$79,740,150 due to the following items:

				Amount	Percent of
				Increase	Increase
	J	une 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	(Decrease)	(Decrease)
Accounts, Salaries, and					
Other Payables	\$	33,388,442	\$ 31,149,790	\$ 2,238,652	7.19%
Interest Payable		515,591	509,281	6,310	1.24%
Long-Term Liabilities		775,099,870	697,604,682	77,495,188	11.11%
Total Liabilities	\$	809,003,903	\$729,263,753	\$79,740,150	10.93%

General payables increased in the short-term liabilities due to an increase in accounts payable; and increased in long-term liabilities due to an increase in compensated absences, combined with an increase in Other Post-Employment Benefits liability and an increase in net pension liabilities.

- ❖ General revenues increased by \$11,735,108 from fiscal year 2020 to fiscal year 2021. Primary increases and decreases are discussed below.
 - Property tax revenue levied increased \$743,151 (4.01%)
 - Sales and use tax revenue increased \$10,567,260 (19.71%)
 - State revenue sharing increased \$8,077 (0.82%)
 - The largest revenue source continues to be the Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) distribution from the State, amounting to \$172,810,313. This is an increase of \$2,140,369 (1.25%) from the prior year. Since 1992-93, when a new MFP formula was implemented, Livingston Parish has seen its MFP funding increasing; (70% of general fund expenditures must be spent on instructional activities), and (50% of all new MFP money received must go to increase teacher salaries). However, the State has not fully funded the 2.75% growth factor that is added into the MFP formula since the 2008/09 fiscal year resulting in a loss of state revenue for each year.
 - Other state revenue and grants decreased \$1,617 (46.41%)
 - Earnings on investments decreased \$1,219,022 (58.43%)
 - Insurance Proceeds decreased \$414,947 (61.85%)
 - Net gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets increased \$49,100 (3881.42%)
 - Miscellaneous revenues increased \$137,263 (48.93%)
- ❖ The largest expenditure of the School System continues to be payroll. This includes benefit costs, primarily employer contributions to the retirement systems and health insurance programs. The next largest expenditure was construction costs, which includes major additions and renovations to several facilities. Other large expenditures include the cost of fuel and food, the purchase of buses, and the cost of other postemployment benefits.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

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 22, the "Basic 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 2020/2021fiscal 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 position 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 Parish, 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 24. 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.

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).

The Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - presents financial information relative to assets held by the School Board on behalf of others in a position of trust and accounted for in the Sales Tax Collection Fund. See Statement J for the receipts and disbursements of sales tax collections for the year ended June 30, 2021.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

As in the *Statement of Activities* on page 23, the cost of the School Board's *governmental* activities for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$312,476,913. However, not all of this cost was borne by the taxpayers of Livingston Parish. Of this amount, \$14,016,864 was paid by those who used or benefited from services rendered (e.g., charges for school lunches, summer school tuition and school activity fees), \$84,791,198 was paid through various federal and state grants, and \$732,756 was paid through various capital grants and contributions. The net cost of \$212,936,095, a 7.71% decrease over the prior year, 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, 2021. The "net cost" presentation allows Parish 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.

TABLE I
Total and Net Cost of Governmental Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

	20)21	2020		
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost	
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services	
Instruction:					
Regular Programs	\$119,532,670	\$107,910,075	\$105,648,945	\$101,164,381	
Special Education Programs	40,533,281	35,804,677	35,686,774	31,848,982	
Vocational Programs	4,344,668	2,983,909	3,883,796	3,606,705	
Special Programs	9,142,993	4,286,230	8,172,003	3,561,567	
Adult Continuing Ed Programs	359,321	18,021	301,301	16,518	
All Other Programs	7,627,796	2,415,085	3,561,151	2,213,290	
Support Services:					
Student Services	18,067,733	15,573,816	16,588,067	13,892,341	
Instructional Staff Support	11,731,244	7,941,167	10,141,146	6,581,485	
General Administration	12,264,292	10,830,798	10,385,705	9,228,113	
School Administration	21,280,191	16,405,112	15,007,103	14,914,158	
Business Services	2,722,215	(211,366)	2,796,986	1,625,032	
Plant Services	25,521,936	(9,756,851)	22,119,280	19,984,972	
Student Transportation Service	15,862,182	15,706,421	14,866,928	14,702,286	
Central Services	2,506,567	2,493,923	2,697,220	2,697,220	
Food Services	17,914,189	(2,460,436)	15,327,313	1,282,275	
Community Service Programs	94,592	24,471	100,339	17,229	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	2,971,043	2,971,043	3,392,168	3,392,168	
Totals	\$312,476,913	\$212,936,095	\$270,676,225	\$230,728,722	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

THE SCHOOL BOARD'S FUNDS

The School Board uses funds to control and manage money for particular purposes, some parish-wide, some by individual districts, and some by site, (e.g., dedicated taxes and grant programs). 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, 2021, its combined fund balance was \$112,904,922, as compared to its combined fund balance of \$97,032,434 as of June 30, 2020, as Restated, an increase of \$15,872,488. Of this increase, \$6,484,577 was due to the addition of Student Activity Funds per GASB Statement 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The General Fund, the main operational arm of the School Board, saw its total fund balance increase by \$18,667,318. While General Fund Revenues increased by \$11,784,827, General Fund Expenditures increased by \$7,963,582 and Other Financing Sources (Uses) (Transfers to Other Funds) decreased by \$4,786,605 thereby increasing current year Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over Expenditures and Other Uses from \$10,059,468 to \$18,667,318 a total increase of \$8,607,850.

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 August 20, 2020, and the Final Budget was adopted June 17, 2021. The General Fund budget amendments increased total anticipated revenues by 3.23% and increased projected expenditures by 1.07%.

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 worse case scenarios in mind. The General Fund finished the fiscal year about \$12,388,183 more than had been budgeted.

The fiscal year 2022 General Fund budget, adopted on August 19, 2021, showed anticipated revenues of \$262,991,908 and projected expenditures of \$250,758,988 resulting in a projected increase of \$12,232,920 for the year. Transfers out include \$1,925,000 to the Maintenance Fund, \$4,047,565 to the Sinking Fund (Debt Service) and \$1,530,000 to the Capital Projects fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

CAPITAL ASSETS

At June 30, 2021, the School Board had \$276,797,023 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, furniture, vehicles, computers, and other equipment. This amount is net of accumulated depreciation to date. Increases during the year represent additions to those categories, while decreases represent retirements of assets during the year, and depreciation of depreciable assets for the year. Table II below shows the net book value of capital assets at June 30, 2021 and 2020.

TABLE II Net Capital Assets at June 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
Land	\$ 16,615,874	\$ 16,200,203
Construction in Progress	38,773,610	6,586,404
Buildings and Improvement	209,206,440	214,592,834
Furniture and Equipment	3,086,847	3,280,385
Library Books and Textbooks	3,313,634	3,921,565
Vehicles	5,800,618	6,856,952
Total	\$ 276,797,023	\$ 251,438,343

During the current fiscal year, \$36,596,343 of assets were capitalized as additions while \$881,311 were deleted, consisting of \$698,233 in obsolete items and \$182,988 in land. Depreciation for the year ended June 30, 2021 amounted to a net of \$7,867,235 on buildings and improvements and \$3,094,238 on movables such as furniture, vehicles, and equipment.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the school system had \$2,523,189 in completed capital projects and incomplete construction totaled \$38,773,610.

All funding is coming from the individual districts, except for the Denham Springs District No. 1 in which FEMA is funding the construction of 3 schools damaged by the Flood of 2016.

The School Board has no significant infrastructure assets which would require capitalization and depreciation. All parking lots, sidewalks, etc. are considered to be part of the cost of buildings, and depreciated with the buildings. All depreciation of capital assets is under the straight-line method. Useful lives for buildings are for 40 years, while those for furniture, fixtures, vehicles and equipment vary for 5 to 10 years.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

DEBT

At June 30, 2021, the School System had outstanding long-term indebtedness of \$87,965,940 as compared to \$96,191,747 at June 30, 2020. This included General Obligation Bonds, Qualified School Construction Bonds, Revenue Bonds and capital leases for the purchase of new buses.

Based on the 2021 Grand Recapitulation from the Parish Assessor's office, the legal debt limit of the School System fixed by Louisiana Revised Statute 39:562(L) at 35% of the total assessed valuation of property in the Parish was approximately \$406,000,000 at June 30, 2021.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

Livingston Parish is located in the southeastern portion of Louisiana approximately 30 miles east of the state capital of Baton Rouge. The parish consists of 703 square miles of which 648 square miles is land and 55 square miles is water; it is 32 miles long by 30 miles wide. The geographical landscape of the parish varies. The northern part of the parish consists of rolling terrain covered by slash pine and hardwood forests approximately 50 feet above sea level. In the southern end of the parish, the land submerges into rich cypress forests and marshes that border on Lake Maurepas and the Amite River. Between lie a variety of streams, bayous and swales. It is bordered by St. Helena Parish on the north, Tangipahoa Parish on the east, East Baton Rouge Parish on the west, and Lake Maurepas, St. John the Baptist Parish and Ascension Parish on the south.

Livingston Parish's ideal location near Baton Rouge and New Orleans makes it a smart choice for access to both metropolitan areas. The parish is minutes from Baton Rouge, less than an hour from New Orleans and is within just a couple of hours drive of the major industrial area of the coast of the Gulf of Mexico. Livingston Parish is just 15 miles from deep water at the Port of Greater Baton Rouge which provides direct connections to the Ports of New Orleans and Mobile. Interstate 12, which runs east/west throughout the entire parish, provides highway access to Interstates 10, 55 and 59 within a 60-mile radius. The Interstate 12 corridor has been a "national hot spot" for business development and will continue to be a driver of Louisiana's economy. The Canadian National Railway operates within the parish, including the Livingston Industrial Park, and runs through the southeastern major distribution markets south into Mexico and north across Canada. The Baton Rouge Metropolitan Airport is only 15 miles away, and New Orleans' Louis Armstrong International Airport in New Orleans is 80 miles away; both provide passenger and freight services. The parish also has two electric utility providers and several natural gas distributors and pipelines.

EDUCATION

The Livingston Parish School System is the eighth largest school system in the state of Louisiana with its present enrollment at approximately 26,500. It has forty-four schools (pre-K through high school) and one alternative program. October 1, 2021 numbers reflect an increase of approximately 475 students from the previous October. It is the largest employer in the parish with 3,800 employees and an annual budget of \$390 million.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

The latest Cohort Graduation Rates released by the Louisiana Department of Education confirm that Livingston Parish students continue to be among the highest performing students in the state. The district ranks 17th in the state for students graduating with more than a standard diploma (69.4% of students compared to 51.6% statewide) and ranks 2nd in the state for students graduating with advanced credentials (40.2% of students while the state average is 15.9%). The Graduation Rate for the class of 2020 increased 3.5 percentage points from 88.4% in 2018-2019 to 91.9% in 2019-2020, which is over the state average of 84% for the State of Louisiana.

Livingston Parish students continue to be among the state's top performers in Advanced Placement (AP) exams. According to the Louisiana Department of Education's report, 698 students in the 2019-2020 school year earned an AP exam score that resulted in college credit. AP courses in high school offer students the opportunity to earn college credit in the same subject. This is an increase of 153 students from the previous year and ranks 3rd in the State of Louisiana. In addition, Livingston Parish students received the 4th highest average ACT average composite score of 20, with the state average at 18.7.

According to the Louisiana Department of Education's 2020-2021 published Performance Profile results, Livingston Parish had nine schools (36%) receive the state's top excellent rating for early childhood education. Of those nine sites, five received scores among the top 25 in the state.

Livingston's top tier public K-12 schools and close proximity to major universities, community colleges, and technical colleges make it a prime training ground for a competitive workforce. The school system is one of the best in Louisiana, consistently ranked in the top ten systems for students' academic performance. Our college students enjoy an easy commute to Louisiana State University, Southern University, and Baton Rouge Community College all located in Baton Rouge, Southeastern Louisiana University in Hammond, River Parishes Community College in Gonzales, and Northshore Community College with campuses in Hammond and Greensburg.

Northshore Community College System recently opened a community college and workforce training center that offers a wide range of programs, including, but not limited to general education, allied health, welding, electrical, scaffolding, and technology. The 20,000 square foot building currently host approximately 650 students, with plans to double on site enrollment in the future. Currently 300 of the parish's 7,700 high school students are dually enrolled at Northshore Technical and Community College, taking classes at their schools with teachers who are certified as adjunct instructors.

The Livingston Parish Literacy and Technology Center located in Walker is a joint project between Southeastern Louisiana University and the Livingston Parish School Board. It offers high school and college courses, literacy and enrichment programs for adults and children, and tutoring resources. Students have the opportunity to participate in an ASE certified Automotive Service program allowing them to become credentialed as an ASE mechanic. The Family Resource Center is also located at the Lit/Tech Center providing resources and assistance to support parents with their children's education.

Livingston Parish Public Schools opened Livingston Virtual, a full-time virtual program in August 2020, open to students in grades 6-12, who are well-suited for rigorous online instruction, or who may find it to be a better alternative to current home school, charter or private instruction formats. In August 2021 the LPLTC Virtual Program opened providing a virtual environment for students in grades 3-5. These

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

programs are designed to successfully take virtual students to the same destination as our traditional students, but by a different path. The content standards in the curriculum of the program will be the same as those in the traditional brick-and-mortar schools. The program will offer some students the opportunity to excel in a different learning environment. The virtual instruction is supported with online interaction with the instructor, as well as required face-to-face sessions, which are held at the Livingston Parish Literacy and Technology Center in Walker. The programs include community field trips or projects within the structure to offer positive opportunities for service and social interaction, as well as mandatory class attendance, a minimum GPA requirement, and participation in standardized testing to adhere to statemandated policies.

WHY LIVINGSTON PARISH?

Livingston Parish is primarily described as a rural parish with a population of 144,206 based on the July 1, 2021 estimate from Louisiana. HometownLocator.com. Sales of new homes increased from 1,395 through July of 2020 to 1,580 through July of 2021 which is an increase of 13.3% according to The Greater Baton Rouge Association of Realtors. Housing here is affordable with a median sales price of \$211,960. Residential developments continue to expand, with upscale homes available as well. The parish anticipates this growth trend to continue as people learn about the advantages of the quality of life in Livingston Parish.

The total assessed property value on the Livingston Parish Tax Roll in June 2021 is approximately \$888,342,940. The taxable value is \$631,374,815, which is a 1.9% increase over the prior year. Increased population and development of rural lands, in addition to re-assessments of existing properties every four years, continue to elevate property values.

Livingston Parish has earned a growing reputation as a great place to live. In addition, the parish is considered a hot location for business and is in the midst of a commercial boom. The once rural community offers almost everything businesses want when they are looking to invest. It has great schools, a growing population, abundant family housing, high quality of life, unbeatable location, untapped opportunity, well-planned infrastructure and business-friendly leadership. Livingston Parish consists of two cities (Denham Springs and Walker), three towns (Livingston, Albany and Springfield), three villages (Killian, French Settlement and Port Vincent), one major unincorporated area (Watson), and other rural unincorporated developments.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

❖ CITY of DENHAM SPRINGS – population 10,156

The parish's largest city, Denham Springs, includes a historic downtown antique district with 30 antique shops in addition to numerous restaurants, hotels and other retail stores. In November 2018, the Denham Springs Antique Village was placed on the National Register of Historic Places. Denham Springs was named Readers' Choice Award for "Best Louisiana Main Street" and ranked by AAA's Southern Travel as one of the three best antique shopping destinations in the country.

Located off Wax Road, south of I-12 is Greystone Golf and Country Club. Greystone is a 350-acre development featuring a golf course, clubhouse, dining, gift shop, pool, fitness area, tennis and basketball courts, playground, lake and trails along with some 350 upscale homes. Greystone's golf course is recognized as one of the more challenging in the state even for highly skilled golfers.

In Denham Springs, Bass Pro Shop is the anchor to a 75-acre development at I-12 and Range Avenue. The 163,000 square foot outdoor gear and apparel store features hand-painted murals from renowned artists depicting scenes that are typical of southern Louisiana. Record wildlife mounts are displayed alongside local historical prints depicting early Louisiana residents enjoying sporting adventures. The bayou theme includes a uniquely designed aquarium, an alligator pit, a huge snapping turtle and museum quality wildlife dioramas. There is an expansive boat showroom featuring Gator Trax boats built right here in the town of Springfield. The entire store is a tribute to the vast diversity of the Louisiana landscape and its people. It is estimated the Bass Pro Shop and accompanying hotels and restaurants achieve annual sales of \$70 million.

Sam's Club is located on 17 acres next to the Bass Pro Shops development and opened its 136,000 square foot facility in June 2012. The store has 175 employees and estimates gross sales of approximately \$40 million annually. Nearby, restaurants and other shops are installing themselves in the Amite Crossing strip mall and in Riverside Landing.

Juban Crossing is a \$350 million multi-use development at the intersection of Interstate 12 and Juban Road. The 471-acre development is being built in three phases over a span of 5 to 7 years. Retail stores began opening in October 2014. The project leaders estimate the development will create about 3,500 jobs and generate about \$6 million annually in ad valorem taxes alone and about \$22 million in tax collections over 25 years. Spanning over 1.2 million square feet of easily accessible space in one of south Louisiana's most desirable growth areas, Juban Crossing provides the ideal destination for anyone and every taste. It offers approximately 55 businesses including popular retailers, restaurants, a multi-screen theater, and an upscale supermarket with more opening soon and others on the drawing board.

Also located in Denham Springs are Superior Steel and CAP Technologies. Superior Steel employs 85 employees supplying structural steel to commercial and industrial customers across the country. In 2012, the company purchased nearly 20 acres, where they renovated buildings, invested more than \$1 million in new equipment and expanded the fabrication plant to 90,000 square feet. Superior Steel was presented the 2018 NuHeights Design Award Building of the Year honor. The company provided the steel and erection work on The Water Institute of the Gulf in Baton Rouge. In June 2011, CAP Technologies fully renovated and constructed its current 50,000 square foot facility in Denham Springs and began production in

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

February of 2013. The company offers a patented, environmentally friendly, unique single process for the surface texturing, cleaning, and/or coating of metals. Electro Plasma Technology (EPT) process allows CAP Technologies to process materials of different sizes and shapes, while retaining the properties of the base metal.

In 2019, the All-Star Automotive Group expanded its franchise in Livingston Parish to include All-Star Nissan and All-Star Kia located at the Juban/I-12 interchange in Denham Springs. In 2020, a new Hobby Lobby store opened in Denham Springs located across from Juban Crossing at the Juban/I-12 interchange. These larger retail stores have brought many new jobs to Livingston Parish.

❖ CITY of WALKER – population 6,834

The City of Walker is one of the fastest growing cities in Louisiana and was recently ranked second among the top ten best places in the state to raise a family. Walker is the home of Wal-Mart, Stine Lumber Company, CVS Pharmacy, Walgreens, LaQuinta Inn and a Best Western hotel. One of the town's major thoroughfares, Highway 447, hosts numerous restaurants and businesses with many more already under construction.

Walker is also home to the Livingston Parish Industrial Park Area. The 200-acre Livingston Parish Industrial Park is located on U.S. Hwy. 190 just two miles from Interstate-12. Approximately 120 acres of the park have been developed including sewer & water, electricity, access road and signage. Having sites pre-certified helps to expedite the process when developers are ready to invest. The Livingston Parish Industrial Park is the first parcel of land in Livingston Parish to be certified as "development ready" through a program of Louisiana Economic Development. It is home to CB&I, Waste Management, Miscellaneous Steel Specialties and Compressor Engineering Corporation (CECO) and construction is underway for a new food distribution facility. The park currently generates over \$1.2 million in property taxes to the parish, with several sites still under 10-year property tax alleviation programs that are provided as incentives by state and local governments. There are roughly 800 employees who work inside the industrial park with over \$1 million in payroll paid out annually.

CB&I is the most complete energy infrastructure focused company in the world. The pipe fabrication facility at the Livingston Parish Industrial Park employs more than 600 people. The facility sits on 70 acres, houses an average of \$35 million worth of piping inventory on site and makes or supplies piping products for the many plants and refineries in Louisiana and beyond.

In May 2015, Waste Management of Louisiana opened a new compressed natural gas fleet facility in Walker. The new CNG facility, servicing routes in Livingston Parish and the greater Baton Rouge area, is a major step toward the company's goal of reducing its fleet emissions and increasing its fuel efficiency. Waste Management's CNG-powered vehicles cut smog-producing nitrogen oxide emissions by up to 50 percent compared to the cleanest diesel trucks.

Miscellaneous Steel Specialties offers an 11,000 square foot fabrication facility. Located within the Livingston Parish Industrial Park, the company is committed to the safe production of fabricated steel products which meet the specifications required by their clients while incorporating industry specification standards.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

The Livingston Parish Industrial Park is also home to Compressor Engineering Corporation (CECO) which is the world's largest independent manufacturer of engine and compressor replacement parts. CECO offers pipeline construction and maintenance and is an industry leader in training and technical services. Customers include gas pipelines, gathering and processing companies, petrochemical, industrial and refrigeration plants worldwide.

The Martin-Brower Company's \$16 million distribution facility in Walker sits on a 22-acres site within the Livingston Parish Industrial Park. The facility is a food distribution plant for an international company that supplies McDonald's and other fast food restaurants around the world. In moving from its previous facilities in Port Allen, Louisiana, the company brought 160 existing jobs and created 30 new direct jobs and 26 new indirect jobs.

Just west of the Livingston Parish Industrial Park on U.S Highway 190, you will find the Walker Industrial Park. The park offers great access to Interstate 12, concrete streets and all public utilities including sewer. In early 2014, Gilchrist Construction Company began operation of their \$2 million asphalt plant location on 12 acres. Walker Metal Express built and opened a new manufacturing facility in October 2011 and produces residential and commercial metal roofing and steel building products. The park is also home to Comfort Control Heating & Air, a licensed and insured air conditioning and heating contractor, and Walker-Hill Environmental, Inc. which provides a wide range of remediation services for sites affected with contaminated soil and/or groundwater. Petro-Chem Services provides tank barge loading and unloading, fresh air and bottle watch for all cargos where needed, and in plant and facility operations. Other businesses reside inside the park.

Our Lady of the Lake (OLOL) Livingston, located on 240 acres just off I-12 near Walker, opened for business in September 2012. The medical center includes the state's first freestanding emergency room which is open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. In addition to a freestanding emergency room, OLOL Livingston includes outpatient services such as a lab with imaging services including CT, ultrasound, X-ray and MRI, as well as physician offices. The facility has 135 full-time employees with a total annual payroll of approximately \$6.6 million. OLOL Livingston is one of the latest additions to an ever-growing number of new medical facilities located throughout Livingston Parish.

❖ TOWN of LIVINGSTON, population 1,889

In Livingston, the parish seat, you will find the parish courthouse and government offices, health unit, and a Louisiana Motor Vehicles office. At the end of 2014, the construction of a new Livingston Parish Courthouse was completed. The new facility contains over 100,000 square feet and is the home of the sheriff, clerk of court and district attorney. It also includes judges' chambers and courtrooms all with state of art security equipment.

Probably the biggest economic impact to hit the parish was the announcement in March 2015 that Livingston Parish will be home to EPIC Piping. EPIC invested \$45.3 million to establish an advanced pipe fabrication facility and corporate headquarters. The state-of-the-art facility is located on LA Highway 63, just south of the Interstate 12 interchange at Livingston. The 500,000 square foot facility sits on 70 acres. The company opened in November 2016 and the project created more than 600 new jobs to the parish.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

The impact on the job market was substantial.

Construction was completed in January 2017 on a new PepsiCo warehouse distribution center south of the town of Livingston and created more than 200 jobs in Livingston Parish. The 140,000 square foot facility is located just off LA Highway 63, immediately north of EPIC Piping's plant and headquarters. The business provides daily distribution of bottled products to area stores.

Perhaps the most unique asset in Livingston Parish is the Laser Interferometer Gravitational Wave Observatory (LIGO) federal research project, one of only two sites in the world which is located near the Town of Livingston. While scientists study gravitational waves, education directors conduct free tours of the facility and the Science Education Center has over forty hands-on interactive science exhibits that relate to the science of LIGO. Tours include a 20-minute video called Einstein's Messengers and there is plenty of time to explore the exhibits that will fascinate and challenge visitors. In September 2015, Livingston LIGO and a sister site in Hanford, Washington recorded gravitational waves from the collision of two black holes more than a billion light years away. The signal confirmed a key prediction of Albert Einstein's 1916 general theory of relativity and kick-started a new era of astronomy. LIGO was awarded the 2017 Nobel Prize in Physics for the world's first direct detection of gravitational waves. In June 2018, both LIGO labs were designated Historic Physics Sites by the American Physical Society. For more information about tours and programs, see the LIGO website at www.ligo.caltech.edu/LA.

❖ TOWN of ALBANY – population 1,273

The Town of Albany is located near the eastern border of Livingston Parish, about eight miles west of Hammond. The Hungarian Settlement located just south of the Interstate 12 Albany/Springfield exit is the largest settlement of people of Hungarian descent in the United States. Each October the rural ethnic settlement draws hundreds of guests to its Hungarian Festival which was instituted to preserve Hungarian food, music, dance and culture. Restoration of the old Hungarian school to convert the school into a new Hungarian Museum has been completed. The museum is a site for preservation of artifacts, documents, photographs, immigration papers, newspapers, AV materials and oral histories of Hungarian settlers. It also provides a site for research, cultural events, Hungarian language classes, exhibit and educational programs for children and adults. More information can be found at www.hungarianmuseum.com.

Livingston Parish also boasts the Veterans' Memorial Plaza which honors living and deceased veterans across the nation. Located in Albany, the stunning plaza consists of five brick walls that display the names of men and women who have served in all branches of the military. At the center is a massive American flag mounted atop a lighted 60-foot flagpole. The memorial itself is flanked by ten 30-foot flagpoles bearing flags representing the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, the Marines, the U.S. Coast Guard, the Merchant Marines, POWs and MIAs, the State of Louisiana, the AMVETS and the American Legion. Future phases of the memorial will include a statue overlooking the plaza and an open-air outdoor classroom with bleachers adjacent to it.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

❖ TOWN of SPRINGFIELD – population 554

Springfield is the parish's easternmost and oldest town. From 1835 to 1872, the historic town served as the parish seat and is now the oldest municipality in Livingston Parish. The old courthouse still stands today and is on the National Register of Historic Places. The Springfield Cemetery is the resting place for many Civil War veterans. One weekend a year, Springfield celebrates its heritage and honors the veterans with a Civil War Reenactment held in the heart of town.

Magnificent natural resources like Lake Maurepas, Tickfaw River and Amite River which surround the Town of Springfield making boating, tubing, kayaking and fishing major activities for residents of the entire Capital Region. Other outdoor activities include camping, water skiing, swamp tours, river parades and boat races which include the annual Tickfaw 200 Poker Run.

Near the town of Springfield, with easy access from Interstates 12 and 55, you will find the Tickfaw State Park. It is a 1,200-acre park located along three miles of the Tickfaw River. This State Park has it all: camping, fishing, hiking, bird watching, biking, canoeing and much more. It is a stop along the Gulf Coast Birding Trail and is an excellent site for birders of all persuasions.

Carter Plantation is home to PGA champion and Louisiana native David Toms' first signature design golf course which was a recipient of Golf Magazine's "Top 10 Courses You Can Play". The spectacular 18-hole 7,000-plus yard par-72 golf course winds through three distinct Louisiana landscapes - live oak flats, cypress wetlands and upland pine forests. The residential resort and golf community located in Springfield surrounds a historic plantation home that dates back to the early 19th century and presently offers home sites, accommodations, meeting space, a first-class restaurant and recreation facilities.

❖ VILLAGE of KILLIAN – population 1,370

The small Village of Killian is one of Livingston Parish's many river communities making it a popular weekend destination with access to a number of waterways and the recreation and natural beauty they offer. Killian is located along the Tickfaw River on LA Highway 22 with easy access to Lake Maurepas. Highway 22 is bustling with residential and commercial development catering to the many visitors and growing number of residents.

❖ VILLAGE of FRENCH SETTLEMENT – population 1,239

The Village of French Settlement is located in the southwestern portion of Livingston Parish. The village population quickly multiplies when weekend boaters and anglers converge on the Amite River. The river, which divides the parishes of Livingston and Ascension, is a hotspot for many water and outdoor activities. French Settlement hosts the annual Creole Festival and is home of the Creole House. The home, an authentic Creole cottage, represents the culture and customs of the people of French, Spanish and German origin and exhibits hundreds of artifacts from the early 1800's.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

❖ VILLAGE of PORT VINCENT – population 778

Like nearby French Settlement, the Village of Port Vincent's main draw is its waterfront location, luring many recreational visitors to the Amite River. There is a mix of old and new businesses. However, the strongest appeal of the Village is the beautiful riverfront location. On any given day, sportsmen can be spotted traveling the river. As one rides the Amite River along the banks of Port Vincent, it is evident this community is one of the many reasons Louisiana is called a "Sportsman's Paradise".

❖ WATSON (unincorporated) – population 1,080

Watson is a small but growing unincorporated town located in the northwest corner of Livingston Parish just five miles north of Denham Springs. It is one of the fastest growing areas in the parish. Watson retains that small town quality of life but is located close enough to Baton Rouge and Denham Springs to take advantage of their amenities. Just to the west of Watson, the Amite River, which borders East Baton Rouge Parish, has served as a source of transportation and recreation over the years, and it currently supports a large gravel industry.

Watson has seen a steady growth in local businesses in the past few years and continues to grow as the population does. The area is home to numerous shops, restaurants and businesses. The influx of new retail development continues in Watson.

❖ *SATSUMA* (unincorporated)

North Oaks Health System opened its facility in January 2012. The 2-story 47,000 square foot medical complex represents a total investment of \$32 million and is located on 34 acres of land on the south side of the I-12 Colyell/Satsuma interchange. The outpatient complex offers a wide range of outpatient diagnostic and treatment services including cardiology, laboratory, radiology and rehabilitation services, an Urgent Care Center, a Family Medicine Clinic, a Specialty Clinic, and a Conference Room for health education. North Oaks employs approximately 100 health care professionals with an estimated \$4.4 million payroll and projects economic impact of \$13.2 million cycling through the community annually.

Also at the I-12 Satsuma interchange is the Summa Crossing development. The project includes upscale traditional single-family residential neighborhoods, premium residential condominiums and apartment developments in the 2,000-acre community. Developers hope Summa Crossing will also pave the way for multiple shopping centers. The area is the home of the Suma Hill Conference Center, which boasts an 800-seat live production theater.

In Satsuma, parked along I-12 at exit 19, you will notice an F-4 Phantom Navy Jet on display as a tribute to World War II veterans. In February 2014, the Phantom jet was delivered from the National Naval Aviation Museum in Pensacola, Florida. The aircraft is elevated 20 feet and is adorned with Old Glory flying majestically atop a tall flagpole. Plans are to add other military pieces as they become available.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

The Livingston Parish Airport District announced in November 2017 that it has acquired more than 242 acres near the Satsuma Exit at Interstate 12 to locate a new general aviation airport, Livingston Executive Airport. Plans for the new airport include a 5,000-foot lighted runway, a flight service station, airplane hangars and a fuel station. It promises to be a valuable economic development resource for the parish.

❖ *HOLDEN* (unincorporated)

Ferrara Fire Apparatus, located just east of Baton Rouge in Holden, leads the industry in the custom design and manufacture of emergency response vehicles. Ferrara is America's premier provider of heavy-duty fire apparatus and construction materials. Their design process gives the customer input into how the truck will be built. The company is the fourth largest manufacturer of fire trucks in the United States. They did \$165 million in sales in 2016 and the company is forecasting continued increases in sales each year because of pent-up demand and expectations for more infrastructure spending. Ferrara has delivered more than 5,000 new fire apparatus to agencies in this country and around the world.

LIVINGSTON PARISH ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

In July 2015, the Livingston Economic Development Council (LEDC) announced the release of their business assistance website, "Livingston Advantages", as a medium to help cultivate and guide new and existing businesses in Livingston Parish. The website was a collaborated effort between the LEDC, parish officials and organizations, business owners and other community leaders. Livingston Advantages creates a tool for people who are thinking about starting a business or expanding their existing operation in Livingston Parish. One of the site's functions is to provide local leaders a place to send people for answers to their questions. To access the site, go to www.livingstonadvantages.com.

Businesses planning to locate in Livingston Parish have access to a number of tax incentive programs including property tax abatement, sales tax rebates, job tax credits, payroll rebates and more. For more information on these incentives, go to www.ledc.net/site-selectors/incentives.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

TOURISM

The Livingston Parish Convention & Visitors Bureau Tourist Center is located off I-12 at the Albany exit. Visitors will find a wealth of information located just inside the center. Free brochures, maps, magazines and newspapers are available. Anyone wanting additional help uncovering Livingston Parish's "treasures" can call 225-567-7899 or 888-317-7899, email info@livingstontourism.com or they can check out the website, www.livingstontourism.com. The website provides a wealth of information on cities and towns, lodging, outdoor activities, shopping, attractions, restaurants and much more. Come "Live it up in Livingston!"

FLOOD OF AUGUST 2016 – Five years later

From August 11, 2016 through August 15, 2016, the weather system that stalled over southeast Louisiana dumped up to 20 inches of rain in many places, and perhaps as much as 36 inches in other places causing catastrophic flooding of thousands of homes and businesses. The school system had eight schools that suffered severe flood damage of which three were a total loss, two had serious damage and three had mild damage.

Currently, three schools are still located on temporary campuses. Southside Elementary and Junior High students have relocated to temporary campuses next to Juban Parc Elementary and Junior High. Denham Springs Elementary is on a temporary site on land loaned to us by a local church. Plans to open the new Denham Springs Elementary are January 6, 2022 after the New Years' holiday. Construction to rebuild the other two campuses are currently underway with opening planned for the start of the 2022-2023 school year.

Livingston Parish has been one of the fastest growing parishes in Louisiana. We have suffered a huge misfortune, but one thing that has not changed is the fact that Livingston Parish is the place to be! We are the place to be for small and large business alike, retail and industrial sectors, for great schools, excellent quality of life and wonderful people. In the end, some things never change.

LINKS TO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information on Livingston Parish can be found at the following websites:

- Livingston Parish Public Schools www.lpsb.org
- ➤ Livingston Economic Development Council www.ledc.net
- Livingston Advantage www.livingstonadvantages.com
- Livingston Parish Government www.livingstonparishla.gov
- ➤ Livingston Parish Sheriff's Office www.lpso.org
- ➤ Livingston Parish Assessor www.livingstonassessor.com
- ➤ Livingston Parish Clerk of Courts www.livclerk.org
- ➤ Livingston Parish Convention & Visitors Bureau www.livingstontourism.com
- ➤ Livingston Parish Chamber of Commerce www.livingstonparishchamber.org
- ➤ Greater Baton Rouge Association of Realtors (GBRAR) https://gbrar.com/marketstats/

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL BOARD'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

While this report is designed to provide full and complete disclosure of the financial conditions and operations of the Livingston Parish School Board, citizen groups, taxpayers, parents, students, other parish officials, investors or creditors may need further details. To obtain such details, please contact Kim Stewart, Business Manager, at the Livingston Parish School Board Office, 13909 Florida Blvd, P.O. Box 1130, Livingston, LA 70754-1130, or by calling 225-686-4235, during regular business hours, Monday thru Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., central time. Ms. Stewart's e-mail address is Kim.Stewart@lpsb.org.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT)

JUNE 30, 2021

ASSETS

ASSETS	
	Governmental
	Activities
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 44,616,016
Investments (Certificates of Deposit - Maturities Greater Than 90 Days)	62,150,000
Receivables	62,099,645
Inventory	2,094,385
Capital Assets:	
Land and Construction in Progress	55,389,484
Other Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	221,407,539
Total Assets	447,757,069
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Amount on Refunding	1,755,635
Deferred Outflows - Related to Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions	81,345,384
Deferred Outflows - Related to Pensions	82,758,305
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	165,859,324
LIABILITIES	
Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables	33,388,442
Interest Payable	515,591
Long-Term Liabilities:	313,371
Due Within One Year	12,396,048
Due in More than One Year	457,727,055
Net Pension Liability	304,976,767
·	
Total Liabilities	809,003,903
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows - Related to Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions	16,116,887
Deferred Inflows - Related to Pensions	11,079,391
	27,196,278
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	193,307,636
Restricted for:	
Debt Service Fund	8,271,451
Student Activity Fund	6,484,577
Maintenance of Schools	3,231,391
General Fund	44,514,830
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(478,393,673)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (222,583,788)

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 $\,$

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Solution		Evponess	Charges for	(ram Revenues Operating Grants and ontributions	G	Capital trants and	1	al Governmental Activities - Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position 2021
Instruction: Instruction: Regular Programs \$ 119,532,670 \$ 2,482,698 \$ 9,139,897 \$.	ELINICTIONS/DDOCDAMS	Expenses	Services		DITTIBUTIONS		nuibuuons		2021
Instruction: Regular Programs \$ 119,532,670 \$ 2,482,698 \$ 9,139,897 \$ - \$ (107,910,075) Special Education Programs 44,544,668 2,421 625,582 732,756 (2,983,909) Special Programs 9,142,993 - 4,856,763 - (4,286,230) Adult Continuing Education Programs 359,321 341,300 - (2,415,085) All Other Programs 7,627,796 4,440,311 772,400 - (2,415,085) Support Services: Student Services 18,867,733 - 2,493,917 - (15,573,816) Instructional Staff Support 11,731,244 - 3,790,077 - (15,573,816) Instructional Staff Support 11,731,244 - 3,790,077 - (16,405,112) School Administration 12,280,191 4,697,592 117,487 - (16,405,112) Buisses Services 2,722,215 363,230 2,570,351 - 2,13,666 Plant Services 2,500,567 - 12,644 - (2,493,									
Regular Programs \$ 119,532,670 \$ 2,482,698 \$ 9,139,897 \$ — \$ (107,910,075) Special Education Programs 40,533,281 111,729 4,716,875 — 33,804,677) Vocational Programs 4,344,668 2,421 625,582 732,756 (2,983,909) Special Programs 359,321 — 341,300 — (18,021) All Other Programs 7,627,796 4,440,311 772,400 — (15,085) Support Services 18,067,733 — 2,493,917 — (15,573,816) Instructional Staff Support 11,731,244 — 3,790,077 — (10,830,798) School Administration 21,280,191 4,697,592 177,487 — (16,405,112) Business Services 2,722,215 363,330 2,570,351 — (16,405,112) Business Services 2,722,215 363,330 102,252 — (15,706,421) Central Services 2,552,1936 215,294 35,063,493 — (2,471) Total Governme									
Special Education Programs 40,533,281 11,729 4,716,875 . (35,804,677) Vocational Programs 4,344,668 2,421 625,582 732,756 (2,983,099) Special Programs 9,142,993 - 4,856,763 - (4,286,230) Adult Continuing Education Programs 359,321 - 341,300 - (2,815,085) All Other Programs 7,627,796 4,440,311 772,400 - (2,415,085) Support Services Stepport Services 11,731,244 - 3,790,077 - (15,573,816) Instructional Staff Support 11,731,244 - 3,790,077 - (16,405,112) School Administration 12,226,191 4,697,592 117,487 - (16,405,112) Business Services 2,722,215 363,230 2,570,351 - 2,11,366 Plant Services 2,5521,936 215,294 35,063,493 - 2,756,851 Student Transportation Services 2,580,567 - 12,644 - 2,493		\$ 119.532.670	\$ 2,482,698	\$	9.139.897	\$	_	\$	(107.910.075)
Vocational Programs 4,344,668 2,421 625,582 732,756 (2,983,909) Special Programs 9,142,993 - 4,856,763 - (4,286,230) Adult Continuing Education 7 341,300 - (2,415,085) Programs 359,321 - 341,300 - (2,415,085) Support Services: 18,067,733 - 2,493,917 - (15,573,816) Instructional Staff Support 11,731,244 - 3,790,077 - (7,941,167) General Administration 21,280,191 4,697,592 177,487 - (16,405,112) Business Services 2,722,215 363,230 2,570,351 - (16,405,112) Business Services 2,522,156 215,294 35,063,493 - (16,405,112) Central Services 2,506,567 - 12,644 - (2,493,923) Food Services 17,914,189 336,525 20,038,100 - (2,471,043) Total Governmental Activities 312,476,913 \$14,				-		_	_	T	
Special Programs 9,142,993 4,856,763 (4,286,230) Adult Continuing Education Programs 359,321 341,300 0 (18,021) All Other Programs 7,627,796 4,440,311 772,400 0 (2,415,085) Support Services: Student Services 18,067,733 - 2,493,917 - (15,573,816) Instructional Staff Support 11,731,244 - 3,790,077 - (7,941,167) General Administration 21,280,191 4,697,592 177,487 - (16,405,112) Business Services 2,722,215 363,230 2,570,351 - 211,366 Plant Services 2,722,215 363,230 2,570,351 - 211,366 Plant Services 2,552,1936 215,294 35,063,493 - 9,756,851 Student Transportation Services 15,862,182 53,509 102,252 - (15,706,421) Central Services 17,914,189 336,525 20,038,100 - (2,971,043) Total Governmental Activities			,				732,756		
Adult Continuing Education Programs 359,321 341,300 - (18,021) All Other Programs 7,627,796 4,440,311 772,400 - (2,415,085) Support Services 18,067,733 - 2,493,917 - (15,573,816) Instructional Staff Support 11,731,244 - 3,790,077 - (10,830,798) School Administration 12,264,292 1,413,555 19,939 - (10,830,798) School Administration 21,280,191 4,697,592 177,487 - (16,405,112) Business Services 2,722,215 363,230 2,570,351 - 211,366 Plant Services 2,5521,936 215,294 35,063,493 - (15,706,421) Central Services 2,506,567 - 12,644 - (2,493,923) Food Services 17,914,189 336,525 20,038,100 - (2,971,043) Total Governmental Activities 312,476,913 14,016,864 84,791,198 732,756 \$13,637,006 Total G			-				-		
Programs 359,321 - 341,300 - (18,021) All Other Programs 7,627,796 4,440,311 772,400 - (2,415,085) Support Services:		- , ,			,,-				(, , ,
Support Services: Student Services 18,067,733 - 2,493,917 - (15,573,816) Instructional Staff Support 11,731,244 - 3,790,077 - (7,941,167) General Administration 12,264,292 1,413,555 19,939 - (10,830,798) School Administration 21,280,191 4,697,592 177,487 - (16,405,112) Business Services 2,722,215 363,230 2,570,351 - (21,366,81) Plant Services 25,521,936 215,294 35,063,493 - (24,37,923) Student Transportation Services 15,862,182 53,509 102,252 - (15,706,421) Central Services 2,506,567 - 12,644 - (2,493,923) Food Services 17,914,189 336,525 20,038,100 - (24,471) Interest on Long-Term Debt 2,971,043 (2,971,043) (24,701,104) Total Governmental Activities \$ 13,476,913 \$ 14,016,864 \$ 84,791,198 \$ 732,756 \$ (212,936,095) Taxes: Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes \$ 13,673,006 Property Taxes, Levied		359,321	-		341,300		-		(18,021)
Student Services 18,067,733 - 2,493,917 - (15,573,816) Instructional Staff Support 11,731,244 - 3,790,077 - (7,941,167) General Administration 12,264,292 1,413,555 19,939 - (10,830,798) School Administration 21,280,191 4,697,592 177,487 - (16,405,112) Business Services 2,722,215 363,230 2,570,351 - 211,366 Plant Services 2,552,1936 215,294 35,063,493 - 9,756,851 Student Transportation Services 15,862,182 53,509 102,252 - (15,706,421) Central Services 2,506,567 - 12,644 - (2,493,923) Food Services 17,914,189 336,525 20,038,100 - (2,491,431) Interest on Long-Term Debt 2,971,043 - - - 2,240,432 Total Governmental Activities \$ 312,476,913 \$ 14,016,864 \$ 84,791,198 \$ 732,756 \$ 212,936,095 <t< td=""><td>All Other Programs</td><td>7,627,796</td><td>4,440,311</td><td></td><td>772,400</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>(2,415,085)</td></t<>	All Other Programs	7,627,796	4,440,311		772,400		-		(2,415,085)
Instructional Staff Support 11,731,244 - 3,790,077 - (7,941,167) General Administration 12,264,292 1,413,555 19,939 - (10,830,798) School Administration 21,280,191 4,697,592 177,487 - (16,405,112) Business Services 2,722,215 363,230 2,570,351 - 211,366 Plant Services 25,521,936 215,294 35,063,493 - 9,756,851 Student Transportation Services 15,862,182 53,509 102,252 - (15,706,421) Central Services 17,914,189 336,525 20,038,100 - 2,460,436 Community Service Programs 94,592 - 70,121 - (2,471) Interest on Long-Term Debt 2,971,043 - - 70,121 - (2,971,043) Total Governmental Activities \$ 312,476,913 \$ 14,016,864 \$ 84,791,198 \$ 732,756 \$ (212,936,095) Total Governmental Activities \$ 312,476,913 \$ 14,016,864 \$ 84,791,198	Support Services:								
General Administration 12,264,292 1,413,555 19,939 - (10,830,798) School Administration 21,280,191 4,697,592 177,487 - (16,405,112) Business Services 2,722,215 363,230 2,570,351 - (21,366) Plant Services 25,521,936 215,294 35,063,493 - (24,756,851) Student Transportation Services 15,862,182 53,509 102,252 - (15,706,421) Central Services 2,506,567 - (24,747) 12,644 - (2,493,923) Food Services 17,914,189 336,525 20,038,100 - (24,471) Interest on Long-Term Debt 2,971,043 - (27,71,121) - (24,471) Interest on Long-Term Debt 2,971,043 - (27,71,121) - (27,71,143) Taxes: Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes \$ 13,673,006 Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Services \$ 13,673,006 Sales and Use Taxes, Levied for Debt Services 2,874,416 Sales and Use Taxes, Levied for Debt Services 2,874,416 Sales and Use Taxes, Levied for Debt Services 2,874,416	Student Services	18,067,733	-		2,493,917		-		(15,573,816)
School Administration 21,280,191 4,697,592 177,487 - (16,405,112) Business Services 2,722,215 363,230 2,570,351 - 211,366 Plant Services 25,521,936 215,294 35,063,493 - 9,756,851 Student Transportation Services 15,862,182 53,509 102,252 - (15,706,421) Central Services 2,506,567 - 12,644 - (2,493,923) Food Services or Transportation Service Programs 94,592 - 70,121 - (24,471) Interest on Long-Term Debt 2,971,043 - - - (2,971,043) Total Governmental Activities \$ 312,476,913 \$ 14,016,864 \$ 84,791,198 \$ 732,756 \$ (212,936,095) Taxes: Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes \$ 13,673,006 \$ 5,623,870 Sales and Use Taxes, Levied for Debt Services \$ 28,244,416 \$ 28,244,416 \$ 28,244,416 \$ 28,244,416 \$ 28,244,416 \$ 28,244,416 \$ 28,244,416 \$ 28,244,416 \$ 28,244,416 \$ 28,	Instructional Staff Support	11,731,244	-		3,790,077		-		(7,941,167)
Business Services 2,722,215 363,230 2,570,351 - 211,366 Plant Services 25,521,936 215,294 35,063,493 - 9,756,851 Student Transportation Services 15,862,182 53,509 102,252 - (15,706,421) Central Services 2,506,567 - 12,644 - (2,493,923) Food Services 17,914,189 336,525 20,038,100 - 2,460,436 Community Service Programs 94,592 - 70,121 - (2,971,043) Total Governmental Activities \$ 312,476,913 \$ 14,016,864 \$ 84,791,198 \$ 732,756 \$ (212,936,095) Taxes: Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes \$ 13,673,006 \$ 5,623,870 \$ 5,623,870 \$ 5,623,870 \$ 61,302,647 \$ 38les and Use Taxes, Levied for Debt Services \$ 2,874,416 \$ 5,623,870 \$ 93,088 \$ 61,302,647 \$ 81,867 \$ 93,088 \$ 61,302,647 \$ 12,867 \$ 12,867 \$ 12,867 \$ 12,867 \$ 12,867 \$ 12,867 \$ 12,874,416 \$ 12,874,416 <	General Administration	12,264,292	1,413,555		19,939		-		(10,830,798)
Plant Services 25,521,936 215,294 35,063,493 - 9,756,851 Student Transportation Services 15,862,182 53,509 102,252 - (15,706,421) Central Services 2,506,567 - 12,644 - (2,493,923) Food Services 17,914,189 336,525 20,038,100 - 2,460,436 Community Service Programs 94,592 - 70,121 - (2,471) Interest on Long-Term Debt 2,971,043 - - - (2,971,043) Taxes: Taxes: Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes \$13,673,006 970perty Taxes, Levied for Debt Services \$5,623,870 \$13,673,006 970perty Taxes, Levied for General Purposes \$12,674,416	School Administration	21,280,191	4,697,592				-		(16,405,112)
Student Transportation Services 15,862,182 53,509 102,252 -	Business Services	2,722,215	363,230		2,570,351		-		211,366
Central Services 2,506,567 - 12,644 - (2,493,923) Food Services 17,914,189 336,525 20,038,100 - 2,460,436 Community Service Programs 94,592 - 70,121 - (24,471) Interest on Long-Term Debt 2,971,043 - - - (2,971,043) Taxes: Taxes: Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes \$ 13,673,006 Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes 5,623,870 Sales and Use Taxes, Levied for Debt Services 2,874,416 Sales and Use Taxes, Levied for Debt Services 2,874,416 State Revenue Sharing 993,088 Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Purposes: 172,810,313 Other 1,867 Interest and Investment Earnings 867,201 Insurance Proceeds 255,986 Net Gain (Loss) on Disposition of Capital Assets 50,365 Miscellaneous (417,772) Total General Revenues 255,034,987 Change in Net Position		25,521,936					-		9,756,851
Food Services 17,914,189 336,525 20,038,100 - 2,460,436 Community Service Programs 94,592 - 70,121 - (24,471) Interest on Long-Term Debt 2,971,043 - - - (2,971,043) Taxes Taxes: Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes \$ 13,673,006 Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Services 5,623,870 Sales and Use Taxes, Levied for Debt Services 5,623,870 Sales and Use Taxes, Levied for Debt Services 2,874,416 State Revenue Sharing 993,088 Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Purposes: Minimum Foundation Program 172,810,313 Other 1,867 Interest and Investment Earnings 867,201 Insurance Proceeds 255,986 Net Gain (Loss) on Disposition of Capital Assets 50,365 Miscellaneous 417,772 Total General Revenues 258,034,987 Change in Net Position 45,098,892 Net Positi	-		53,509				-		
Community Service Programs 94,592 - 70,121 - (24,471) Interest on Long-Term Debt 2,971,043 - - - (2,971,043) Total Governmental Activities \$ 312,476,913 \$ 14,016,864 \$ 84,791,198 \$ 732,756 \$ (212,936,095) Taxes: Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes \$ 13,673,006 Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Services 5,623,870 Sales and Use Taxes, Levied for Debt Services 2,874,416 State Revenue Sharing 993,088 Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Purposes: 172,810,313 Other 1,867 Interest and Investment Earnings 867,201 Insurance Proceeds 255,986 Net Gain (Loss) on Disposition of Capital Assets 50,365 Miscellaneous (417,772) Total General Revenues 258,034,987 Change in Net Position 45,098,892 Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year, As Restated (267,682,680)		2,506,567	-				-		(2,493,923)
Total Governmental Activities			336,525				-		
Total Governmental Activities	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-		70,121		-		
Taxes: Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes \$ 13,673,006 Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Services 5,623,870 Sales and Use Taxes, Levied for General Purposes 61,302,647 Sales and Use Taxes, Levied for Debt Services 2,874,416 State Revenue Sharing 993,088 Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Purposes: Minimum Foundation Program 172,810,313 Other 1,867 Interest and Investment Earnings 867,201 Insurance Proceeds 255,986 Net Gain (Loss) on Disposition of Capital Assets 50,365 Miscellaneous (417,772) Total General Revenues 258,034,987 Change in Net Position 45,098,892 Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year, As Restated (267,682,680)	Interest on Long-Term Debt	2,971,043			-		-		(2,971,043)
Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes \$ 13,673,006 Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Services 5,623,870 Sales and Use Taxes, Levied for General Purposes 61,302,647 Sales and Use Taxes, Levied for Debt Services 2,874,416 State Revenue Sharing 993,088 Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Purposes: 172,810,313 Minimum Foundation Program 172,810,313 Other 1,867 Interest and Investment Earnings 867,201 Insurance Proceeds 255,986 Net Gain (Loss) on Disposition of Capital Assets 50,365 Miscellaneous (417,772) Total General Revenues 258,034,987 Change in Net Position 45,098,892 Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year, As Restated (267,682,680)	Total Governmental Activities	\$ 312,476,913	\$ 14,016,864	\$	84,791,198	\$	732,756	\$	(212,936,095)
Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Services 5,623,870 Sales and Use Taxes, Levied for General Purposes 61,302,647 Sales and Use Taxes, Levied for Debt Services 2,874,416 State Revenue Sharing 993,088 Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Purposes: 172,810,313 Minimum Foundation Program 172,810,313 Other 1,867 Interest and Investment Earnings 867,201 Insurance Proceeds 255,986 Net Gain (Loss) on Disposition of Capital Assets 50,365 Miscellaneous (417,772) Total General Revenues 258,034,987 Change in Net Position 45,098,892 Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year, As Restated (267,682,680)		Taxes:							
Sales and Use Taxes, Levied for General Purposes Sales and Use Taxes, Levied for Debt Services State Revenue Sharing Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Purposes: Minimum Foundation Program Other Interest and Investment Earnings Insurance Proceeds Net Gain (Loss) on Disposition of Capital Assets Miscellaneous Change in Net Position Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year, As Restated 61,302,647 2,874,416 993,088 993,088 172,810,313 172,810,313 014,867 174,810,313 015,867 174,810,313 015,867 174,810,313 015,867 174,810,313 015,867 174,810,313 015,867 174,810,313 015,867 174,810,313 174				_	es			\$	13,673,006
Sales and Use Taxes, Levied for Debt Services 2,874,416 State Revenue Sharing 993,088 Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Purposes: 172,810,313 Minimum Foundation Program 172,810,313 Other 1,867 Interest and Investment Earnings 867,201 Insurance Proceeds 255,986 Net Gain (Loss) on Disposition of Capital Assets 50,365 Miscellaneous (417,772) Total General Revenues 258,034,987 Change in Net Position 45,098,892 Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year, As Restated (267,682,680)									
State Revenue Sharing 993,088 Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Purposes: 172,810,313 Minimum Foundation Program 172,810,313 Other 1,867 Interest and Investment Earnings 867,201 Insurance Proceeds 255,986 Net Gain (Loss) on Disposition of Capital Assets 50,365 Miscellaneous (417,772) Total General Revenues 258,034,987 Change in Net Position 45,098,892 Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year, As Restated (267,682,680)									
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Purposes: Minimum Foundation Program Other Interest and Investment Earnings Insurance Proceeds Net Gain (Loss) on Disposition of Capital Assets Miscellaneous Total General Revenues Change in Net Position Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year, As Restated 172,810,313 172,810,				ot Servi	ces				
Minimum Foundation Program 172,810,313 Other 1,867 Interest and Investment Earnings 867,201 Insurance Proceeds 255,986 Net Gain (Loss) on Disposition of Capital Assets 50,365 Miscellaneous (417,772) Total General Revenues 258,034,987 Change in Net Position 45,098,892 Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year, As Restated (267,682,680)			-						993,088
Other 1,867 Interest and Investment Earnings 867,201 Insurance Proceeds 255,986 Net Gain (Loss) on Disposition of Capital Assets 50,365 Miscellaneous (417,772) Total General Revenues 258,034,987 Change in Net Position 45,098,892 Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year, As Restated (267,682,680)				ed to Sp	ecific Purpose	s:			
Interest and Investment Earnings 867,201 Insurance Proceeds 255,986 Net Gain (Loss) on Disposition of Capital Assets 50,365 Miscellaneous (417,772) Total General Revenues 258,034,987 Change in Net Position 45,098,892 Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year, As Restated (267,682,680)			tion Program						
Insurance Proceeds 255,986 Net Gain (Loss) on Disposition of Capital Assets 50,365 Miscellaneous (417,772) Total General Revenues 258,034,987 Change in Net Position 45,098,892 Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year, As Restated (267,682,680)									
Net Gain (Loss) on Disposition of Capital Assets50,365Miscellaneous(417,772)Total General Revenues258,034,987Change in Net Position45,098,892Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year, As Restated(267,682,680)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
Miscellaneous (417,772) Total General Revenues 258,034,987 Change in Net Position 45,098,892 Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year, As Restated (267,682,680)									· ·
Total General Revenues 258,034,987 Change in Net Position 45,098,892 Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year, As Restated (267,682,680)			Disposition of Ca	pital As	ssets				
Change in Net Position 45,098,892 Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year, As Restated (267,682,680)			Pavanuas						
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year, As Restated (267,682,680)									
		_		Year, A	As Restated				
				,				\$	(222,583,788)



BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2021

	General	Disaster Special	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Nonmajor	Total Governmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>	Fund	Revenue Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	2021
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments (Certificates of Deposit Maturities Greater Than 90 Days) Receivables Due from Other Funds Inventory	\$ 13,529,575 62,150,000 7,931,108 25,190,776 1,810,967	\$ - 37,383,499 -	\$ 8,243,750 - 38,521 -	\$ 7,940,511 - 330,940 -	\$ 14,902,180 - 16,415,577 - 283,418	\$ 44,616,016 62,150,000 62,099,645 25,190,776 2,094,385
Total Assets	\$ 110,612,426	\$ 37,383,499	\$ 8,282,271	\$ 8,271,451	\$ 31,601,175	\$ 196,150,822
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities: Accounts, Salaries and Other Payables Due to Other Funds	\$ 23,060,447	\$ 6,520,821 13,216,084	\$ 209,713	\$ - -	\$ 3,597,461 11,974,692	\$ 33,388,442 25,190,776
Total Liabilities	23,060,447	19,736,905	209,713	-	15,572,153	58,579,218
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred Inflows of Resources - Unavailable Intergovernmental Revenues	-	24,666,682	-	-	-	24,666,682
Fund Balances: Nonspendable: Inventory Restricted For:	1,810,967	-	-	-	283,418	2,094,385
Debt Service	_	_	_	8,271,451	_	8,271,451
District (Student) Activities	_	_	-	-	6,484,577	6,484,577
Maintenance of Schools	-	-	-	-	3,231,391	3,231,391
Salaries	7,572,210	-	-	-	-	7,572,210
Construction, Utilities and Maintenance	32,304,171	-	-	-	-	32,304,171
Educational Excellence	128,537	-	-	-	-	128,537
E-Rate	2,248,919	-	-	-	-	2,248,919
Career Development	2,260,993	-	-	-	-	2,260,993
Committed To: Contracts Assigned To:	-	-	569,121	-	354,561	923,682
Capital Projects	_	_	7,503,437	_	-	7,503,437
School Lunch Program	-	-	-	-	5,675,075	5,675,075
Insurance Proceeds	5,000,000	-	-	-	-	5,000,000
Property Damage Insurance	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	1,000,000
General Liability Insurance	2,500,000	-	-	-	-	2,500,000
Workers Compensation Insurance	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	1,000,000
Other Post Employment Benefits	5,054,298	-	-	-	-	5,054,298
Unassigned	26,671,884	(7,020,088)				19,651,796
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	87,551,979	(7,020,088)	8,072,558	8,271,451	16,029,022	112,904,922
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 110,612,426	\$ 37,383,499	\$ 8,282,271	\$ 8,271,451	\$ 31,601,175	\$ 196,150,822

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

JUNE 30, 2021

		Total
	Gov	ernmental Funds
		2021
Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	112,904,922
Cost of Capital Assets		443,734,870
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(166,937,847)
		276,797,023
Elimination of Interfund Assets and Liabilities:		
Due from Other Funds		25,190,776
Due to Other Funds		(25,190,776)
		-
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Accumulated Unfunded Other Postemployment Benefits Payable		(362,499,711)
Compensated Absences		(16,507,452)
Net Pension Liability		(304,976,767)
Claims and Judgments		(3,150,000)
Bonds Payable		(82,015,000)
Capital Lease Payable		(912,722)
Certificates of Indebtedness Payable		(200,020)
Deferred Premium on Bonds		(4,838,198)
Deferred Amount on Refunding		1,755,635
Accrued Interest Payable		(515,591)
		(773,859,826)
Deferred Inflow of Resources - Unavailable Intergovernmental		
Revenues are not Reported in Governmental Funds		24,666,682
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Other Postemployment		
Benefits are not Reported in Governmental Funds		(16,116,887)
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions		
are not Reported in Governmental Funds		82,758,305
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Other Postemployment		
Benefits are not Reported in Governmental Funds		81,345,384
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions		
are not Reported in Governmental Funds		(11,079,391)
Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities	\$	(222,583,788)

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

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

	General Fund	Disaster Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Local Sources:						
Taxes:						
Ad Valorem	\$ 6,371,012	\$ -	\$ 3,042,488	\$ 5,623,870	\$ 4,259,506	\$ 19,296,876
Sales and Use	61,302,647	-	-	2,874,416	-	64,177,063
Other	649,931	-	-	-	-	649,931
Rentals, Leases and Royalties	2,055	-	-	-	-	2,055
Tuition	282,990	-	-	-	-	282,990
Interest Earnings	777,754	-	34,272	44,396	10,779	867,201
Food Services	_	-	-	-	222,191	222,191
District (Student) Activities	-	-	-	-	10,744,005	10,744,005
Other	5,041,111	-	-	30,144	114,334	5,185,589
State Sources:						
Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	172,919,594	-	245,244	-	640,430	173,805,268
Restricted Grants-in-Aid	2,687,347	-	-	-	_	2,687,347
Federal Sources:						
Unrestricted - Indirect Cost Recoveries	-	-	-	-	2,543,857	2,543,857
Restricted Grants-in-Aid - Subgrants	_	23,926,989	-	-	42,316,813	66,243,802
Other - Commodities					1,066,016	1,066,016
Total Revenues	250,034,441	23,926,989	3,322,004	8,572,826	61,917,931	347,774,191
Expenditures:						
Instruction:						
Regular Programs	104,456,074	_	-	-	8,378,334	112,834,408
Special Education Programs	35,421,940	-	-	-	2,865,317	38,287,257
Vocational Programs	3,526,499	_	-	-	625,582	4,152,081
Other Programs	2,980,988	-	-	-	4,413,947	7,394,935
Special Programs	3,917,036	-	-	-	4,856,763	8,773,799
Adult and Continuing	, ,				, ,	, ,
Education Programs	144,751	-	-	-	196,572	341,323
Support Services:						
Pupil Support	14,516,131	-	-	-	2,493,917	17,010,048
Instructional Staff Support	7,199,683	-	-	-	3,683,126	10,882,809
General Administration	2,456,421	-	122,736	246,352	191,770	3,017,279
School Administration	15,648,635	-	=	=	4,642,624	20,291,259
Business Services	2,507,821	_	-	-	26,494	2,534,315
Plant Services	17,620,023	2,364,797	-	-	4,825,687	24,810,507
Transportation Services	14,000,065	960	-	-	102,252	14,103,277
Central Services	2,376,246	-	-	-	12,644	2,388,890

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

	General Fund	Disaster Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Expenditures (Continued):						
Non-Instructional Services:						
Food Services	-	-	-	-	17,300,401	17,300,401
Community Service Programs	23,377	-	-	-	70,121	93,498
Capital Outlay	399,362	31,775,727	1,665,472	-	1,917,155	35,757,716
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	917,427	-	-	39,426,665	-	40,344,092
Interest and Bank Charges	56,974			3,285,593		3,342,567
Total Expenditures	228,169,453	34,141,484	1,788,208	42,958,610	56,602,706	363,660,461
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	21,864,988	(10,214,495)	1,533,796	(34,385,784)	5,315,225	(15,886,270)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Proceeds from Disposition of Assets	65,495	-	182,987	-	-	248,482
Insurance Proceeds	255,986	-	-	-	-	255,986
Other	(1,069,578)	-	-	-	-	(1,069,578)
Issuance of Long-Term Debt	-	-	-	28,865,000	-	28,865,000
Premium on Bond Issuance	-	-	-	3,779,956	-	3,779,956
Bond Issuance Costs	-	-	-	(321,088)	-	(321,088)
Transfers In	2,740,890	-	650,000	3,041,848	1,498,615	7,931,353
Transfers Out	(5,190,463)	(197,033)			(2,543,857)	(7,931,353)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,197,670)	(197,033)	832,987	35,365,716	(1,045,242)	31,758,758
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	18,667,318	(10,411,528)	2,366,783	979,932	4,269,983	15,872,488
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year, as Restated	68,884,661	3,391,440	5,705,775	7,291,519	11,759,039	97,032,434
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 87,551,979	\$ (7,020,088)	\$ 8,072,558	\$ 8,271,451	\$16,029,022	\$ 112,904,922

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

	Total Governmental Funds
Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 15,872,488
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:	
Deferred Inflow of Resources - Unavailable Intergovernmental Revenues	10,565,021
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	35,757,716
Library Books and Textbooks Purchased	838,627
Depreciation Expense	(10,961,473)
Add accumulated depreciation on capital assets retired and impaired during the year	605,121
Less cost basis of capital assets retired and impaired during the year	(881,311)
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.	
Issuance of General Obligation Bonds	(32,644,956)
General Obligation Bond Principal Repayments	39,360,000
Certificates of Indebtedness Principal Repayments	66,665
Capital Lease Principal Payments	917,427
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	(810,118)
(Increase) Decrease in Claims and Judgments Payable	(940,000)
(Increase) in OPEB Expense	(17,782,561)
(Increase) Decrease in Pension Expense	4,764,722
Amortization of Deferred Amounts on Refunding	(148,838)
Amortization of Premium Received on Issuance of General Obligation Bonds	526,672
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 expenses	
financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.	(6,310)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 45,098,892
Change in 1301 ostion of Governmental Neuvilles	Ψ ¬5,070,072

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget		
Revenues:						
Local Sources:						
Taxes:						
Ad Valorem	\$ 5,888,000	\$ 6,260,000	\$ 6,371,012	\$ 111,012		
Sales and Use	51,506,003	59,324,100	61,302,647	1,978,547		
Other	600,000	616,000	649,931	33,931		
Rentals, Leases and Royalties	5,500	5,500	2,055	(3,445)		
Tuition	307,500	307,500	282,990	(24,510)		
Interest Earnings	915,000	767,792	777,754	9,962		
Other	4,170,800	4,141,800	5,041,111	899,311		
State Sources:						
Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	173,115,862	172,865,446	172,919,594	54,148		
Restricted Grants-in-Aid	3,055,269	3,018,137	2,687,347	(330,790)		
Total Revenues	239,563,934	247,306,275	250,034,441	2,728,166		
Expenditures:						
Instruction:						
Regular Programs	107,500,663	107,522,791	104,456,074	3,066,717		
Special Education Programs	34,624,550	36,014,950	35,421,940	593,010		
Vocational Programs	3,910,918	4,024,600	3,526,499	498,101		
Other Programs	3,359,143	3,319,942	2,980,988	338,954		
Special Programs	3,330,928	3,704,355	3,917,036	(212,681)		
Adult and Continuing						
Education Programs	153,720	183,699	144,751	38,948		
Support Services:						
Pupil Support	13,929,050	14,768,800	14,516,131	252,669		
Instructional Staff Support	7,069,500	7,297,350	7,199,683	97,667		
General Administration	2,405,979	2,512,582	2,456,421	56,161		
School Administration	15,550,123	15,860,506	15,648,635	211,871		
Business Services	2,895,200	2,987,300	2,507,821	479,479		
Plant Services	18,074,952	18,458,202	17,620,023	838,179		
Transportation Services	15,575,403	14,741,874	14,000,065	741,809		
Central Services	2,977,000	2,730,100	2,376,246	353,854		

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Expenditures (Continued):				
Non-Instructional Services:				
Community Service Programs	30,001	30,001	23,377	6,624
Capital Outlay	59,000	36,000	399,362	(363,362)
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	1,170,000	917,427	917,427	-
Interest and Bank Charges	65,000	56,974	56,974	
Total Expenditures	232,681,130	235,167,453	228,169,453	6,998,000
Excess of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	6,882,804	12,138,822	21,864,988	9,726,166
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Disposition of Assets	10,000	65,500	65,495	(5)
Insurance Proceeds	10,000	321,486	255,986	(65,500)
Other	(917,421)	(1,069,578)	(1,069,578)	-
Proceeds from Issuance of Debt	1,100,000	-	-	-
Transfers In	746,750	1,878,508	2,740,890	862,382
Transfers Out	(8,452,509)	(7,055,603)	(5,190,463)	1,865,140
Total Other Financing				
Sources (Uses)	(7,503,180)	(5,859,687)	(3,197,670)	2,662,017
Excess (Deficiency) of				
Revenues and Other				
Sources Over Expendi-				
tures and Other Uses	(620,376)	6,279,135	18,667,318	12,388,183
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	68,884,661	68,884,661	68,884,661	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 68,264,285	\$ 75,163,796	\$ 87,551,979	\$ 12,388,183

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget		
Revenues:						
Local Sources:						
Interest Earnings	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ (5,000)		
Federal Sources:						
Restricted Grants-in-Aid	43,836,395	30,189,252	23,926,989	(6,262,263)		
Total Revenues	43,841,395	30,194,252	23,926,989	(6,267,263)		
Expenditures:						
Support Services:	2 575 000	2 (00 000	2 264 707	225 202		
Plant Services	2,575,000	2,600,000	2,364,797 960	235,203 (960)		
Transportation Services Non-Instructional Services:	40,000	-	900			
Capital Outlay	42,234,882	30,200,000	31,775,727	(1,575,727)		
Total Expenditures	44,849,882	32,800,000	34,141,484	(1,341,484)		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,008,487)	(2,605,748)	(10,214,495)	(7,608,747)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers Out		(189,252)	(197,033)	(7,781)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(189,252)	(197,033)	(7,781)		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other						
Sources Over Expenditures	(1,008,487)	(2,795,000)	(10,411,528)	(7,616,528)		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,391,440	3,391,440	3,391,440			
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 2,382,953	\$ 596,440	\$ (7,020,088)	\$ (7,616,528)		

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

$\frac{\text{STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION}}{\text{FIDUCIARY FUND}}$

JUNE 30, 2021

	0
	Custodial Fund Sales Tax
	Fund
	- Tund
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -
Total Assets	\$ -
LIABILITIES	
Deposits Due to Others	\$ -
Total Liabilities	\$ -
NET POSITION	
Restricted for Individuals, Organizations, and	
Other Governments	_\$ -
Total Net Position	\$ -

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Custodial Fund
	Sales Tax
	Fund
Additions:	
Sales Tax Collections	\$ 132,024,075
Deductions:	
Transfers to:	
General Fund:	
Sales Tax	60,197,336
District No. 33	223,941
Sales Tax Collection Fee	1,328,119
Debt Service - District No. 22	2,843,787
Livingston Parish Sheriff	12,833,145
Livingston Parish Council	25,061,731
Livingston Parish Tourist Commission	344,219
Livingston Parish Drainage Districts:	
No. 1	2,398,585
No. 2	1,542,015
No. 5	2,473,502
City of Denham Springs	9,320,589
Denham Springs Economic Development District	6,276,277
Juban Crossing Economic Development District	4,595,965
City of Walker	5,187,461
Town of Livingston	740,759
Town of Springfield	543,636
Village of Albany	569,984
Refunds to Vendors	374,377
Total Deductions	136,855,428
Change in Net Position	(4,831,353)
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as Restated	4,831,353
Net Position - End of Year	\$ -

See independent auditor's report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2021

INTRODUCTION

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

The School Board operates forty-three schools, an alternative education center, the Livingston Parish Literacy and Technology Center and the Pathways Center, within the parish with a total enrollment of approximately 26,000 pupils. In conjunction with the regular educational programs, some of these schools offer special education and/or adult education programs. In addition, the School Board provides transportation and school food services for the students.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies -

A. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

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

B. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the School Board includes all funds, schools, and agencies that are within the oversight responsibility of the School Board. The oversight responsibility derived by the School Board 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 Board 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.

Certain units of local government over which the School Board exercises no oversight responsibility, such as the Parish Council, other independently elected parish officials, and municipalities within the parish, 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 Livingston Parish School Board.

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 Livingston Parish School Board for financial reporting purposes. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

- 1. Legal status of the potential component unit.
- 2. Financial accountability:
 - a. 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 Board 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 Board's management has determined the following entity to be a discretely presented component unit in the financial reporting entity. At June 30, 2021, no financial transactions have occurred by the entity that would require it to be included in the current year financial statements.

The Livingston Parish Public Benefit Corporation was formed on May 20, 2002 as a private Louisiana nonprofit corporation and a public benefit corporation established for charitable, scientific and educational purposes for the benefit of the Livingston Parish School Board. Once created, the Corporation entered into a cooperative endeavor agreement with the School Board and the Southeastern Educational Foundation (the Foundation), a Louisiana nonprofit corporation and a wholly owned subsidiary of the Southeastern Development Foundation, a Louisiana nonprofit corporation organized for the benefit of Southeastern Louisiana University. Under the terms of the cooperative endeavor agreement, the Corporation entered into a lease for land from the School Board and the Corporation is authorized to sublease the land to the Foundation. In addition, the Foundation is required to construct and operate the Livingston Parish Literacy and Technology Center in accordance with a court order issued in the matter of "In Re Combustion, Inc." Civil Action 94-MDL-4000, United States District Court, Western District of Louisiana. Once the facility is completed, the cooperative endeavor agreement authorizes the Corporation to lease a portion of the completed facility from the Foundation. Due to the substance of the lease the School Board is handling this lease as a capital lease within these financial statements. The initial lease payment of \$1,000,000 was paid by the School Board upon receipt of evidence of substantial completion of the facility which occurred during the year ended June 30, 2006. The School Board was required to make five additional annual lease payments of \$260,475 due on January 1 each year. The School Board has made all payments as required by the agreement. At June 30, 2021, the Livingston Parish Public Benefit Corporation had no assets or liabilities to report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

C. Funds

The School Board 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 Board 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 Board are classified into two categories: Governmental and Fiduciary, as discussed below.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of the School Board'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 Board. The following are the School Board's primary governmental funds:

Governmental Fund Types:

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

Special Revenue Funds - The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

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

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

Fiduciary Fund Type:

Fiduciary funds are used to account for fiduciary activities that meet the definition contained in GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Custodial funds are fiduciary funds that account for assets held for others in a fiduciary capacity. The Sales Tax Fund is a custodial fund. Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

D. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the school board, except for the fiduciary fund. The Fiduciary Fund is reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position at the Fund Financial Statement level.

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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of Section N50.

Program Revenues

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

Allocation of Indirect Expenses

The School Board reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Indirect expenses of other functions are not allocated to those functions but are reported separately in the Statement of Activities. Depreciation expense 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 due to the fact that school buildings serve many purposes. Interest on general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

Governmental Funds

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund are 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 current assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the School Board. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. The major funds of the School Board are the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Disaster Special Revenue Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund.

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.

Federal and State entitlements (which include state equalization and state revenue sharing) are recorded when available and measurable. Federal and State grants are recorded when the reimbursable expenditures have been incurred.

Sales and use tax revenues are recorded in the month collected by the vendor even though not paid to the School Board 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 actually taken or when employees (or heirs) are paid for accrued leave upon retirement or death. Principal and interest on general long-term obligations are recognized when due. 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, etc., are accounted for as other financing sources (uses). These other financing sources (uses) are recognized at the time the underlying events occur.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

E. Budget Practices

The School Board adopts budgets for the General Fund, each Special Revenue Fund, the Debt Service Fund and the Capital Projects Fund.

The proposed budgets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, 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 budgets for the year ended June 30, 2021. 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 of parish schools 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 Board in an open meeting. Budget amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budget and all subsequent amendments.

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 and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include interest bearing demand deposits and amounts in time deposits with maturities less than 90 days. Under state law, the School Board 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.

Certificates of deposit with maturities greater than 90 days are classified as investments and are stated at cost, which also approximates market value.

H. Inventory

Inventory of the General Fund is valued at cost and consists of expendable materials and supplies, which are recorded as an expenditure when consumed, using the first-in, first-out method.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

Inventory of the School Lunch Special Revenue Fund consists of food purchased by the School Board and commodities granted by the United States Department of Agriculture through the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry. 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. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost, or estimated historical cost for assets where actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their 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.

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 Board, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. Useful lives vary from 40 to 50 years for buildings, and 6 to 20 years for equipment.

The School Board does not possess any material amounts of infrastructure capital assets, such as sidewalks and parking lots. Amounts expended for such items prior to June 30, 2003 were considered to be part of the cost of buildings or other immovable property such as stadiums. Since 2003, if such items are built or constructed, they are capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful lives.

J. <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

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

In Government-Wide Financial Statements, a portion of the School Board's deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position are a result of deferrals concerning bonded debt. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. Deferred amount on refunding of debt is reported in the deferred outflow section of the statement of net position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

In Government-Wide Financial Statements, the School Board also has deferred outflows and inflows of resources on the statement of net position that are related to pensions and other postemployment benefits. In Governmental Fund Financial Statements, deferred inflows of resources - unavailable intergovernmental revenues are reported for receivables recorded in the Governmental Fund Financial Statements for which revenue is not available.

K. Compensated Absences

All 12-month employees earn from 5 to 20 days of vacation leave each year, depending on their length of service with the School Board. A minimum of 10 vacation days must be used each year with the remaining unused vacation leave accumulated without limitation. The employee has the option to have the accumulated balance paid at termination or used to extend years of service for retirement or the accumulated amount is paid to an authorized representative upon death.

All school board employees earn from 10 to 18 days of sick leave each year, depending upon the number of months employed. 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.

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.

L. Pensions

The School Board 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

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.

M. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

The School Board 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.

N. <u>Long-Term Obligations</u>

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, as well as issuance costs, 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. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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.

O. Sales and Use Taxes

The School Board receives a two and one-half percent sales and use tax. The sales and use tax is collected by the sales tax department of the School Board 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 October 5, 2002, the voters in School Board District No. 22 approved a ½ percent sales and use tax for the purpose of constructing and acquiring a new elementary school and providing renovations and improvements to the existing buildings within the school district. Also, on September 18, 2004, the voters in School Board District No. 33 approved a one percent sales and use tax for the purpose of constructing and improving or renovating school buildings within the School District.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

The School Board is also authorized to collect sales and use taxes levied by the following governmental entities:

Livingston Parish Council
Law Enforcement Subdistrict A
Gravity Drainage District No. 1
Gravity Drainage District No. 2
Gravity Drainage District No. 5
City of Denham Springs
City of Walker
Town of Livingston
Village of Albany
Town of Springfield
Livingston Parish Tourist Commission
Denham Springs Economic Development District
Juban Crossing Economic Development District

The School Board receives a collection fee that varies by entity and ranges from a high of 4% to a rate of 2% on the first \$1,000,000 collected and then 1.5% on the amounts collected in excess of \$1,000,000 on most entities. The collection and distribution of the sales taxes are accounted for in the Sales Tax Agency Fund.

P. Use of Estimates

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 assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates, 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.

Q. Equity Balances

Government-Wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position. Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources, less liabilities, less deferred inflows of resources. It is displayed in three components:

1. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt - Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

- 2. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by:
 - a. External groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or
 - b. Law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted net position All other net positions that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Fund Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. The School Board has adopted GASB 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 the state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.

Committed - Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the School Board. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School Board 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 are designated as committed by the School Board but are not spendable until a budget ordinance is passed.

Unassigned - All amounts not included in other spendable classifications. The School Board has not adopted a policy to maintain the general fund's unassigned fund balance above a certain minimum level.

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 Board or the Assignment has been changed by the School Board. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

R. COVID-19 Pandemic

The COVID-19 outbreak in the United States and globally has caused an economic downturn on a global scale, disrupted global supply chains, and created significant uncertainty, volatility, and disruption across economies and financial markets. Therefore, uncertainty remains regarding the ongoing impact of the COVID-19 outbreak upon the School Board's financial condition and future results of operations, as well as upon the significant estimates and assumptions that may be utilized in reporting certain assets and liabilities.

(2) Cash and Cash Equivalents -

The School Board maintains various deposit accounts for the current operations of certain individual funds of the School Board. In addition, it maintains a cash investment pool with the Board's paying agent for all remaining funds. Each fund's portion of the cash and investment pool is included in that fund's Cash and Cash Equivalent account.

The School Board also maintains certificates of deposits with maturities greater than 90 days. These certificates are classified as Investments.

Interest earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated to the participating funds based upon their combined participating balances.

At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of the School Board's Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments (checking accounts, savings accounts, and certificates of deposits) was \$106,766,016 the confirmed bank balances were \$107,574,573. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments are stated at cost, which approximates market.

The following is a summary of Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments at June 30, 2021:

	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds	Total
Deposits in Bank Accounts			
per Balance Sheets: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 44,616,016	\$ -	\$ 44,616,016
Certificates of Deposits	62,150,000	<u>-</u>	62,150,000
Total	\$106,766,016	\$ -	\$106,766,016

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits and Investments

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School Board'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. The pledged securities are deemed by Louisiana State Law to be under the control and possession and in the name of the School Board regardless of its designation by the financial institution in which it is deposited. As of June 30, 2021, none of the School Board's bank balance of \$107,574,573 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

(3) 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.

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 Assessor bills the property taxes using the assessed value determined by his office and the Livingston Parish Sheriff actually collects the tax for the Parish of Livingston.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

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

	Authorize Millage		• • •
Parish-wide Taxes:			
Constitutional	3.29	3.29)
Additional Support	7.18	7.18	3
Maintenance	7.00	7.00)
Construction	5.00	5.00)
	<u>Low</u> <u>High</u>	Low	High
District Taxes - Bond and Interest	- 23.44	- 2	23.44

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	\$19,619,896
Penalties and Interest on Ad Valorem Taxes	102,353
Less: Amounts Deemed Uncollectible	(425,373)
Net Ad Valorem Taxes Collectible	\$19,296,876

Ad Valorem taxes receivable at June 30, 2021, totaled \$204,955.

(4) Receivables -

The receivables at June 30, 2021, are as follows:

	 Federal Grants	State Grants	 Sales Taxes	Ac	l Valorem Taxes	 Interest	 Other	 Total
General Fund	\$ 167,839	\$ 341,801	\$ 5,936,321	\$	68,519	\$ 12,143	\$ 1,404,485	\$ 7,931,108
Disaster Fund	37,383,499	-	-		-	-	-	37,383,499
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-		32,722	5,799	-	38,521
Debt Service Fund	-	-	263,505		57,904	9,531	-	330,940
Nonmajor Funds	 16,361,444		 		45,810	 8,119	 204	16,415,577
	\$ 53,912,782	\$ 341,801	\$ 6,199,826	\$	204,955	\$ 35,592	\$ 1,404,689	\$ 62,099,645

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

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

	Due From Other Funds	Due to Other Funds
General Fund	\$ 25,190,776	\$ -
Special Revenue Funds:		
Disaster Special Revenue Fund	-	13,216,084
Elementary and Secondary		
Education Act: Title I	-	1,357,241
Special Education Fund	-	1,857,416
Special Federal Fund	-	135,123
Other Federal ESEA Fund	-	575,305
Strong Start Fund		8,049,607
Total Special Revenue Funds		25,190,776
Total	\$ 25,190,776	\$ 25,190,776

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$ 2,740,890	\$ 5,190,463
Special Revenue Funds:		
Disaster Special Revenue Fund	-	197,033
Elementary and Secondary		
Education Act: Title I	-	287,540
School Lunch	8,615	-
Special Education Fund	-	357,361
Maintenance of Schools	1,490,000	-
Special Federal Fund	-	22,913
Other Federal ESEA Fund	-	98,579
Strong Start Fund		1,777,464
Total Special Revenue Funds	1,498,615	2,740,890
Debt Service Funds:		
District No.1	2,973,183	-
District No. 31	68,665	
Total Debt Service Funds	3,041,848	-
Capital Projects Fund:		
District No. 26	650,000	
Total Capital Projects Fund	650,000	
Total	\$ 7,931,353	\$ 7,931,353

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

(6) Changes in Capital Assets -

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	Balance			Balance	
	July 1, 2020 Additions		Deletions	June 30, 2021	
Governmental Activities:					
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 16,200,203	\$ 598,659	\$ (182,988)	\$ 16,615,874	
Construction in Progress	6,586,404	34,710,395	(2,523,189)	38,773,610	
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	22,786,607	35,309,054	(2,706,177)	55,389,484	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:					
Buildings and Improvements	342,944,685	2,558,915	(103,949)	345,399,651	
Furniture and Equipment	8,971,826	323,481	(99,574)	9,195,733	
Library Books and Textbooks	19,920,463	838,628	(357,276)	20,401,815	
Vehicles	13,396,257	89,454	(137,524)	13,348,187	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	385,233,231	3,810,478	(698,323)	388,345,386	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings and Improvements	128,351,851	7,867,235	(25,875)	136,193,211	
Furniture and Equipment	5,691,441	501,441	(83,996)	6,108,886	
Library Books and Textbooks	15,998,898	1,447,009	(357,726)	17,088,181	
Vehicles	6,539,305	1,145,788	(137,524)	7,547,569	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	156,581,495	10,961,473	(605,121)	166,937,847	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	228,651,736	(7,150,995)	(93,202)	221,407,539	
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 251,438,343	\$ 28,158,059	\$ (2,799,379)	\$ 276,797,023	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

Depreciation expense of \$10,961,473 for the year ended June 30, 2021 was charged to the following governmental functions:

Instruction:

Regular Education	\$ 1,163,351
Special Education	8,574
Vocational Education	27,725
Other Education Programs Support Services:	4,349
Instructional Staff Support	362,511
General Administration (Including All	
Buildings)	7,896,009
School Administration	3,252
Pupil Support	4,748
Business Services	76,454
Plant Services	138,124
Student Transportation Services	1,135,442
Central Services	22,129
School Food Services	118,805
Total	\$ 10,961,473

(7) Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables -

The payables at June 30, 2021, are as follows:

		Payroll			
		Deductions			
		Salaries and	and		
	Accounts	Benefits	Withholdings	Total	
General Fund	\$ 2,014,844	\$ 9,755,873	\$ 11,289,730	\$ 23,060,447	
Capital Projects Fund	209,713	-	-	209,713	
Disaster Fund	6,520,821	-	-	6,520,821	
Nonmajor Funds	2,557,750	1,039,711		3,597,461	
Total	\$ 11,303,128	\$ 10,795,584	\$ 11,289,730	\$ 33,388,442	

(8) Pension Plans -

The School Board 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 Board to record its proportionate share of each of the pension plans net pension liability and report the following disclosures:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions:

Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana

Employees of the School Board 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. 11:700-999) 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.

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.

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System

LASERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS). Section 401 of Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes (La. R.S. 11:401) grants to LASERS Board of Trustees and the Louisiana Legislature the authority to review administration, benefit terms, investments, and funding of the plan. LASERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.lasersonline.org.

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:

1. Normal Retirement

Regular Plan – Members whose first employment makes them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system on or after January 1, 2011 and up to June 30, 2015 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

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. If hired on or after July 1, 2015 members are eligible for a 2.5% accrual rate at the earliest of age 62 with 5 years of service, or at any age with 20 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 – If hired before July 1, 2015 members may retire with a 2.0% annual accrual rate at age 55 with 30 years of service, or age 60 with 5 years of service. If hired on or after July 1, 2015 members may retire with a 2.0% annual accrual rate at age 62 with 5 years of service, or 20 years of service, regardless of age.

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.

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.

2. 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. A member has a 60 day window from his first eligible date to participate in the program in order to participate for the maximum number of years. Delayed participation reduces the three year participation period. During participation, benefits otherwise payable are fixed, and deposited in an individual DROP account.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

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.

3. 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.

4. Survivor Benefits

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

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

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

5. 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.

6. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

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.

1. 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 as a school bus driver, school janitor, school custodian, school maintenance employee, school bus aide, a monitor or attendant, 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.

2. Benefits

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

A member who joined the System on or before June 30, 2010 is eligible for normal retirement if he has at least 30 years of creditable service regardless of age, 25 years of creditable service and is at least age 55, 20 years of creditable service regardless of age with an actuarially reduced benefit, or 10 years of creditable service and is at least age 60. A member who joined the system on or after July 1, 2010 is eligible for normal retirement if he has at least 5 years of creditable service and is at least age 60, or 20 years of creditable service regardless of age with an actuarially reduced benefit. A member who joined the System on or after July 1, 2015 is eligible for normal retirement if he has at least 5 years of creditable service and is at least age 62, or 20 years of creditable service regardless of age with an actuarially reduced benefit.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

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 ½% of the average compensation is used to calculate benefits and consists of the five highest consecutive years' average salary, subject to the 15% salary limitation. The supplemental allowance was eliminated for members entering the 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.

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

4. 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 DROP. The monthly retirement benefits, that would have been payable had the person elected to cease employment and receive a service retirement allowance, are paid into the Deferred Retirement Option Plan Fund Account.

The System maintains subaccounts within this account reflecting the credits attributed to each participant in the 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

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.

5. Initial Benefit Retirement Plan

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

Members who enter DROP or IBRP on or after January 1, 2004, are required to participate in LSERS Self-Directed Plan (SDP) which is administered by a third-party provider. The SDP allows DROP/IBRP participants to choose from a menu of investment options for the allocation of their DROP/IBRP balances. Participants may diversify their investments by choosing from an approved list of mutual funds with different holdings, management styles, and risk factors.

Louisiana Employees' Retirement System

1. Retirement

The age and years of creditable service required in order for a member to retire with full benefits are established by statute, and vary depending on the member's hire date, employer, and job classification. Our rank and file members hired prior to July 1, 2006, may either retire with full benefits at any age upon completing 30 years of creditable service, at age 55 upon completing 25 years of creditable service, and at age 60 upon completing ten years of creditable service depending on their plan. Those members hired between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2015, may retire at age 60 upon completing five years of creditable service and those hired on or after July 1, 2015, may retire at age 62 upon completing five years of creditable service. The basic annual retirement benefit for members is equal to 2.5% to 3.5% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. Additionally, members may choose to retire with 20 years of service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit.

Average compensation is defined as the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 36 consecutive months of employment for members employed prior to July 1, 2006. For members hired July 1, 2006 or later, average compensation is based on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment. The maximum annual retirement benefit cannot exceed the lesser of 100% of average compensation or a certain specified dollar amount of actuarially determined monetary limits, which vary depending upon the member's age at retirement. Judges, court officers, and certain elected officials receive an additional annual retirement benefit equal to 1.0% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service in their respective capacity. As an alternative to the basic retirement benefits, a member may elect to receive their retirement throughout their life, with certain benefits being paid to their designated beneficiary after their death.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

Act 992 of the 2010 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session, changed the benefit structure for LASERS members hired on or after January 1, 2011. This resulted in three new plans: regular, hazardous duty, and judges. The new regular plan includes regular members and those members who were formerly eligible to participate in specialty plans, excluding hazardous duty and judges. Regular members and judges are eligible to retire at age 60 after five years of creditable service and, may also retire at any age, with a reduced benefit, after 20 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty members are eligible to retire with twelve years of creditable service at age 55, 25 years of creditable service at any age or with a reduced benefit after 20 years of creditable service. Average compensation will be based on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment for all three new plans. Members in the regular plan will receive a 2.5% accrual rate, hazardous duty plan a 3.33% accrual rate, and judges a 3.5% accrual rate. The extra 1.0% accrual rate for each year of service for court officers, the governor, lieutenant governor, legislators, House clerk, sergeants at arms, or Senate secretary, employed after January 1, 2011, was eliminated by Act 992. Specialty plan and regular members, hired prior to January 1, 2011, who are hazardous duty employees have the option to transition to the new hazardous duty plan.

Act 226 of the 2014 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session established new retirement eligibility for members of LASERS hired on or after July 1, 2015, excluding hazardous duty plan members.

Regular members and judges under the new plan are eligible to retire at age 62 after five years of creditable service and may also retire at any age, with a reduced benefit, after 20 years of creditable service. Average compensation will be based on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment. Members in the regular plan will receive a 2.5% accrual rate and judges a 3.5% accrual rate, with the extra 1.0% accrual rate based on all years of service as a judge. Members of the Harbor Police Retirement System who were members prior to July 1, 2014, may retire after 25 years of creditable service at any age, 12 years of creditable service at age 55, 20 years of creditable service at age 45, and 10 years of creditable service at age 60. Average compensation for the plan is the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 36 consecutive months of employment, with a 3.33% accrual rate. A member leaving employment before attaining minimum retirement age, but after completing certain minimum service requirements, becomes eligible for a benefit provided the member lives to the minimum service retirement age, and does not withdraw their accumulated contributions. The minimum service requirement for benefits varies depending upon the member's employer and service classification.

2. Deferred Retirement Benefits

The State Legislature authorized LASERS to establish a Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP). When a member enters DROP, their status changes from active member to retiree even though they continue to work and draw their salary for a period of up to three years. The election is irrevocable once participation begins. During DROP participation, accumulated retirement benefits that would have been paid to each retiree are separately tracked. For members who entered DROP prior to January 1, 2004, interest at a rate of one-half percent less than the System's

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

realized return on its portfolio (not to be less than zero) will be credited to the retiree after participation ends. At that time, the member must choose among available alternatives for the distribution of benefits that have accumulated in the DROP account. Members who enter DROP on or after January 1, 2004, are required to participate in LASERS Self-Directed Plan (SDP) which is administered by a third-party provider. The SDP allows DROP participants to choose from a menu of investment options for the allocation of their DROP balances. Participants may diversify their investments by choosing from an approved list of mutual funds with different holdings, management styles, and risk factors.

Members eligible to retire and who do not choose to participate in DROP may elect to receive at the time of retirement an initial benefit option (IBO) in an amount up to 36 months of benefits, with an actuarial reduction of their future benefits. For members who selected the IBO option prior to January 1, 2004, such amount may be withdrawn or remain in the IBO account earning interest at a rate of one-half percent less than the System's realized return on its portfolio (not to be less than zero). Those members who select the IBO on or after January 1, 2004, are required to enter the SDP as described above.

For members who are in the Harbor Police Plan, the annual DROP Interest Rate is the three-year average (calculated as the compound average of 36 months) investment return of the plan assets for the period ending the June 30th immediately preceding that given date. The average rate so determined is to be reduced by a "contingency" adjustment of 0.5%, but not to below zero. DROP interest is forfeited if the member does not cease employment after DROP participation.

3. Disability Benefits

All members with ten or more years of credited service who become disabled may receive a maximum disability retirement benefit equivalent to the regular retirement formula without reduction by reason of age. Upon reaching age, the disability retiree may receive a regular retirement benefit by making application to the Board of Trustees. For injuries sustained in the line of duty, hazardous duty personnel in the Hazardous Duty Services Plan will receive a disability benefit equal to 75% of final average compensation or 100% of final average compensation if the injury was the result of an intentional act of violence.

4. Survivor's Benefits

Certain eligible surviving dependents receive benefits based on the deceased member's compensation and their relationship to the deceased. The deceased regular member hired before January 1, 2011, who was in state service at the time of death, must have a minimum of five years of service credit, at least two of which were earned immediately prior to death, or who had a minimum of twenty years of service credit, regardless of when earned, in order for a benefit to be paid to a minor or handicapped child. Benefits are payable to an unmarried child until age 18, or age 23 if the child remains a full-time student. The aforementioned minimum service credit requirement is ten years for a surviving spouse with no minor children, and benefits are to be paid for life to the spouse or qualified handicapped child.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

The deceased regular member hired on or after January 1, 2011, must have a minimum of five years of service credit regardless of when earned in order for a benefit to be paid to a minor child. The aforementioned minimum service credit requirements for a surviving spouse are 10 years, 2 years being earned immediately prior to death, and in active state service at the time of death, or a minimum of 20 years of service credit regardless of when earned. A deceased member's spouse must have been married for at least one year before death.

A Hazardous Duty Services Plan member's surviving spouse and minor or handicapped or mentally incapacitated child or children are entitled to survivor benefits of 80% of the member's final average compensation if the member was killed in the line of duty. If the member dies in the line of duty as a result of an intentional act of violence, survivor benefits may be increased to 100% of the member's final average compensation.

5. 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.

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, 2021 are as follows:

2021	Contributions		
TRSL Sub Plan	Employee Employ		
K-12 Regular Plan	8.00%	25.80%	
Plan A	9.10%	25.80%	
ORP			
2021	8.00%	21.80%	

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 Board were \$32,603,370 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

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 governmental activities statement of activities was \$649,931 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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, 2021, the employer contribution rate was 25.80% and the employee rate was 7.5% of their annual covered salary for members employed prior to July 1, 2010, and 8.0% for members employed subsequent to July 1, 2010. Contributions to LSERS from the School Board were \$3,465,420 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System

Contribution requirements of active employees are governed by Section 401 of Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes (La. R.S. 11:401) and may be amended by the Louisiana Legislature. Employee and employer contributions are deducted from a member's salary and remitted to LASERS by participating employers. The contribution rates in effect during the year ended June 30, 2021 for the plan Regular Employees Pre Act 75 (hired before July 1, 2006) were 7.5% for the employee and 40.10% for the employer. The contribution rates in effect during the year ended June 30, 2021 for the plan Regular Employees Post Act 75 (hired after June 30, 2006) were 8.0% for the employee and 40.10% for the employer. The status of the plan Regular Employees Pre Act 75 (hired before July 1, 2006) is closed.

The School Board's contractually required composite contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 40.10% of annual payroll, 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 LASERS from the School Board were \$162,681 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

At June 30, 2021, the School Board reported a liability of \$304,976,767 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of TRSL, LSERS, and LASERS combined. For all plans, the net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School Board's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the School Board's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The School Board's proportion at June 30, 2021 and change in proportion measured as of June 30, 2020 is as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

	Proportion at	Change in
Plan	June 30, 2020	Proportion
TRSL	2.45668%	0.01551%
LSERS	3.75443%	0.10663%
LASERS	0.01863%	(0.00008%)

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School Board recognized pension expense as follows:

Plan	Pension Expense
TRSL	\$ 27,174,476
LSERS	4,186,389
LASERS	150,151
	\$ 31,511,016

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

	TRSL	LSERS	LASERS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Changes in Assumptions	\$ 16,256,888	\$ 179,764	\$ 4,930	\$ 16,441,582
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments	21,094,856	4,592,917	225,240	25,913,013
Changes in proportion and differences between				
Employer contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions	3,584,273	587,966	-	4,172,239
Employer contributions subsequent to				
the measurement date	32,603,370	3,465,420	162,681	36,231,471
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 73,539,387	\$ 8,826,067	\$ 392,851	\$ 82,758,305
	TRSL	LSERS	LASERS	Total
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Differences between expected and actual				
Experience	\$ 4,386,598	\$ 742,560	\$ 14,796	\$ 5,143,954
Changes in proportion and differences between				
Employer contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions	5,863,504	29,135	42,798	5,935,437
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 10,250,102	\$ 771,695	\$ 57,594	\$ 11,079,391

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

\$36,231,471 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the 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	LASERS	Total
2022	\$ 1,570,031	\$ 667,390	\$ (16,174)	\$ 2,221,247
2023	8,711,610	1,476,807	67,017	10,255,434
2024	11,929,522	1,394,496	69,605	13,393,623
2025	8,474,752	1,050,259	52,128	9,577,139
	\$ 30,685,915	\$ 4,588,952	\$ 172,576	\$ 35,447,443

Actuarial Assumptions:

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

	TRSL	LSERS	LASERS
Inflation	2.30%	2.50%	2.30%
Investment rate of return	7.45%	7.00%	7.55%
	3.1% to 4.6% - varies	3.25% (2013- 2017	
Salary increases	depending on duration of	experience study)	3.0% to 13.8%

For TRSL, the morality rates were projected based on RP-2014 White Collar Employee tables, adjusted by 1.010 for males and by 0.997 for females for active members; RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant tables, adjusted by 1.366 for males and by 1.189 for females for Non-Disabled retiree/inactive members; and RP-2014 Disability tables, adjusted by 1.111 for males and by 1.134 for females for Disability retirees. These base tables are adjusted from 2014 to 2018 using the MP-2017 generational improvement table, with continued future mortality improvement projected using the MP-2017 generational mortality improvement tables.

For LSERS, the mortality rates were based on 130% of the RP-2014 Employee Table with Blue Collar Adjustment for males and 115% of the RP-2014 Employee Table with Blue Collar Adjustment for females, each with the full generational MP-2017 scale for non-disabled members; and RP-2014 Total Dataset Disabled Tables for Males and Females, with the fully generational MP-2017 scale for disabled members.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

For LASERS, mortality rates were based on MP-2014 Blue Collar (males/females) and White Collar (females) Healthy Annuitant Tables projected on a fully generational basis by Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2018 for non-disabled members; and; and RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for mortality improvement was selected for disabled members. Termination, disability, and retirement assumptions were projected based on a five-year (2014-2018) experience study of the system's members for 2019.

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 8.17% for 2020. 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, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of
Domestic Equity	4.60%
International Equity	5.70%
Domestic Fixed Income	0.69%
International Fixed Income	1.50%
Private Equity	8.62%
Other Private Assets	4.55%

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 in 8.38%. 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, 2020, are summarized in the following table:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

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

For LASERS the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment 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 and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Cash	0%	-0.59%
Domestic Equity	23%	4.79%
International Equity	32%	5.83%
Domestic Fixed Income	6%	1.76%
International Fixed Income	10%	3.98%
Alternative Investments	22%	6.69%
Risk Parity	7%	4.20%
Total	100%	5.81%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45% for TRSL and 7.55% for LASERS which were a decrease of .10% and 0.05%, respectively, from the prior measurement date of June 30, 2019. For LSERS, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% with non change from its prior measurement date of June 30, 2019. 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 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						
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase				
	6.45%	7.45%	8.45%				
Net pension liability	\$356,731,300	\$273,270,808	\$ 203,012,390				
LSERS:	Cha	nges in Discount R	Rate				
		Current	_				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase				
	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%				
Net pension liability	\$ 39,511,969	\$ 30,165,216	\$ 22,171,324				
LASERS:	Changes in Discount Rate						
		Current	_				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase				
	6.55%	7.55%	8.55%				
Net pension liability	\$ 1,893,333	\$ 1,540,743	\$ 1,241,531				

Pension Plans Fiduciary Net Position

TRSL issued a stand-alone audit report on its financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020. Access to the audit report can be found on the System's website: www.trsl.org or on the Office of Louisiana Legislative Auditor's official website: www.lla.state.la.us.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

LSERS issued a stand-alone audit report on its financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020. Access to the audit report can be found on the System's website: www.lsers.net or on the Office of Louisiana Legislative Auditor's official website: www.lla.state.la.us.

Detailed information about LASERS' pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued LASERS 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report at www.lasersonline.org or on the Office of Louisiana Legislative Auditor's official website: www.lla.state.la.us.

Payables to the Pension Plans

At June 30, 2021 included in liabilities are payables to the pension plans as follows: TRSL \$5,896,504, LSERS \$502,640 and LASERS \$30,026. These payables are normal legally required contributions to the pension plans.

Deferred Compensation Plan -

In addition to the above mentioned retirement plans, on May 5, 1994, the School Board adopted a resolution establishing a deferred compensation plan pursuant to Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. All part-time, seasonal and temporary employees of the School Board are eligible to participate in this plan. Participation in this plan is at a rate of 7.5% of compensation with contributions to the plan funded 1.3% by the employer and 6.2% by the employee. During the current fiscal year, total contributions to the plan amounted to \$430,991 which consisted of \$74,717 from the School Board and \$356,279 from the employees.

(9) Changes in Fiduciary Fund Deposits Due Others -

A summary of changes in fiduciary fund deposits due others follows:

	Sales Tax Fun		
Balance - June 30, 2020	\$	4,831,353	
Additions		132,024,075	
Deductions	(136,855,428)	
Balance - June 30, 2021	\$	-	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

(10) Long-Term Debt -

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

	Bonded	Cor	tificates of	Capital	Compensated	Claims and	1	Post- Employment	
	Debt		lebtedness	Lease	Absences	Judgments		Benefits	Total
Long-Term Obligations - July 1, 2020	\$ 94,094,914	\$	266,685	\$ 1,830,149	\$15,697,334	\$ 2,210,000	\$	314,296,412	\$ 428,395,494
Additions Amortization of Premium	32,644,956		-	-	4,690,783	1,656,854		58,925,727	97,918,320
Received on Issuance									
of Bonds	(526,672)		-	-	-	-		-	(526,672)
Deductions	(39,360,000)		(66,665)	 (917,427)	(3,880,665)	(716,854)		(10,722,428)	(55,664,039)
Long-Term Obligations - June 30, 2021	\$ 86,853,198	\$	200,020	\$ 912,722	\$16,507,452	\$ 3,150,000	\$	362,499,711	\$ 470,123,103

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, 2021:

	 Bonded Debt	tificates of ebtedness	Capital Lease	Compensated Absences	Claims and Judgments]	Post- Employment Benefits	Total
Current Portion Long-Term Portion	\$ 7,705,000 79,148,198	\$ 66,665 133,355	\$ 497,520 415,202	\$ 4,126,863 12,380,589	\$ - 3,150,000	\$	- 362,499,711	\$ 12,396,048 457,727,055
Total	\$ 86,853,198	\$ 200,020	\$ 912,722	\$16,507,452	\$ 3,150,000	\$	362,499,711	\$ 470,123,103

Bonded Debt

All of the School Board's bonds outstanding at June 30, 2021 in the amount of \$82,015,000 consist of general obligation bonds with final maturities from 2021 to 2034 and interest rates from 1.95 percent to 5.00 percent. Bond principal and interest payable in the next fiscal year is \$7,705,000 and \$2,770,649 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, 2021

	Original <u>Issue</u>	Interest Rates	Final Payment Due	Interest to <u>Maturity</u>	Principal Outstanding
General Obligation					
Bonds - Secured					
by Ad Valorem Taxes:					
School District No. 1:					
05/28/15	\$16,285,000	3.50-5.00%	2027 \$	1,523,875	\$ 10,785,000
School District No. 4:					
08/04/14	\$8,500,000	2.00-4.00%	2024	255,600	3,150,000
12/30/14	\$25,000,000	3.00-5.00%	2034	6,286,950	21,810,000
School District No. 22:					
11/01/11	\$10,000,000	3.625-4.00%	2031	18,489	510,000
06/07/12	\$7,165,000	1.95%	2022	13,650	700,000
05/19/20	\$18,315,000	2.50%	2031	2,493,625	18,130,000
School District No. 33:					
06/01/10	\$1,750,000	3.75-5.00%	2024	35,815	405,000
Parish-Wide:					
03/24/21	\$21,395,000	4.00%	2032	5,308,598	19,695,000
03/24/21	\$ 7,470,000	2.00%	2030	698,100	6,830,000
Total General Obliga	tion Bonds			16,634,702	82,015,000
Total Bonded Debt			\$	16,634,702	\$ 82,015,000

All principal and interest requirements are funded in accordance with Louisiana law by the annual ad valorem tax levy on taxable property within the parish and the avails of a ½% sales and use tax within School Board District No. 22 within Livingston Parish. At June 30, 2021 the School Board has accumulated \$8,271,451 in the Debt Service Funds for future debt requirements. The bonds are due, by years, as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

Year Ending	Principal	Principal Interest	
June 30,	Payments	Payments	Total
2022	\$ 7,705,000	\$ 2,770,649	\$ 10,475,649
2023	7,275,000	2,498,444	9,773,444
2024	7,570,000	2,226,897	9,796,897
2025	7,740,000	1,943,662	9,683,662
2026	8,030,000	1,659,437	9,689,437
2027-2031	33,840,000	4,916,926	38,756,926
2032-2034	9,855,000	618,687	10,473,687
	82,015,000	\$16,634,702	\$ 98,649,702
Unamortized Premium			
on Bond Issuance	4,838,198		
	\$ 86,853,198		

Advance Refundings

On May 19, 2020, the School Board issued \$18,315,000 General Obligation School Refunding Bonds, Series 2020 for School District No. 22 for the purpose of refunding \$11,595,000 of the outstanding balance of the General Obligation School Bonds Series 2010A for School District No. 22 and interest associated with the Series 2010A Bonds, and \$5,795,000 of the outstanding balance of the General Obligation School Bonds Series 2011 for School District No. 22 and interest associated with the Series 2011 Bonds. The net proceeds of \$18,302,202 (after payment of \$235,918 in cost of issuance plus an additional \$223,121 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 2010A Series bonds and 2011 Series Bonds. This advance refunding was undertaken to decrease total debt service payments over the next 11 years by \$737,564 and resulted in an economic gain of \$634,449.

The advance refunding of the Series 2010A Bonds and the Series 2011 Bonds resulted in differences between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$909,391 which were deferred and are being amortized over the life of the new bonds. These differences are reported in the accompanying financial statements as Deferred Outflow of Resources and are being charged to operations as components of interest expense. At June 30, 2021, the unamortized balance is \$900,205. Also, as a result of the advance refunding of the Series 2010A Bonds and the Series 2011 Bonds, \$11,595,000 of the 2010A Series Bonds and \$5,795,000 of the 2011 Series Bonds were considered in-substance defeased and the liability for those bonds were removed from the School Board's books. At June 30, 2021, the 2010A Series defeased bonds outstanding balance is \$0. The 2011 Series defeased bonds outstanding balance at June 30, 2021 is \$5,795,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

On August 5, 2014, the School Board issued \$8,500,000 General Obligation School Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 for School District No. 4 for the purpose of refunding \$8,705,000 of the outstanding balance of the General Obligation School Refunding Bonds Series 2005 for School District No. 4 and interest associated with the Series 2005 Bonds. The net proceeds of \$9,051,613 (after payment of \$151,563 in cost of issuance plus an additional \$108,800 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 2005 Series bonds. This advance refunding was undertaken to decrease total debt service payments over the next 9 years by \$563,953 and resulted in an economic gain of \$491,385.

On May 28, 2015, the School Board issued \$16,285,000 General Obligation School Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 for School District No. 1 for the purpose of refunding \$16,590,000 of the outstanding balance of the General Obligation School Refunding Bonds Series 2007 for School District No. 1 and interest associated with the Series 2007 Bonds. The net proceeds of \$17,824,164 (after payment of \$248,058 in cost of issuance plus an additional \$66,359 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 2007 Series bonds. This advance refunding was undertaken to decrease total debt service payments over the next 12 years by \$606,552 and resulted in an economic gain of \$509,481.

The advance refunding of the Series 2005 Bonds and the Series 2007 Bonds resulted in differences between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$346,613 and \$1,097,714, respectively, which were deferred and are being amortized over the life of the new bonds. These differences are reported in the accompanying financial statements as Deferred Outflow of Resources and are being charged to operations as components of interest expense. At June 30, 2021, the unamortized balance is \$855,430. Also, as a result of the advance refunding of the Series 2005 Bonds and the Series 2007 Bonds, \$8,705,000 of the 2005 Series Bonds and \$16,590,000 of the 2007 Series Bonds were considered in-substance defeased and the liability for those bonds were removed from the School Board's books. At June 30, 2021, the 2007 Series defeased bonds were paid off and none are outstanding at June 30, 2020. The 2005 Series defeased bonds have also been paid off and none are outstanding at June 30, 2021.

On June 7, 2012, the School Board issued \$7,165,000 of general obligation school refunding bonds, series 2012 for the purpose of refunding the outstanding balance of the Series 1996, 2002 and 2003 bonds. The 2012 Series bonds are scheduled to mature on March 1, 2022. The outstanding principal balance of the general obligation, series 1996, 2002 and 2003 bonds as of the refunding date of June 7, 2012, was \$5,940,000, \$1,035,000, and \$475,000, respectively. This advance refunding was undertaken to decrease total debt service payments over the next 5 years by \$698,052 and resulted in an economic gain of \$634,085.

In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 39:562, the School Board 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, 2021, the statutory limit is approximately \$303,753,000 and outstanding general obligation bonded debt funded by ad valorem taxes totals \$82,015,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

Current Refundings

On March 24, 2021, the School Board issued \$28,865,000 in bonds (\$21,395,000 of General Obligation Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021A and \$7,470,000 General Obligation Taxable Refunding Bonds, Series 2021B) for the purpose of refunding \$31,600,000 in bonds (\$22,270,000 of the General Obligation School Bonds Series 2017A and \$9,330,000 of the General Obligation School Bonds Series 2017B) outstanding balance and associated interest. The net proceeds of \$32,115,681 of Series 2021A and 2021B (after receipt of reoffering premiums of \$3,779,956 less payment of \$529,275 in costs of issuance) were used to pay off debt. The Series 2021A bonds are scheduled to mature on May 1, 2032, and the Series 2021B bonds are scheduled to mature on May 1, 2030. The current refunding of Series 2017A was undertaken to decrease total debt service payments over the next 12 years by \$2,306,588 and resulted in an economic gain of \$2,156,570. The current refunding of Series 2017B was undertaken to decrease total debt service payments over the next 10 years by \$1,118,295 and resulted in an economic gain of \$1,056,977.

Certificates of Indebtedness

On October 1, 2009, the School Board issued two Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCB) Certificates of Indebtedness Series 2009 A for \$8,000,000 in School District 4 and Series 2009 B for \$1,000,000 in School District 31. The QSCB were allocated to the School Board by the Louisiana Department of Education from its allocation received by section 54F of the Internal Revenue Code and according to provisions of section 1521 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. Under the provisions of the QSCB program, the School Board was able to borrow the funds at a .75% interest rate and the bank loaning the funds receives a tax credit of 25% of 5.96% credit rate on the outstanding balance of the bonds. The actual interest on these Certificates of Indebtedness is 2.24% after factoring the tax credits received by the bank. At June 30, 2020 the Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCB) Certificates of Indebtedness Series 2009 for \$8,000,000 in School District 4 had been paid off and no balance was outstanding. The following schedule lists the Certificates of Indebtedness outstanding by District:

	Original Issue	Interest Rates	Final Payment Due	Interest to Maturity	Principal Outstanding
Certificates of Indebtedness: School District No. 31:		<u> Kates</u>	<u>Due</u>	<u> Wiaturity</u>	Outstanding
10/01/09	\$1,000,000	0.75%	2024	\$ <u>3,000</u>	\$ <u>200,020</u>
Total Certificates of	Indebtedness			\$ 3,000	\$ 200,020

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

The Certificates of Indebtedness are due, by years, along with actual interest and interest saved is as follows:

		Interest		Interest	It	nterest
Year Ending	Principal	Payments		Payments	Savo	ed Under
June 30	Payments	at 0.75%	Total	at 2.24%		QSCB
2023	\$ 66,665	\$ 1,500	\$ 68,165	\$ 4,480	\$	2,980
2024	66,665	1,000	67,665	2,987		1,987
2024	66,690	500	67,190	1,494		994
	\$200,020	\$ 3,000	\$203,020	\$ 8,961	\$	5,961

As indicated in the above schedule, the School Board will pay \$3,000 in interest using the 0.75% rate instead of \$8,961 using the 2.24% rate or a difference of \$5,961. The difference or contribution is netted with interest expense in the debt service fund.

Capital Lease Payable

The School Board entered into a capital lease agreement on April 6, 2019, for financing the purchase of twenty-two school buses at a cost of \$1,782,822. The lease requires 5 annual payments of principal and interest of \$379,587. The first payment was due at inception of lease with a final payment due on April 6, 2023. The lease agreement contains a non-appropriation exculpatory clause that allows cancellation if the School Board does not make an annual appropriation for the lease payments. The capital lease payable at June 30, 2021, is as follows:

	Original			
	Lease	Interest	Final	Balance
Description/Purpose	Amount	Rate	<u>Maturity</u>	June 30, 2021
Capital lease to finance				
the purchase of twenty-two		2 220/	04/06/2022	¢ 771 40 <i>c</i>
school buses	\$1,782,822	3.23%	04/06/2023	\$ 771,406

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

The School Board entered into a capital lease agreement on May 25, 2018, for financing the purchase of two school buses at a cost of \$176,744. The lease requires 5 annual payments of principal and interest of \$38,843. The first payment was due at inception of lease with a final payment due on May 25, 2022. The lease agreement contains a non-appropriation exculpatory clause that allows cancellation if the School Board does not make an annual appropriation for the lease payments. The capital lease payable at June 30, 2021, is as follows:

Description/Purpose	Original Lease Amount	Interest Rate	Final Maturity	Balance June 30, 2021
Capital lease to finance the purchase of two school buses	\$176,744	4.95%	05/25/2022	\$37,012

The School Board entered into a capital lease agreement on February 20, 2018, for financing the purchase of ten school buses at a cost of \$493,389. The lease requires 5 annual payments of principal and interest of \$108,756. The first payment was due at inception of lease with a final payment due on July 1, 2022. The lease agreement contains a non-appropriation exculpatory clause that allows cancellation if the School Board does not make an annual appropriation for the lease payments. The capital lease payable at June 30, 2021, is as follows:

Description/Purpose	Original Lease Amount	Interest Rate	Final Maturity	Balance June 30, 2021
Capital lease to finance the purchase of ten school buses	\$493,389	4.27%	07/01/2022	\$104,304

Capital lease payments to maturity including interest requirements are as follows:

Year Ending	Principal	Interest	
June 30,	Payments	Payments	Total
2022	\$ 497,520	\$ 29,665	\$ 527,185
2023	415,202	12,246	427,448
	\$ 912,722	\$ 41,911	\$ 954,633

Compensated Absences

At June 30, 2021, employees of the School Board have accumulated and vested \$16,507,452 of employee leave benefits, which was computed in accordance with GASB Codification Section C60.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

Post-Employment Benefits

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description - The Livingston Parish School Board (the School Board) provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. The Livingston Parish School Board's OPEB Plan (the OPEB Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the School Board. The authority to establish and/or amend the obligation of the employer, employees and retirees rests with the School Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification.

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

Life insurance coverage under the OGB program is available to retirees by election and a blended rate (active and retired) is used. The employer pays 50% of the blended rate cost of the retiree life insurance. Insurance coverage amounts are reduced by 25% at age 65 and by an additional 25% at age 70 according to the OGB plan provisions.

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	1,063
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active Employees	2,706
	3,769

Total OPEB Liability

The School Board's total OPEB liability of \$362,499,711 was measured as of June 30, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases 4.0%, including inflation

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

2.16% annually (As of End of Year Measurement Date)

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

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

Mortality rates were based on the SOA RP-2000 Table.

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

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 314,296,412
Changes for the Year:	
Service cost	7,203,007
Interest	6,827,468
Difference between expected and actual experience	41,625,953
Changes in assumptions	3,269,299
Benefit payments and net transfers	(10,722,428)
Net changes	48,203,299
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 362,499,711

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

Changes	in	Discount	Rate

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	1.16%	2.16%	3.16%
Total OPEB Liability	\$438,100,213	\$362,499,711	\$304,145,860

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

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

	Changes in	Changes in Healthcare Cost Trend Rates						
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase					
	4.50%	5.50%	6.50%					
Total OPEB Liability	\$311,486,182	\$362,499,711	\$429,190,749					

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School Board recognized OPEB expense of \$28,504,989. At June 30, 2021, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 314,296,412
Changes for the Year:	
Service cost	7,203,007
Interest	6,827,468
Difference between expected and actual experience	41,625,953
Changes in assumptions	3,269,299
Benefit payments and net transfers	(10,722,428)
Net changes	48,203,299
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 362,499,711

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

	erred Outflows f Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes in Assumptions	\$ 34,688,294 46,657,090	\$	(7,389,053) (8,727,834)	
Total	\$ 81,345,384	\$	(16,116,887)	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

	2010	erred Outflows f Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Year Ended June 30:					
2022	\$	16,595,313	\$	(2,120,799)	
2023		16,595,313		(2,120,799)	
2024		16,595,313		(2,120,799)	
2025		16,595,313		(2,120,799)	
2026		8,729,473		(1,272,280)	
2027 and Later		6,234,659		(6,361,411)	
	\$	81,345,384	\$	(16,116,887)	

(11) Risk Management/Fund Balances Assigned To Insurance -

Property Damage Insurance

The School Board continues to carry an excess coverage insurance policy to cover annual losses in excess of \$100,000 and has assigned \$1,000,000 of fund balance of the General Fund at June 30, 2021, to cover the cost of future property damage not covered by insurance.

General Liability Insurance

The School Board is exposed to losses relating to any potential general liability claim it may face. Because of the prohibitive cost of carrying commercial insurance, the School Board established a limited risk management program for liability claims. The School Board has an excess coverage insurance policy to cover annual losses in excess of \$250,000.

The School Board made disbursements for liability claims of \$48,139 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The General Fund reports the claims expenditures when paid. The estimated claims liability at June 30, 2021, amounted to \$1,966,582.

Each year the School Board compares the claims paid and the assigned fund balance for general liability insurance to determine the amount of funds to be set aside that year. At June 30, 2021, the School Board has assigned \$2,500,000 of the fund balance of the General Fund to cover future general liability damage claims.

Worker's Compensation Insurance

The School Board is exposed to losses relating to any potential worker's compensation claims it may face. Because of the prohibitive cost of carrying commercial insurance, the School Board established a limited risk management program for worker's compensation claims. The School Board has purchased an excess coverage insurance policy to cover worker's compensation claims in excess of \$400,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

Each year the School Board compares the claims paid and the assigned fund balance for worker's compensation insurance to determine the amount of funds to be set aside that year. At June 30, 2021, the School Board has assigned \$1,000,000 of the fund balance of the General Fund to cover future worker's compensation damage claims.

All workers' compensation claims are paid out of the General Fund resources. The School Board made disbursements for worker's compensation claims of \$1,333,533 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The General Fund reports the claims expenditures when paid. The estimated claims liability at June 30, 2021, amounted to \$1,183,418.

A certificate of deposit in the amount of \$150,000 purchased by the School Board in the name of the Office of Workers' Compensation through the Department of Employment and Training is held in trust for the School Board.

(12) Fund Balance - General Fund - Assigned To

Other Postemployment Benefits - During the current fiscal year, the School Board has assigned \$5,054,298 in the General Fund to be used to fund the Other Postemployment Benefits trust fund plan when adopted.

<u>Insurance Proceeds</u> - During the 2017 fiscal year, the School Board received \$5,000,000 in insurance proceeds to assist with the rebuilding of the schools damaged in the August 2016 flooding event. The School Board assigned these funds in the General Fund to be used to fund the rebuilding of the three school that received substantial damage. Construction to rebuild the three campuses began in late 2020.

(13) Fund Equity - Committed to Capital Projects Fund, Maintenance of Schools Fund, Strong Start Special Revenue Fund, and Disaster Special Revenue Fund -

The Capital Projects Fund shows total fund equity of \$8,072,558. A summary of commitments under construction contracts for each individual school district at June 30, 2021, follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

	Capital Projects							Maintenance of Schools						
		Project horization		•		Unexpended Commitment		•		Project Authorization		Expended to June 30, 2021		expended mmitment
District #1	\$	582,209	\$	207,275	\$	374,934	\$	76,590	\$	19,148	\$	57,442		
District #4		-		-		-		372,976		191,097		181,879		
District #22		243,750		49,563		194,187		11,182		11,182		-		
District #24		-		-		-		80,785		-		80,785		
District #25		84,006		84,006		-		-		-		-		
District #31		17,170		17,170		-		61,890		30,945		30,945		
District #32		-		-		-		67,210		63,700		3,510		
Total	\$	927,135	\$	358,014	\$	569,121	\$	670,633	\$	316,072	\$	354,561		

		Strong St	tart S	pecial Rever	nue F	und	Disaster Special Revenue Fund					
		Project	Ex	Expended to		Unexpended		Unexpended		Project	Expended to	Unexpended
	Aut	horization	Jun	e 30, 2021	Commitment		Authorization		June 30, 2021	Commitment		
District #1	\$	865,808	\$	682,160	\$	183,648	\$	68,555,182	\$ 37,417,364	\$ 31,137,818		
Total	\$	865,808	\$	682,160	\$	183,648	\$	68,555,182	\$ 37,417,364	\$ 31,137,818		

	Total All Funds						
	Project	Expended to	Unexpended				
	Authorization	June 30, 2021	Commitment				
District #1	\$ 70,079,789	\$ 38,325,947	\$ 31,753,842				
District #4	372,976	191,097	181,879				
District #22	254,932	60,745	194,187				
District #24	80,785	-	80,785				
District #25	84,006	84,006	-				
District #26	-	-	-				
District #31	79,060	48,115	30,945				
District #32	67,210	63,700	3,510				
Parish-Wide	-	-					
Total	\$ 71,018,758	\$ 38,773,610	\$ 32,245,148				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

Capital Projects Fund - Fund Balance and Unexpended Commitments:

		District			Actual Fund	
Fund Balance		Ur	Unexpended		Balances Less	
	at	Co	mmitment		Commitment	
Jui	ne 30, 2021	June 30, 2021		_	June 30, 2021	
\$	2,953,406	\$	374,934	9	\$ 2,578,472	
	1,479,223		-		1,479,223	
	1,230,855		194,187		1,036,668	
	191,583		-		191,583	
	276,701		-		276,701	
	204,246		-		204,246	
	966,076		-		966,076	
	428,839		-		428,839	
	249,312		-		249,312	
	92,317				92,317	
\$	8,072,558	\$	569,121		\$ 7,503,437	
	Jui	at June 30, 2021 \$ 2,953,406 1,479,223 1,230,855 191,583 276,701 204,246 966,076 428,839 249,312 92,317	Fund Balance at Co June 30, 2021 June \$ 2,953,406 1,479,223 1,230,855 191,583 276,701 204,246 966,076 428,839 249,312 92,317	Fund Balance at Commitment June 30, 2021 June 30, 2021 \$ 2,953,406	Fund Balance at Commitment June 30, 2021 June 30, 2021 \$ 2,953,406 \$ 374,934 1,479,223 - 1,230,855 194,187 191,583 - 276,701 - 204,246 - 966,076 - 428,839 - 249,312 - 92,317 -	

At June 30, 2021, the unexpended commitments are recorded in the Capital Projects Fund as fund balance committed to contracts in the amount of \$569,121.

(14) Fund Balance - General Fund - Restricted For -

<u>Salaries</u> - In May 1967, the voters of Livingston Parish approved the levy of a 1% sales tax for the purpose of paying salaries of the employees of the School Board. In addition, in October 1987 the voters of Livingston Parish approved the levy of an additional 1/2 of 1% sales tax, 80% of which is restricted for the purpose of paying salaries of the employees of the School Board. At June 30, 2021, a balance of \$7,572,210 is restricted for salaries as a result of these sales tax levies.

<u>Construction</u>, <u>Utilities</u>, and <u>Maintenance</u> - In May 1978, the voters of Livingston Parish approved the levy of a 1% sales tax for the purpose of construction, renovation, operation and maintenance of the public schools of Livingston Parish. Also, the remaining 20% of the 1/2 of 1% sales tax approved in 1987, is restricted to pay the cost of utility services of the public schools of Livingston Parish. At June 30, 2021, a balance of \$32,304,171 is restricted for utilities and maintenance as a result of these sales tax levies.

<u>Educational Excellence</u> - In the current year and prior years, the School Board received payments from the State of Louisiana in connection with the State's settlement of its lawsuit with the tobacco industry. These funds can only be spent on classroom improvements as required by the State. Accordingly, the unspent monies at June 30, 2021 of \$128,537 are reflected as a restriction of fund balance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

<u>E-Rate</u> - The Federal Communications Commission's E-rate program makes telecommunications and information services more affordable for schools and libraries. With funding from the Universal Service Fund, E-rate provides discounts for telecommunications, Internet access and internal connections to eligible schools and libraries. At June 30, 2021, a balance of \$2,248,919 is restricted for the School Board's E-Rate programs.

<u>Career Development</u> - The Career Development Funds are currently being used to equip the new STEM & Robotics Center, as well as to support the implementation of new and existing Career & Technical programs listed on the state's focus list of high wage high demand jobs in the districts eleven high schools. These funds also support new programs going in the middle schools' implementation of STEM and CTE courses. At June 30, 2021, a balance of \$2,260,993 is restricted for Career Development programs.

Other - At June 30, 2021, a balance of \$-0- is restricted for the School Board's Driver's Education Program.

(15) Litigation and Claims -

At June 30, 2021, the School Board is involved in several lawsuits. It is the opinion of the legal adviser for the School Board that the ultimate resolution of these lawsuits will not involve any material liability to the School Board in excess of insurance coverage and amounts recorded in these financial statements.

(16) Summary of Parish Sales Tax Collections Remitted to Other Taxing Authorities -

Act 711 of the 2010 Louisiana Legislative Session amended LRS 24:51(B) to provide required footnote disclosure in the financial statements for local governments that collect tax for other taxing jurisdictions. Listed below are sales tax collections and distributions to other parish governmental agencies during fiscal year 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

	Total Collections	Collection Cost	Final Distribution	
Livingston Parish Council	\$23,351,633	\$ 332,400	\$23,019,233	
Law Enforcement Subdistrict A	11,969,729	181,720	11,788,009	
Livingston Parish Drainage Districts:				
No. 1	2,232,192	27,819	2,204,373	
No. 2	1,443,877	26,659	1,417,218	
No. 5	2,307,435	40,037	2,267,398	
City of Denham Springs	8,392,531	128,422	8,264,109	
City of Walker	4,826,000	78,642	4,747,358	
Town of Livingston	702,805	14,128	688,677	
Village of Albany	531,241	10,625	520,616	
Town of Springfield	529,830	10,598	519,232	
Livingston Parish Tourist Commission	322,175	9,665	312,510	
Denham Springs Economic Development District	6,051,982	268,327	5,783,655	
Juban Crossing Economic Development District	4,384,356	181,961	4,202,395	
Total	\$67,045,786	\$1,311,003	\$65,734,783	

(17) Tax Abatements -

Tax Increment Financing Tax Abatements - In prior years, the School Board entered into cooperative endeavor agreement with the Denham Springs Economic Development District (DSEDD) under provisions of the LA.R.S. Chapter 27 of Title 33 - Sales Tax Increment Financing. Under the provisions of the law, entities may enter into the cooperative endeavor agreements to dedicate a portion or all of the sales tax collected within the economic development district area for the purpose of repaying revenue bonds issued to fund economic development projects within the districts. Under the agreement, the School Board dedicated 100 percent of the General Fund's 1 cent sales tax and 100 percent of School District No. 1's .50 cent sales tax collected within the DSEDD area for the purposes of repaying revenue bonds issued to fund DSEDD projects. Once the DSEDD revenue bonds are paid in full, the School Board will start receiving 100 percent of both sales tax collected within the DSEDD area. The abated sales tax amounted to \$2,176,588 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Industrial Tax Exemption Program - The Louisiana Industrial Ad Valorem Tax Exemption (ITEP) program (Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 13, Chapter 5) is a state incentive program which abates, up to 10 years, local ad valorem taxes on manufacturer's new investment and annual capitalized additions related to the manufacturing site. Businesses must be classified as a manufacturer or related to the manufacturing project in order to receive the benefits of the ITEP program. ITEP is only available for activities related to manufacturing. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, \$242,260 in the School Board's ad valorem tax revenues were abated as a result of this program.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

(18) Current Accounting Pronouncements -

In May 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged. Leases should be recognized and measured using the facts and circumstances that exist at the beginning of the period of implementation (or, if applied to earlier periods, the beginning of the earliest period restated). However, lessors should not restate the assets underlying their existing sales-type or direct financing leases. Any residual assets for those leases become the carrying values of the underlying assets.

In May 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter.

Management is currently evaluating the effects of the new GASB pronouncements.

(19) Flood of August 2016 -

From August 11, 2016 through August 15, 2016, a weather system that stalled over southeast Louisiana dumped up to 20 inches of rain in many places, and perhaps as much as 36 inches in other places causing catastrophic flooding of thousands of homes and businesses. The School Board had eight schools that suffered severe flood damage of which three were a total loss, two had serious damage and three had mild damage. Currently, three schools are still located on temporary campuses. Southside Elementary and Southside Junior High students have relocated to temporary campuses next to Juban Parc Elementary and Juban Parc Junior High. Denham Springs Elementary

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

is on a temporary site on land loaned to the School Board by a local church. All other school repairs were completed as of June 30, 2019. The School Board applied for and is receiving federal financial assistance with the cleanup, remediation, and other repair cost of the affected campuses.

As of June 30, 2021, the School Board had received approval for approximately \$38 million from FEMA for funding of the rebuilding of the three schools destroyed in the August 2016 flood - Southside Elementary, Southside Junior High, and Denham Springs Elementary. Construction began on Denham Springs Elementary in mid 2020, with incurred costs as of June 30, 2021 of approximately \$15 million, and an anticipated completion date of late 2021/early 2022. Construction began on new K-8 Southside Elementary/Southside Junior High campus in late 2020, with incurred costs as of June 30, 2021 of approximately \$21 million, with full construction anticipated to be completed by the start of the 2022-2023 school year.

(20) Change in Accounting Principle -

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the School Board implemented GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. GASB Statement No. 84 establishes new criteria for identifying fiduciary activities which, when met, require that the activities be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements. The School Board reviewed the two funds previously report as fiduciary activities and determined that the Student (School) Activity Fund does not meet the criteria of a fiduciary activity and will now be reported as a Special Revenue Fund. The Sales Tax Fund will continue to be reported as a fiduciary activity but under a new fiduciary classification of custodial fund. The following beginning balances have been restated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 84.

The beginning fund balance of the special revenue funds has been restated to reflect the new guidance as follows:

	Stu	•		otal Special venue Funds
Fund Balance, As Previously Reported	\$	-	\$	5,671,325
Record fund balance of student activity fund		6,087,714		6,087,714
Beginning Fund Balance, As Restated	\$	6,087,714	\$	11,759,039

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021

The beginning net position of the custodial fund has been restated to reflect the new guidance as follows:

	Sales Tax Fund	Total Custodial Fund		
	Sales Tax Fulld	Fulld		
Net Position, As Previously Reported	\$ -	\$ -		
Record net position of custodial fund	4,831,353	4,831,353		
Total restatement	4,831,353	4,831,353		
Beginning Net Position, As Restated	\$ 4,831,353	\$ 4,831,353		

The Government-Wide beginning net position has been restated to reflect the new guidance as follows:

	Government- Wide
Net Position (Deficit), As Previously Reported	\$ (273,770,394)
Record net position of student activity funds	6,087,714
Beginning Net Position (Deficit), As Restated	\$ (267,682,680)

(21) Subsequent Event -

On August 19, 2021, the School Board accepted a contractor bid for the Phase 1 (softball/baseball project) of the new athletic facilities, Denham Springs High School in the amount of \$8,070,000.

On August 26, 2021, the School Board executed the issuance and sale of \$13,000,000 General Obligation School Bonds, Series 2021, of School District No. 1 of the Parish of Livingston, State of Louisiana, and providing for other matters in connection therewith.

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 21, 2021, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.



SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY BY PLAN

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021*

Fiscal Year	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	Employer's Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
Teachers' F	Retirement System	m of Louisiana:			
2015	2.57000%	\$ 262,690,448	\$ 449,144,075	58.49%	63.65%
2016	2.50888%	269,761,283	111,321,600	242.33%	62.47%
2017	2.53824%	297,912,099	112,486,220	264.84%	59.90%
2018	2.52642%	259,004,771	112,669,135	229.88%	65.55%
2019	2.40375%	236,241,276	110,770,800	213.27%	68.17%
2020	2.44117%	242,328,489	115,483,860	209.84%	68.57%
2021	2.45668%	273,270,808	119,873,974	227.97%	65.61%
State of Lo	uisiana School Ei	mployees' Retirem	ent System:		
2015	3.62140%	\$ 20,992,658	\$ 10,155,219	206.72%	76.18%
2016	3.63994%	23,081,854	10,323,143	223.59%	74.49%
2017	3.73557%	28,179,145	10,610,241	265.58%	70.09%
2018	3.79181%	24,264,806	10,854,676	223.54%	75.03%
2019	3.59596%	24,025,953	10,372,671	231.63%	74.44%
2020	3.64780%	25,536,839	10,664,326	239.46%	73.49%
2021	3.75443%	30,165,216	11,164,625	270.19%	69.67%
Louisiana S	State Employees'	Retirement System	<u>m:</u>		
2015	0.01172%	\$ 733,025	\$ 230,983	317.35%	65.02%
2016	0.01442%	980,626	325,509	301.26%	62.66%
2017	0.01813%	1,423,589	322,558	441.34%	57.73%
2018	0.02082%	1,465,132	386,245	379.33%	62.54%
2019	0.02072%	1,412,944	388,716	363.49%	64.30%
2020	0.01855%	1,343,860	356,730	376.72%	62.90%
2021	0.01863%	1,540,743	393,008	392.04%	58.00%

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

See independent auditor's report.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS BY PLAN

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021*

Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributi Relation Contract Requir Contribu	n to ually Co ed Do	ntribution eficiency Excess)		Employer's vered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	
Teachers'	Retirement System	n of Louisia	na:			_		
2015	\$ 31,140,077	\$ 31,14	0,077 \$	-	\$	111,321,600	27.97%	6
2016	29,558,885	29,55	8,885	-		112,486,220	26.28%	6
2017	28,705,949	28,70	5,949	-		112,669,135	25.48%	6
2018	29,436,541	29,43	6,541	_		110,770,800	26.57%	6
2019	30,842,504	30,84	2,504	-		115,483,860	26.71%	6
2020	31,004,216	31,00	4,216	_		119,873,974	25.86%	6
2021	32,603,370	32,60	3,370	-		126,485,837	25.78%	6
State of Lo	uisiana School Ei	nployees' R	etirement Sy	stem:				
2015	\$ 3,405,111	\$ 3,40	5,111 \$	-	\$	10,323,143	32.99%	6
2016	3,204,293	3,20	4,293	-		10,610,241	30.20%	6
2017	2,963,326	2,96	3,326	-		10,854,676	27.30%	6
2018	2,862,857	2,86	2,857	-		10,372,671	27.60%	6
2019	2,986,011	2,98	6,011	-		10,664,326	28.00%	6
2020	3,282,400	3,28	2,400	-		11,164,625	29.40%	6
2021	3,463,853	3,46	3,853	-		12,069,173	28.70%	6
I anisiana (State Employees'	Retirement	System:					
2015	\$ 119,500		9,500 \$	_	\$	325,509	36.71%	6
2016	119,681		9,681	_	·	322,558	37.10%	
2017	138,276		8,276	_		386,245	35.80%	
2018	147,323		7,323	_		388,716	37.90%	
2019	135,201		5,201	_		356,730	37.90%	
2020	159,786		9,786	_		393,008	40.66%	
2020	162,681		2,681	_		405,688	40.10%	
2021	102,001	10	2,001			702,000	70.107	J

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

See independent auditor's report.

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021*

Total OPEB Liability	2021	2020	2019	2018
Service Cost	\$ 7,203,007	\$ 5,082,282	\$ 4,652,576	\$ 4,910,809
Interest	6,827,468	9,204,558	9,464,446	9,134,602
Changes in Benefit Terms	-	-	-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	41,625,953	(5,091,114)	(2,211,328)	(3,211,535)
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs	3,269,299	47,195,033	16,210,115	(12,218,966)
Benefit Payments	(10,722,428)	(10,163,439)	(9,212,073)	(9,212,073)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	48,203,299	46,227,320	18,903,736	(10,597,163)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	314,296,412	268,069,092	249,165,356	259,762,519
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$362,499,711	\$314,296,412	\$268,069,092	\$249,165,356
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$138,584,439	\$133,254,268	\$128,129,092	\$128,165,356
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	261.57%	235.86%	209.22%	194.41%

Notes to Schedule

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

Benefit Changes - There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Changes of Assumptions - The discount rate as of 6/30/2017 was 3.58% and it changes to 3.87% as of 6/30/2018.

Benefit Changes - There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Changes of Assumptions - The discount rate as of 6/30/2018 was 3.87% and it changes to 3.50% as of 6/30/2019.

Benefit Changes - There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Changes of Assumptions - The discount rate as of 6/30/2019 was 3.50% and it changes to 2.21% as of 6/30/2020.

Benefit Changes - There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Changes of Assumptions - The discount rate as of 6/30/2020 was 2.21% and it changes to 2.16% as of 6/30/2021.

^{*}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, 2021

Changes of Benefit Terms include

Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL):

• 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, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016, and 2015

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS):

- There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended June 30, 2020.
- A 1.5% COLA, effective July 1, 2016, provided by Acts 93 and 512 of the 2016 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session, and,
- Added benefits for members of the Harbor Police Retirement System which was merged with LASERS effective July 1, 2015 by Act 648 of 2014
- A 1.5% COLA, effective July 1, 2014, provided by Act 102 of the 2014 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session, and,
- Improved benefits for certain members employed by the Office of Adult Probation and Parole within the Department of Public Safety and Corrections as established by Act 852 of 2014.

Changes in Assumptions

Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL):

- Assumptions regarding the inflation rate of return changes from 2.50% to 2.30% in performing the June 30, 2020 valuation (used to measure the June 30, 2021 net pension liability), and all salary assumptions were reduced by 0.2%.
- Assumptions regarding the investment rate of return 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 salary increases changed from 3.5% (lower range)/10.0% (upper range) to 3.3% (lower range)/4.8% (upper range) in performing the June 30, 2018 valuation (used to measure the June 30, 2019 net pension liability).
- Assumptions regarding the investment rate of return 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 7.55% to 7.45% in performing the for the June 30, 2020 valuation (used to measure the June 20, 2021 net pension liability). This change was anticipated in the determination of the projected contribution requirements for Fiscal Year 2020/2021. The Board of Trustees adopted a reduction in the discount rate to 7.40%, for purposes of determining the projected contribution requirements for Fiscal Year 2021/2022.
- 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 salary increases changed to 3.25% (2012-2017 experience study) from 3.25% (2013-2017 experience study) in performing the June 30, 2020 valuation (used to measure the June 30, 2021 net pension liability).
- Assumptions regarding the investment rate of return changed from 7.0625% to 7.00% in performing the June 30, 2019 valuation (used to measure the June 30, 2020 net pension liability).
- Assumptions regarding salary increases changed from no defined range (varied based on years of service) to 3.25% (2013-2017 experience study) in performing the June 30, 2018 valuation (used to measure the June 30, 2019 net pension liability).
- Assumptions regarding the inflation rate changed from 2.625% to 2.5% 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, 2018 valuation (used to measure the June 30, 2019 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).

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS):

- Assumptions regarding the inflation rate of return changed from 2.50% to 2.30% in performing the June 30, 2020 valuation (used to measure the June 30, 2021 net pension liability).
- Assumptions regarding the investment rate of return changed from 7.60% to 7.55% in performing the June 30, 2020 valuation (used to measure the June 30, 2021 net pension liability).
- Assumptions regarding the investment rate of return changed from 7.65% to 7.60% in performing the June 30, 2019 valuation (used to measure the June 30, 2020 net pension liability).
- Assumptions regarding salary increases changed from 3.8% (lower range)/13.0% (upper range) to 3.0% (lower range)/13.8% (upper range) in performing the June 30, 2020 valuation (used to measure the June 30, 2021 net pension liability).
- Assumptions regarding salary increases changed from 3.8% (lower range)/14.3% (upper range) to 3.8% (lower range)/13.0% (upper range) in performing the June 30, 2019 valuation (used to measure the June 30, 2020 net pension liability).
- Assumptions regarding salary increases changed from 3.8% (lower range)/12.8% (upper range) to 3.8% (lower range)/14.3% (upper range) in performing the June 30, 2018 valuation (used to measure the June 30, 2019 net pension liability).
- Assumptions regarding the investment rate of return 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 7.60% to 7.55% in performing the June 30, 2019 valuation (used to measure the June 30, 2021 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 investment rate of return changed from 7.75% to 7.70% in performing the June 30, 2017 valuation (used to measure the June 30, 2018 net pension liability).
- Assumptions regarding the inflation rate of return changed from 2.75% to 2.50% in performing the June 30, 2019 valuation (used to measure the June 30, 2020 net pension liability).

- Assumptions regarding the inflation rate changed from 2.75% to 3.0% in performing the June 30, 2017 valuation (used to measure the June 30, 2018 net pension liability).
- Assumptions regarding salary increases changed from 3.6% (lower range)/14.5% (upper range) to 3.4% (lower range)/14.3% (upper range) in performing the June 30, 2017 valuation (used to measure the June 30, 2018 net pension liability).
- There were no changes of benefit assumptions for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015.

SCHEDULES REQUIRED BY STATE LAW

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



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

President and Members of the Livingston Parish School Board, And the Louisiana Legislative Auditor Livingston, Louisiana

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

The School Board has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the 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 random sample of 25 transactions, reviewed supporting documentation, and observed that the sampled expenditures/revenues are classified correctly and are reported in the proper amounts for each of 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, and
- 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 random 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 that the data/listing was complete. We then selected a sample of 25 individuals, traced to each individual's personnel file, and observed that each individual's education level and experience was properly classified on the PEP data or equivalent listing prepared by management.

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

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

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of testing performed on the performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements of the Livingston Parish School Board, as required by Louisiana Revised Statue 24:514.I, and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Respectfully submitted, Harris T. Bourgeois, LLP

Denham Springs, Louisiana December 21, 2021

GENERAL FUND INSTRUCTIONAL AND SUPPORT EXPENDITURES AND CERTAIN LOCAL REVENUE SOURCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

General Fund Instructional and Equipment Expenditures		Column B
General Fund Instructional Expenditures:		
Teacher and Student Interaction Activities:		
Classroom Teacher Salaries	\$ 82,927,53	9
Other Instructional Staff Activities	11,643,85	5
Instructional Staff Employee Benefits	47,845,11	9
Purchased Professional and Technical Services	339,42	4
Instructional Materials and Supplies	6,216,02	0
Instructional Equipment	86,11	<u>1</u>
Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities		\$ 149,058,068
Other Instructional Activities		1,330,592
Pupil Support Services	14,516,13	8
Less: Equipment for Pupil Support Services		
Net Pupil Support Services		14,516,138
Instructional Staff Services	7,199,68	3
Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services	-	
Net Instructional Staff Services		7,199,683
School Administration	15,648,63	3
Less: Equipment for School Administration	-	
Net School Administration		<u> </u>
Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures (Total of Column B))	\$ 187,753,114
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures		\$ 363,637

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Certain Local Revenue Sources

Local Taxation Revenue:	
Ad valorem Taxes	
Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 1,991,240
Renewable Ad Valorem Tax	4,345,618
Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax	5,594,805
Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes	649,931
Penalties/Interest on Ad Valorem Taxes	34,154
Sales and Use Taxes	64,177,064
Sales and Use Taxes Collected Due to TIF	 2,176,588
Total Local Taxation Revenue	\$ 78,969,400
Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property:	
Earnings from 16th Section Property	\$ 2,055
Earnings from Other Real Property	 _
Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property	\$ 2,055
State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:	
Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax	\$ 166,020
Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes	588,888
Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion	-
Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	
Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	\$ 754,908
Nonpublic Textbook Revenue	\$ 2,183
Nonpublic Transportation Revenue	\$ -

CLASS SIZE CHARACTERISTICS

AS OF OCTOBER 1, 2020

		Class Size Range							
	1 -	20	21 -	- 26	27	- 33 34		4+	
School Type	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	
Elementary	58.7%	1,821	40.6%	1,261	0.7%	21	0.0%	-	
Elementary Activity Classes	46.8%	377	52.2%	421	0.9%	7	0.1%	1	
Middle/Jr. High	38.0%	730	35.5%	683	26.0%	501	0.5%	10	
Middle/Jr. High Activity Classes	36.4%	139	26.7%	102	25.4%	97	11.5%	44	
High	57.9%	1,862	22.1%	709	18.8%	603	1.2%	40	
High Activity Classes	79.8%	586	8.7%	64	6.1%	45	5.4%	40	
Combination	82.6%	384	14.4%	67	2.6%	12	0.4%	2	
Combination Activity Classes	73.8%	62	13.1%	11	4.8%	4	8.3%	7	

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.



CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - BY DISTRICT

JUNE 30, 2021

	School Districts											Total Capital				
ASSETS	No. 1	No. 4	No. 22		No. 24		No. 25		No. 26		No. 27	No. 31	 No. 32	 No. 33	Pro	ojects Fund
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables	\$ 3,148,465 12,216	\$ 1,469,736 9,487	\$ 1,226,710 6,583	\$	188,605 2,978	\$	275,742 959	\$	202,298 1,948	\$	964,061 2,015	\$ 428,357 482	\$ 248,006 1,306	\$ 91,770 547	\$	8,243,750 38,521
Total Assets	\$ 3,160,681	\$ 1,479,223	\$ 1,233,293	\$	191,583	\$	276,701	\$	204,246	\$	966,076	\$ 428,839	\$ 249,312	\$ 92,317	\$	8,282,271
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY Liabilities:																
Accounts and Other Payables	\$ 207,275	\$ -	\$ 2,438	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$	209,713
Total Liabilities	207,275	-	2,438		-		-		-		-	-	-	-		209,713
Fund Equity: Fund Balances: Committed To:																
Contracts Assigned To:	374,933	-	194,188		-		-		-		-	-	-	-		569,121
Capital Projects	2,578,473	1,479,223	1,036,667		191,583		276,701		204,246.0		966,076	428,839	 249,312	 92,317		7,503,437
Total Fund Equity	2,953,406	1,479,223	1,230,855		191,583		276,701		204,246		966,076	428,839	 249,312	 92,317		8,072,558
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$ 3,160,681	\$ 1,479,223	\$ 1,233,293	\$	191,583	\$	276,701	\$	204,246	\$	966,076	\$ 428,839	\$ 249,312	\$ 92,317	\$	8,282,271

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BY DISTRICT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	School Districts										Total Capital
	No. 1	No. 4	No. 22	No. 24	No. 25	No. 26	No. 27	No. 31	No. 32	No. 33	Projects Fund
Revenues:											
Local Sources:											
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 964,729	\$ 749,425	\$ 519,926	\$ 235,204	\$ 75,813	\$ 153,926	\$ 159,115	\$ 38,059	\$ 103,084	\$ 43,207	\$ 3,042,488
Interest Earnings	10,859	8,453	5,850	2,653	864	1,730	1,791	434	1,151	487	34,272
State Sources:											
Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	77,767	60,404	41,912	18,957	6,107	12,409	12,826	3,066	8,314	3,482	245,244
Total Revenues	1,053,355	818,282	567,688	256,814	82,784	168,065	173,732	41,559	112,549	47,176	3,322,004
Expenditures:											
Support Services:											
General Administration	38,918	30,232	20,975	9,488	3,057	6,210	6,419	1,535	4,160	1,742	122,736
Capital Outlay	430,274		212,563	212,659		809,976					1,665,472
Total Expenditures	469,192	30,232	233,538	222,147	3,057	816,186	6,419	1,535	4,160	1,742	1,788,208
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues											
over Expenditures	584,163	788,050	334,150	34,667	79,727	(648,121)	167,313	40,024	108,389	45,434	1,533,796
Other Financing Sources:											
(Uses):											
Proceeds from Disposition of Assets	137,897	-	-	45,090	-	-	-	-	-	-	182,987
Transfers In						650,000					650,000
Total Other Financing Sources	137,897			45,090		650,000					832,987
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over											
Expenditures and Other Uses	722,060	788,050	334,150	79,757	79,727	1,879	167,313	40,024	108,389	45,434	2,366,783
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	2,231,346	691,173	896,705	111,826	196,974	202,367	798,763	388,815	140,923	46,883	5,705,775
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 2,953,406	\$ 1,479,223	\$ 1,230,855	\$ 191,583	\$ 276,701	\$ 204,246	\$ 966,076	\$ 428,839	\$ 249,312	\$ 92,317	\$ 8,072,558

MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND - BY DISTRICT
Debt service funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.
The debt service fund is used to accumulate monies for the payment of bond issues. The bonds were issued by the respective school districts to acquire and improve sites, erect and/or improve school buildings, and acquire the necessary equipment and furnishings. The bond issues are financed by a special property tax levy on property within the territorial limits of the respective school districts and by one percent of the two and one-half percent parish sales and use tax collected by the School Board.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - BY DISTRICT

JUNE 30, 2021

	School Districts										Total				
ASSETS	No. 1	No. 4	No. 4-1	No. 22	No. 24	No. 25	No.26	N	No.27A	 No. 31	N	Io. 32A		No. 33	Debt Service Fund
Cash and Cash Equivalents Sales Tax Receivable Due from Other Government	\$ 1,092,387 - 40,028	\$ 609,839 - 9,872	\$ 2,190,393 - 11,898	\$ 3,304,095 263,506 4,550	\$ 209,794 - -	\$ 69,695 - -	\$ 79,558 - -	\$	112,778 - -	\$ 92,271 - -	\$	43,188	\$	136,513 - 1,064	\$ 7,940,511 263,506 67,434
Total Assets	\$ 1,132,415	\$ 619,711	\$ 2,202,291	\$ 3,572,151	\$ 209,794	\$ 69,695	\$ 79,558	\$	112,778	\$ 92,271	\$	43,210	\$	137,577	\$ 8,271,451
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY															
Fund Equity - Fund Balances: Restricted For: Debt Service	1,132,415	619,711	2,202,291	3,572,151	209,794	69,695	79,558		112,778	92,271		43,210		137,577	8,271,451
Total Fund Equity	1,132,415	619,711	2,202,291	3,572,151	209,794	69,695	79,558		112,778	92,271		43,210		137,577	8,271,451
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$ 1,132,415	\$ 619,711	\$ 2,202,291	\$ 3,572,151	\$ 209,794	\$ 69,695	\$ 79,558	\$	112,778	\$ 92,271	\$	43,210	\$	137,577	\$ 8,271,451

DEBT SERVICE FUND

$\frac{\text{COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,}}{\text{AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BY DISTRICT}}$

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

												Total
						ool Districts						Fund
D	No. 1	No. 4	No. 4-1	No. 22	No. 24	No. 25	No. 26	No. 27A	No. 31	No. 32A	No. 33	Fund
Revenues: Local Sources:												
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 2.099,296	\$ 1.147.052	\$ 1,393,985	\$ 834.070	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,026	\$ -	\$ 46	\$ 147,395	\$ 5,623,870
Sales Taxes	\$ 2,077,270 -	φ 1,1 4 7,032	\$ 1,575,765 -	2,874,416	.	φ - -	φ - -	\$ 2,020	φ - -	э 1 0	\$ 1 4 7,373	2,874,416
Miscellaneous	_	_	_	30,144	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	30,144
Interest Earnings	14,101	6,766	4,171	7,570	3,433	1,118	2,238	2,317	561	1,490	631	44,396
Total Revenues	2,113,397	1,153,818	1,398,156	3,746,200	3,433	1,118	2,238	4,343	561	1,536	148,026	8,572,826
Expenditures:												
Support Service:												
General Administration Debt Service:	103,995	46,225	56,339	33,876	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,917	246,352
Principal Retirement	35,425,000	970,000	470,000	2,375,000	_	_	_	_	66,665	_	120,000	39,426,665
Interest and Bank Charges	1,843,850	160,085	788,513	467,677	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	23,468	3,285,593
Total Expenditures	37,372,845	1,176,310	1,314,852	2,876,553	-	-	-	-	68,665	-	149,385	42,958,610
Excess (Deficiency) of												
Revenues over Expenditures	(35,259,448)	(22,492)	83,304	869,647	3,433	1,118	2,238	4,343	(68,104)	1,536	(1,359)	(34,385,784)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):												
Bond Proceeds	28,865,000	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	28,865,000
Premium on Bond Issuance	3,779,956	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,779,956
Bond Issuance Cost	(321,088)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(321,088)
Transfers In	2,973,183								68,665			3,041,848
Total Other Financing												
Sources	35,297,051								68,665			35,365,716
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and												
Other Sources Over Expenditures	37,603	(22,492)	83,304	869,647	3,433	1,118	2,238	4,343	561	1,536	(1,359)	979,932
Fund Balances at Beginning												
of Year	1,094,812	642,203	2,118,987	2,702,504	206,361	68,577	77,320	108,435	91,710	41,674	138,936	7,291,519
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 1,132,415	\$ 619,711	\$ 2,202,291	\$ 3,572,151	\$ 209,794	\$ 69,695	\$ 79,558	\$ 112,778	\$ 92,271	\$ 43,210	\$ 137,577	\$ 8,271,451

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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.

- Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) Title I Fund ESEA Title I are federal funds administered by the state and granted for programs for economically and educationally deprived school children to help ensure that all children meet state academic content and student academic achievement standards. The funds supplement rather than supplant activities that are state or locally mandated.
- Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) Fund The IDEA (Special Education) fund accounts for a federally financed program of free education in the least restrictive environment for children with exceptionalities, as provided for under Public Law 94-142.
- Maintenance of Schools Fund The Maintenance of Schools Fund is funded by ad valorem taxes levied on all assessed property in the parish. The net proceeds of the taxes are dedicated to providing maintenance on all of the equipment and facilities owned by the School Board.
- School Food Service Fund The School Food Service Fund is used to account for the operations of the school food service program in the School System during the regular school year. The basic goals of the program is to serve nutritionally adequate, attractive and moderately priced meals, to help children grow socially and emotionally, to extend educational influences to the homes of school children, and to provide learning experiences that will improve children's food habits with the ultimate goal of physically fit adults.
- Special Federal Fund The Special Federal Fund is used to account for various federal funds not reported elsewhere. Some of the programs include vocational education, preschool programs and adult education.
- Other Federal ESEA Fund The Other Federal ESEA Fund is used to account for all other ESEA programs except for the Title I program. Those programs include Title II (Teacher and Principal Training and Recruiting Fund) and Title III (English Language Acquisition Grants) programs, as well as various other programs.
- Strong Start Fund The Strong Start Fund is used to account for all Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act federal funding. These funds are used to assist K-12 schools with the coronavirus (COVID-19) national pandemic and are received based on the same proportion received under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) Title-IA.
- Student Activity Fund The Student Activity Fund accounts for monies generated by the individual schools and school organizations within the parish. While the school activity accounts are under the supervision of the School Board, they belong to the individual schools or their student bodies and are not available for use by the School Board.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2021

				Special Re	venue Funds				
ASSETS	Elementary and Secondary Education Act Title 1	Special Education	Maintenance of Schools	School Lunch	Special Federal Fund	Other Federal ESEA Fund	Strong Start	Student Activity Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables Inventory	\$ - 1,474,151 	\$ - 2,145,515 -	\$ 4,205,062 53,929	\$ 4,212,541 3,345,928 283,418	\$ - 152,196	\$ - 650,976 	\$ - 8,592,882 	\$ 6,484,577 - -	\$ 14,902,180 16,415,577 283,418
Total Assets	\$ 1,474,151	\$ 2,145,515	\$ 4,258,991	\$ 7,841,887	\$ 152,196	\$ 650,976	\$ 8,592,882	\$ 6,484,577	\$ 31,601,175
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY									
Liabilities: Accounts, Salaries and Other Payables Due to Other Funds	\$ 116,910 1,357,241	\$ 288,099 1,857,416	\$ 673,039 -	\$ 1,883,394 	\$ 17,073 135,123	\$ 75,671 575,305	\$ 543,275 8,049,607	\$ - 	\$ 3,597,461 11,974,692
Total Liabilities	1,474,151	2,145,515	673,039	1,883,394	152,196	650,976	8,592,882	-	15,572,153
Fund Equity: Fund Balances - Nonspendable: Inventory Restricted For:	-	-	-	283,418	-	-	-	-	283,418
District (Student) Activities Maintenance of Schools Committed To:	-	-	3,231,391	-	-	-	-	6,484,577 -	6,484,577 3,231,391
Contracts Assigned To:	-	-	354,561	-	-	-	-	-	354,561
School Lunch Program				5,675,075					5,675,075
Total Fund Balances			3,585,952	5,958,493				6,484,577	16,029,022
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$ 1,474,151	\$ 2,145,515	\$ 4,258,991	\$ 7,841,887	\$ 152,196	\$ 650,976	\$ 8,592,882	\$ 6,484,577	\$ 31,601,175

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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Elementary and Secondary Education Act Title 1	Special Education	Maintenance of Schools	School Lunch	Special Federal Fund	Other Federal ESEA Fund	Strong Start	Student Activity Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues:										
Local Sources:										
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,259,506	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,259,506	
Sales Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest Earnings	-	-	10,748	31	-	-	-	-	10,779	
Food Services	-	-	-	222,191	-	-	-	-	222,191	
District (Student) Activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,744,005	10,744,005	
Other	-	-	-	114,334	-	-	-	-	114,334	
State Sources - Unrestricted:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Grants-in-Aid	-	-	238,180	402,250	-	-	-	-	640,430	
Federal Sources:										
Unrestricted - Indirect Cost Recoveries	287,540	357,361	-	-	22,913	98,579	1,777,464	-	2,543,857	
Restricted Grants-in-Aid - Subgrants	4,940,472	6,160,359	-	18,703,806	805,783	1,693,763	10,012,630	-	42,316,813	
Other - Commodities	-	-	-	1,066,016	-	-	-	-	1,066,016	
Total Revenues	5,228,012	6,517,720	4,508,434	20,508,628	828,696	1,792,342	11,790,094	10,744,005	61,917,931	
Expenditures:										
Instruction:										
Regular Programs	-	_	_	_	-	_	6,413,235	1,965,099	8,378,334	
Special Education Programs	-	2,310,140	-	-	65,561	-	489,616	-	2,865,317	
Vocational Programs	-	-	_	_	302,382	_	323,200	_	625,582	
Other Programs	_	_	_	_	4,515	489,967	2,559	3,916,906	4,413,947	
Special Programs	4,481,471	_	_	_	175,894	72,352	127,046	-	4,856,763	
Adult and Continuing Education Program	-	_	_	_	196,572	-	-	_	196,572	
Support Services:										
Pupil Support	_	2,026,015	_	_	59,593	195,982	212,327	_	2,493,917	
Instructional Staff Support	401,030	1,803,425	_	_	568	895,562	582,541	_	3,683,126	
General Administration	-	-	171,831	_	-	-	19,939	_	191,770	
School Administration	_	_	-	_	_	_	177,487	4,465,137	4,642,624	
Business Services	_	_	_	_	698	_	25,796	-	26,494	
Plant Services	_	_	4,254,204	_	-	39,900	531,583	_	4,825,687	
Tiunt bot vices			1,234,204			37,700	331,303		4,023,007	

(CONTINUED)

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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Special Revenue Funds

	Elementary and								
	Secondary					Other		Student	Total Nonmajor
	Education Act	Special	Maintenance	School	Special	Federal		Activity	Governmental Funds
	Title 1	Education	of Schools	Lunch	Federal Fund	ESEA Fund	Strong Start	Fund	2021
Expenditures (Continued):									
Transportation Services	-	8,629	-	-	-	-	93,623	-	102,252
Central Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,644	-	12,644
Non-Instructional Services:									
Food Services	-	-	-	17,032,123	-	-	268,278	-	17,300,401
Community Service Programs	57,971	12,150	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,121
Capital Outlay			1,184,399				732,756		1,917,155
Total Expenditures	4,940,472	6,160,359	5,610,434	17,032,123	805,783	1,693,763	10,012,630	10,347,142	56,602,706
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures	287,540	357,361	(1,102,000)	3,476,505	22,913	98,579	1,777,464	396,863	5,315,225
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers In	-	-	1,490,000	8,615	-	-	-	-	1,498,615
Transfers Out	(287,540)	(357,361)			(22,913)	(98,579)	(1,777,464)		(2,543,857)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(287,540)	(357,361)	1,490,000	8,615	(22,913)	(98,579)	(1,777,464)		(1,045,242)
Excess (Deficiency) of Expenditures and Other Uses Over Revenues and Other Sources	-	-	388,000	3,485,120	-	-	-	396,863	4,269,983
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year, as Restated			3,197,952	2,473,373				6,087,714	11,759,039
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,585,952	\$ 5,958,493	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,484,577	\$ 16,029,022

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION ACT - TITLE 1

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Federal Sources:	.	A 11-	ф т 22 0 012	* (1.00= 10=)
Federal Grants	\$ 4,516,176	\$ 6,555,447	\$ 5,228,012	\$ (1,327,435)
Total Revenues	4,516,176	6,555,447	5,228,012	(1,327,435)
Expenditures:				
Instruction:				
Special Programs	3,670,030	5,614,700	4,481,471	1,133,229
Support Services:				
Instructional Staff Support	524,459	500,207	401,030	99,177
Community Service Programs	74,984	79,990	57,971	22,019
Total Expenditures	4,269,473	6,194,897	4,940,472	1,254,425
Excess of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	246,703	360,550	287,540	(73,010)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	(246,703)	(360,550)	(287,540)	73,010
Total Other Financing				
Sources (Uses)	(246,703)	(360,550)	(287,540)	73,010
Excess of Expenditures and Other Uses Over Revenues and Other Sources	-	<u>-</u>	-	_
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year				
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

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

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Federal Sources:				
Federal Grants	\$ 4,751,338	\$ 7,036,265	\$ 6,517,720	\$ (518,545)
Total Revenues	4,751,338	7,036,265	6,517,720	(518,545)
Expenditures:				
Special Education Programs Support Services:	1,201,877	2,883,961	2,310,140	573,821
Pupil Support	1,801,150	1,943,203	2,026,015	(82,812)
Instructional Staff Support	1,456,935	1,784,834	1,803,425	(18,591)
Transportation Services	13,713	17,713	8,629	9,084
Non-Instructional Services:				
Community Service Programs	21,050	21,550	12,150	9,400
Total Expenditures	4,494,725	6,651,261	6,160,359	490,902
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	256,613	385,004	357,361	(27,643)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	(256,613)	(385,004)	(357,361)	27,643
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(256,613)	(385,004)	(357,361)	27,643
Excess of Expenditures and Other Uses Over Revenues and Other Sources	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year				
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - MAINTENANCE OF SCHOOLS

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Original	Final		Variance with
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Local Sources:				
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 3,983,200	\$ 4,226,899	\$ 4,259,506	\$ 32,607
Interest Earnings	30,000	10,000	10,748	748
State Sources:				
Unrestricted:				
Grants-in-Aid	236,241	238,179	238,180	1.0000
Total Revenues	4,249,441	4,475,078	4,508,434	33,356
Expenditures:				
Instruction:				
Regular Programs	80,816	10,000	-	10,000
Support Services:				
General Administration	166,453	174,064	171,831	2,233
Plant Services	4,595,467	5,052,754	4,254,204	798,550
Capital Outlay	1,750,000	1,340,000	1,184,399	155,601
Total Expenditures	6,592,736	6,576,818	5,610,434	966,384
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(2,343,295)	(2,101,740)	(1,102,000)	999,740
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	2,205,000	3,405,000	1,490,000	(1,915,000)
Total Other Financing				
Sources	2,205,000	3,405,000	1,490,000	(1,915,000)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
and Other Sources Over (Under)				
Expenditures and Other Uses	(138,295)	1,303,260	388,000	(915,260)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,197,952	3,197,952	3,197,952	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 3,059,657	\$ 4,501,212	\$ 3,585,952	\$ (915,260)

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - SCHOOL LUNCH

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Local Sources:	Revenues:		ginal dget	Final Budget		A			ariance with al Budget
Interest Earnings \$300 \$150 \$31 \$ (119) Food Services 203,220 190,400 222,191 31,791 Other 40,000 107,400 114,334 6,934 State Sources -									
Food Services 203,220 190,400 222,191 31,791 Other 40,000 107,400 114,334 6,934 State Sources - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid 402,250 402,250 402,250 - Federal Sources: Restricted Grants-in-Aid-Subgrants 9,759,160 18,142,000 18,703,806 561,806 Other - Commodities 1,242,465 750,000 1,066,016 316,016 Total Revenues 11,647,395 19,592,200 20,508,628 916,428 Expenditures: Non-Instructional Services: Food Services 15,849,968 17,035,851 17,032,123 3,728 Total Expenditures 15,849,968 17,035,851 17,032,123 3,728 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues (4,202,573) 2,556,349 3,476,505 920,156 Other Financing Sources: 2,300,000 8,700 8,615 (85) Excess (Deficiency) of Expenditures and Other Uses Over Revenues Reginning of Year <td< td=""><td></td><td>\$</td><td>300</td><td>\$</td><td>150</td><td>\$</td><td>31</td><td>\$</td><td>(119)</td></td<>		\$	300	\$	150	\$	31	\$	(119)
Other 40,000 107,400 114,334 6,934 State Sources - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid 402,250 402,250 402,250 - Federal Sources: Restricted Grants-in- Aid-Subgrants 9,759,160 18,142,000 18,703,806 561,806 Other - Commodities 1,242,465 750,000 1,066,016 316,016 Total Revenues 11,647,395 19,592,200 20,508,628 916,428 Expenditures: Non-Instructional Services: Food Services 15,849,968 17,035,851 17,032,123 3,728 Total Expenditures 15,849,968 17,035,851 17,032,123 3,728 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures (4,202,573) 2,556,349 3,476,505 920,156 Other Financing Sources: Transfers In Excess (Deficiency) of Expenditures and Other Uses Over Revenues and Other Uses Over Revenues and Other Sources (1,902,573) 2,565,049 3,485,120 920,071 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 2,473,373 2,473,373 2,473,373 -	9	•					_	Ψ	` ,
State Sources - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid 402,250 402,250 402,250 - 402,250 - 402,250 - 402,250 - 7 Federal Sources: Restricted Grants-in-Aid-Subgrants 9,759,160 18,142,000 18,703,806 561,428 561,428 561,428 561,428 561,428 561,428 561,428 561,428 561,428 561,428 561,428 561,428			· ·				*		•
Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid 402,250 402,250 402,250 - Federal Sources: Restricted Grants-in-Aid-Subgrants 9,759,160 18,142,000 18,703,806 561,806 Other - Commodities 1,242,465 750,000 1,066,016 316,016 Total Revenues 11,647,395 19,592,200 20,508,628 916,428 Expenditures: Non-Instructional Services: Food Services 15,849,968 17,035,851 17,032,123 3,728 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures (4,202,573) 2,556,349 3,476,505 920,156 Other Financing Sources: Transfers In 2,300,000 8,700 8,615 (85) Excess (Deficiency) of Expenditures and Other Uses Over Revenues and Other Sources (1,902,573) 2,565,049 3,485,120 920,071 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 2,473,373 2,473,373 2,473,373 2,473,373 -			.0,000	-		•	.,00		0,50
Federal Sources: Restricted Grants-in- Aid-Subgrants 9,759,160 18,142,000 18,703,806 561,806 Other - Commodities 1,242,465 750,000 1,066,016 316,016 Total Revenues 11,647,395 19,592,200 20,508,628 916,428 Expenditures: Non-Instructional Services: Food Services 15,849,968 17,035,851 17,032,123 3,728 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures (4,202,573) 2,556,349 3,476,505 920,156 Other Financing Sources: Transfers In 2,300,000 8,700 8,615 (85) Excess (Deficiency) of Expenditures and Other Uses Over Revenues and Other Sources (1,902,573) 2,565,049 3,485,120 920,071 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 2,473,373 2,473,373 2,473,373 -		۷	02,250	4	102,250	۷	102,250		-
Aid-Subgrants 9,759,160 18,142,000 18,703,806 561,806 Other - Commodities 1,242,465 750,000 1,066,016 316,016 Total Revenues 11,647,395 19,592,200 20,508,628 916,428 Expenditures: Non-Instructional Services: Food Services 15,849,968 17,035,851 17,032,123 3,728 Total Expenditures 15,849,968 17,035,851 17,032,123 3,728 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues (4,202,573) 2,556,349 3,476,505 920,156 Other Financing Sources: 2,300,000 8,700 8,615 (85) Excess (Deficiency) of Expenditures and Other Uses Over Revenues and Other Sources (1,902,573) 2,565,049 3,485,120 920,071 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 2,473,373 2,473,373 2,473,373 2,473,373 -			,		,		,		
Other - Commodities 1,242,465 750,000 1,066,016 316,016 Total Revenues 11,647,395 19,592,200 20,508,628 916,428 Expenditures: Non-Instructional Services: 15,849,968 17,035,851 17,032,123 3,728 Food Services 15,849,968 17,035,851 17,032,123 3,728 Total Expenditures (4,202,573) 2,556,349 3,476,505 920,156 Other Financing Sources: Transfers In 2,300,000 8,700 8,615 (85) Excess (Deficiency) of Expenditures and Other Uses Over Revenues and Other Uses Over Revenues and Other Sources (1,902,573) 2,565,049 3,485,120 920,071 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 2,473,373 2,473,373 2,473,373 -	Restricted Grants-in-								
Total Revenues 11,647,395 19,592,200 20,508,628 916,428 Expenditures: Non-Instructional Services: Food Services 15,849,968 17,035,851 17,032,123 3,728 Total Expenditures 15,849,968 17,035,851 17,032,123 3,728 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures (4,202,573) 2,556,349 3,476,505 920,156 Other Financing Sources: Transfers In 2,300,000 8,700 8,615 (85) Excess (Deficiency) of Expenditures and Other Uses Over Revenues and Other Sources (1,902,573) 2,565,049 3,485,120 920,071 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 2,473,373 2,473,373 -	Aid-Subgrants	9,7	59,160	18,1	42,000	18,7	703,806		561,806
Expenditures: Non-Instructional Services: Food Services	Other - Commodities	1,2	242,465	7	750,000	1,0	066,016		316,016
Non-Instructional Services: 15,849,968 17,035,851 17,032,123 3,728 Total Expenditures 15,849,968 17,035,851 17,032,123 3,728 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues (4,202,573) 2,556,349 3,476,505 920,156 Other Financing Sources: Transfers In 2,300,000 8,700 8,615 (85) Excess (Deficiency) of Expenditures and Other Uses Over Revenues and Other Sources (1,902,573) 2,565,049 3,485,120 920,071 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 2,473,373 2,473,373 2,473,373 -	Total Revenues	11,6	547,395	19,5	592,200	20,5	508,628		916,428
Food Services 15,849,968 17,035,851 17,032,123 3,728 Total Expenditures 15,849,968 17,035,851 17,032,123 3,728 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures (4,202,573) 2,556,349 3,476,505 920,156 Other Financing Sources: Transfers In 2,300,000 8,700 8,615 (85) Excess (Deficiency) of Expenditures and Other Uses Over Revenues and Other Sources (1,902,573) 2,565,049 3,485,120 920,071 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 2,473,373 2,473,373 -	Expenditures:								
Total Expenditures 15,849,968 17,035,851 17,032,123 3,728 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures (4,202,573) 2,556,349 3,476,505 920,156 Other Financing Sources: Transfers In 2,300,000 8,700 8,615 (85) Excess (Deficiency) of Expenditures and Other Uses Over Revenues and Other Sources (1,902,573) 2,565,049 3,485,120 920,071 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 2,473,373 2,473,373 -	Non-Instructional Services:								
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures (4,202,573) 2,556,349 3,476,505 920,156 Other Financing Sources: Transfers In Excess (Deficiency) of Expenditures and Other Uses Over Revenues and Other Sources (1,902,573) 2,565,049 3,485,120 920,071 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 2,473,373 2,473,373 2,473,373 -	Food Services	15,8	349,968	17,0	35,851	17,0	032,123		3,728
Over Expenditures (4,202,573) 2,556,349 3,476,505 920,156 Other Financing Sources: Transfers In 2,300,000 8,700 8,615 (85) Excess (Deficiency) of Expenditures and Other Uses Over Revenues and Other Sources (1,902,573) 2,565,049 3,485,120 920,071 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 2,473,373 2,473,373 2,473,373 -	Total Expenditures	15,8	349,968	17,0	35,851	17,0	032,123		3,728
Other Financing Sources: Transfers In 2,300,000 8,700 8,615 (85) Excess (Deficiency) of Expenditures and Other Uses Over Revenues and Other Sources (1,902,573) 2,565,049 3,485,120 920,071 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 2,473,373 2,473,373 2,473,373 -	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Transfers In 2,300,000 8,700 8,615 (85) Excess (Deficiency) of Expenditures and Other Uses Over Revenues and Other (1,902,573) 2,565,049 3,485,120 920,071 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 2,473,373 2,473,373 2,473,373 -	Over Expenditures	(4,2)	202,573)	2,5	556,349	3,4	176,505		920,156
Transfers In 2,300,000 8,700 8,615 (85) Excess (Deficiency) of Expenditures and Other Uses Over Revenues and Other (1,902,573) 2,565,049 3,485,120 920,071 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 2,473,373 2,473,373 2,473,373 -	Other Financing Sources:								
Expenditures and Other Uses Over Revenues and Other Sources (1,902,573) 2,565,049 3,485,120 920,071 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 2,473,373 2,473,373 -	_	2,3	300,000		8,700		8,615		(85)
Over Revenues and Other (1,902,573) 2,565,049 3,485,120 920,071 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 2,473,373 2,473,373 2,473,373 -	Excess (Deficiency) of								
Sources (1,902,573) 2,565,049 3,485,120 920,071 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 2,473,373 2,473,373 2,473,373 -	Expenditures and Other Uses								
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 2,473,373 2,473,373 2,473,373 -	Over Revenues and Other								
	Sources	(1,9)	002,573)	2,5	665,049	3,4	185,120		920,071
	Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,4	173,373	2,4	173,373	2,4	173,373		-
	Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 5	570,800	\$ 5,0	38,422	\$ 5,9	58,493	\$	920,071

• • •

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - SPECIAL FEDERAL FUND

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Oni oin al	Ein al		Variance with
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	with Final Budget
Revenues:		2 44801		
Federal Sources:				
Federal Grants	\$ 1,009,799	\$ 1,041,481	\$ 828,696	\$ (212,785)
Total Revenues	1,009,799	1,041,481	828,696	(212,785)
Expenditures:				
Instruction:				
Special Education Programs	475	-	65,561	(65,561)
Vocational Programs	203,051	302,502	302,382	120
Other Programs	216,193	2,387	4,515	(2,128)
Special Programs	194,650	265,907	175,894	90,013
Adult and Continuing				
Education Programs	176,410	233,612	196,572	37,040
Support Services:				
Pupil Support	124,436	193,460	59,593	133,867
Instructional Staff Support	55,908	12,994	568	12,426
Business Services	2,027	2,000	698	1,302
Total Expenditures	973,150	1,012,862	805,783	207,079
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	36,649	28,619	22,913	(5,706)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	(36,649)	(28,619)	(22,913)	5,706
Total Other Financing				
Sources (Uses)	(36,649)	(28,619)	(22,913)	5,706
Excess of Expenditures				
and Other Uses Over				
Revenues and Other Sources	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	_			
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - OTHER FEDERAL ESEA FUND

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

				Variance
	Original	Final		with
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Federal Sources:				
Federal Grants	\$ 1,412,083	\$ 3,356,107	\$ 1,792,342	\$ (1,563,765)
Total Revenues	1,412,083	3,356,107	1,792,342	(1,563,765)
Expenditures:				
Instruction:				
Other Programs	676,982	1,069,623	489,967	579,656
Special Programs	65,326	107,067	72,352	34,715
Support Services:				
Pupil Support	112,986	207,546	195,982	11,564
Instructional Staff Support	459,155	1,706,158	895,562	810,596
Plant Services	20,000	81,127	39,900	41,227
Total Expenditures	1,334,449	3,171,521	1,693,763	1,477,758
Excess of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	77,634	184,586	98,579	(86,007)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	(77,634)	(184,586)	(98,579)	86,007
Total Other Financing				
Sources (Uses)	(77,634)	(184,586)	(98,579)	86,007
Excess of Expenditures				
and Other Uses Over				
Revenues and Other				
Sources	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year				
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - STRONG START FUND

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Original	Final		Variance with
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Federal Sources:				
Federal Grants	\$ 3,104,347	\$ 17,978,556	\$ 11,790,094	\$ (6,188,462)
Total Revenues	3,104,347	17,978,556	11,790,094	(6,188,462)
Expenditures:				
Instruction:				
Regular Programs	2,071,088	10,878,060	6,413,235	4,464,825
Special Education Programs	115,741	344,833	489,616	(144,783)
Vocational Programs	-	326,638	323,200	3,438
Other Programs	-	2,011	2,559	(548)
Special Programs	-	70,244	127,046	(56,802)
Support Services:				
Pupil Support	-	175,769	212,327	(36,558)
Instructional Staff Support	204,033	1,655,706	582,541	1,073,165
General Administration	-	15,669	19,939	(4,270)
School Administration	-	175,887	177,487	(1,600)
Business Services	-	22,085	25,796	(3,711)
Plant Services	-	876,882	531,583	345,299
Transportation Services	-	33,138	93,623	(60,485)
Central Services	-	79,999	12,644	67,355
Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Services	274,398	302,429	268,278	34,151
Capital Outlay	<u> </u>	301,305	732,756	(431,451)
Total Expenditures	2,665,260	15,260,655	10,012,630	5,248,025
Excess of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	439,087	2,717,901	1,777,464	(940,437)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	(439,087)	(2,717,901)	(1,777,464)	940,437
Total Other Financing				
Sources (Uses)	(439,087)	(2,717,901)	(1,777,464)	940,437
Excess of Expenditures and Other Uses Over Revenues and Other				
Sources	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year				
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION PAID BOARD MEMBERS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Jan Benton	\$ 9,600
Jeffrey Cox	9,600
Kellie Dickerson	9,600
Devin Gregoire	9,600
David Graham*	10,800
Bradley Harris	9,600
Frank Parrino	9,600
Cecil Harris	9,600
Brad Sharp	9,600
Total	\$ 87,600

Term of Current Board Expires December 31, 2022.

^{*}Received Board President Supplement since January 1, 2020.

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Purpose	Alan "	Joe" Murphy
Salary	\$	138,277
Benefits - Insurance		6,590
Benefits - Medicare		1.973

Agency Head: Superintendent

Benefits - Medicare 1,973
Benefits - Retirement 35,675
Professional Organization Membership Fees 825

\$ 183,340

In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513A, the above is a schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments received by the acting agency head for the year ended June 30, 2021.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/Assistance Listing Program	Assistance Listing	Agency or Pass- Through	Passed-through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
redefiti Grantof/1 ass - Through Grantof/1855istance Elisting Frogram	Listing	Tinougn	to Subrecipients	Expenditures
<u>United States Department of Agriculture</u>				
Passed Through Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry -				
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities) [1]	10.555	N/A	\$ -	\$ 1,066,016
Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education:				
After School Supper Program	10.558	N/A	-	372,801
Summer Food Service Program for Children [1]	10.559	N/A		18,331,005
Total United States Department of Agriculture				19,769,822
United States Department of Education				
Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education:				
Adult Education - Stated Administered Program	84.002	N/A	-	203,429
Federal Leadership	84.002A	N/A	-	3,415
Educationally Deprived Children - Local Educational Agencies:				
IASA Title I [2]	84.010A	05-IASA-32-1	-	5,228,012
Handicapped State Grants - Special Education IDEA [3]	84.027A	05-FT-32	-	6,517,720
Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	N/A	-	302,629
Handicapped - Preschool Grants - Preschool Flow-thru [3]	84.173A	N/A	-	177,535
Title II - Improving Teacher Quality - State Grants	84.367A	N/A	-	1,419,272
Title III - Immigrant Set Aside	84.365A	N/A	-	3,523
Other NCLB Programs	84.365A	N/A	-	73,040
Striving Readers K-5	84.371C	N/A	-	2,526
Title IV - Student Support and Academic	84.424A	N/A	-	296,508
COVID-19 - Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund [5]	84.425C	N/A	-	26,781
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency				
Relief Fund [5]	84.425D	N/A	14,959	10,718,399
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund - ESSER III				
EB Interventions [5]	84.425U	N/A		975,097
Total Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education				25,947,886
Passed Through Louisiana Workforce Commission:				
Rehabilitation Services Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States	84.126	N/A	_	76,676
Total Passed Through Louisiana Workforce Commission			_	76,676
Total United States Department of Education				26,024,562

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/Assistance Listing Program	Assistance Listing Number	Agency or Pass- Through Number	Passed-through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
Trough Grantoff Boltomy Trogram	- ,		to sucrecipients	
United States Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education:				
Early Childhood Lead Agency [4]	93.575	N/A	-	43,642
COVID-19 Community Childcare [4]	93.575	N/A	-	69,817
Every Student Succeeds Act/Preschool Development Grants -				
Get Ready Cohort	93.434	N/A	-	18,504
Every Student Succeeds Act/Preschool Development Grants -				
Infant Class Support	93.434	N/A		339
Total United States Department of Health and Human Services			-	132,302
United States Department of Homeland Security				
Passed Through Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security				
& Emergency Preparedness:				
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	97.036	N/A		34,492,010
Total United States Department of Homeland Security				34,492,010
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 14,959	\$ 80,418,696

^[1] Child Nutrition Cluster - Total \$19,397,021

^[2] Title I, Part A Cluster - Total \$5,228,012

^[3] Special Education Cluster (IDEA) - Total \$6,695,255

^[4] Child Care and Development Cluster - Total \$113,459

^[5] Coronavirus Relief Fund - Total \$11,720,277

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Note A - Significant Accounting Policies -

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the Livingston Parish School Board 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, 2021, the Livingston Parish School Board had food commodities totaling \$102,917 in inventory.

Note C - Indirect Cost Rate Election

The School Board did not elect to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate during the year ended June 30, 2021.

Note D – Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disaster) Assistance Listing No. 97.036

Non-Federal entities must record expenditures on the Schedule of Federal Awards (SEFA) when: (1) Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has approved the non-Federal entity's project worksheet (PW) and (2) the non-Federal entity has incurred the eligible expenditures.

Reconciliation of Federal Expenditures:

Federal Assistance expended as reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 80,418,696
Add: revenue received in current year of prior year federal expenditures	7,857,311
Less: expenditures incurred in current year but not reimbursed by awarding agency as of June 30, 2021	(18,422,332)
Federal grant revenues	\$ 69,853,675
Revenues from Federal Sources as reported on: Statement E - All Governmental Fund Types - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	\$ 69,853,675

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



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

President and Members of the Livingston Parish School Board Livingston, 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, the budgetary comparison statement of the general fund, the budgetary comparison statement of Disaster Special Revenue Fund, the fiduciary fund statement and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Livingston Parish School Board (the School Board), Livingston, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Livingston Parish School Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 21, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School Board's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2021-02.

Livingston Parish School Board's Response to Finding

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 December 21, 2021 INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE



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

President and Members of the Livingston Parish School Board Livingston, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Unmodified Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2021-01. Our opinion on each major program is not modified with respect to this matter.

The School Board's responses to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The School Board's response was not subject to the auditing procedures applied to the audit of compliance and accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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 December 21, 2021

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

A. As required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), the following is a summary of the results of our audit:

following is a sum	imary of the results of our audit:				
Financial Stateme	ents				
Type of auditor's	report issued: unmodified				
 Material weakne 	ver financial reporting: esses identified? ciencies identified?		Yes Yes	X X	No No
Noncompliance n	naterial to financial statements noted?		_Yes	X	No
Other matter repo	orted?	X	Yes		 No
 Material weakne 	ver major programs: esses identified? ciencies identified?		Yes Yes	X X	No No
Type of auditor's	report issued on compliance for major prog	grams:			
Unmodified Opin	ion				
•	es disclosed that are required to be dance with section 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	X	_Yes _		No
Identification of m	najor programs:				
CFDA Numbers 10.555 10.558 10.559	Name of Federal Program Child Nutrition Cluster Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities) After School Supper Program Summer Food Service Program for Child	ren			
84.010A	United States Department of Education Educationally Deprived Children - Local Educational Agencies: IASA Title I				
84.425C	COVID-19 - Governor's Emergency Educ	cation Reli	ef (GEER	l I and I	I) Fund
84.425D	COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary S	School Em	ergency F	Relief F	und
84.425U	COVID-19 - Education Stability Fund - I	ESSER III	EB Interv	entions	

- The threshold used for distinguishing between Type A and B programs was \$2,412,561.
- The School Board qualified as a low-risk auditee.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

- B. Findings Financial Reporting
 - 1. Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

None.

2. Compliance and Other Matters

None.

- C. Findings Federal Awards Programs
 - 1. Internal Control Over Compliance of Federal Awards

None.

2. Compliance

Finding 2021-01 Assistance Listing No. 84.425D Elementary and Secondary Education Relief Fund - Education Stability Fund (ESF) – Special Tests and Provisions – Wage Rate Requirements

Questioned Costs: \$766,376

Criteria:

In the event the School Board uses ESF funds for construction, they must comply with applicable requirements in 34 CFR section 76.600 and 34 CFR sections 75.600–75.617. All laborers and mechanics employed by contractors or subcontractors to work on construction contracts in excess of \$2,000 financed by federal assistance funds must be paid wages not less than those established for the locality of the project (prevailing wage rates) by the Department of Labor (DOL) (40 USC 3141–3144, 3146, and 3147.

Nonfederal entities shall include in their construction contracts subject to the Wage Rate Requirements (which still may be referenced as the Davis-Bacon Act) a provision that the contractor or subcontractor comply with those requirements and the DOL regulations (29 CFR Part 5, Labor Standards Provisions Applicable to Contacts Governing Federally Financed and Assisted Construction). This includes a requirement for the contractor or subcontractor to submit to the nonfederal entity weekly, for each week in which any contract work is performed, a copy of the payroll and a statement of compliance (certified payrolls) (29 CFR sections 5.5 and 5.6; the A-102 Common Rule (section 36(i)(5)); OMB Circular A-110 (2 CFR Part 215, Appendix A, Contract Provisions); 2 CFR Part 176, Subpart C; and 2 CFR section 200.326).

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Condition:

The School Board did not comply with the Wage Rate Requirements on a construction project. The construction project had already been bid out and awarded when the ESF funds became available. The School Board did not realize that Wage Rate Requirements were applicable on an existing contract. Since the contract was already in place, the required prevailing wage rate clauses were not included in the construction project contract and documentation related to the contractor providing proof that prevailing wages were paid to employees or subcontractors on the project was not required.

Cause:

The School Board's management noted the construction project was already bid out and in process when the ESF grant funds became available. Therefore, the construction contract did not include the Wage Rate Requirements and documentation related to the contractor providing proof that prevailing wages were paid to employees or subcontractors on the project was not required.

Effect:

The School Board was not able to demonstrate it complied with the Wage Rate Requirements of the grant.

Recommendation:

We recommend the School Board ensure ESF funded construction project contracts include the required Wage Rate Requirements.

Management's Response:

Management concurs with the recommendation. See management's attached response.

D. Other Reporting Matters -

Finding 2021-02 Ethics Violation

Criteria:

The Louisiana Code of Governmental Ethics prohibits a public servant (public employee) from biddings on or entering into any contract, subcontract or other transaction under the supervision of the public servant's agency (R.S.42:1113A)

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Condition:

It was noted that a school board employee was contracted to clear trees on school property and the school board employee was employed at the school in which the trees were cleared.

Cause:

It appears that the school board employee is considered a public servant and the school for which the employee works is considered his agency; therefore, the transaction to clear the trees appears to be a prohibited transaction by the Louisiana Code of Governmental Ethics.

Effect:

The transaction appears to be a potential ethics violation.

Recommendation:

We recommend the School Board request an advisory opinion from the Louisiana Board of Ethics on the transaction and take appropriate action, if any, based on that opinion.

Management's Response:

Management concurs with the recommendation. See management's attached response.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

A.	Findings –	- Financial	Reporting

1. Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

None.

2. Compliance and Other Matters

None.

B. Findings – Federal Awards Programs

1. Internal Control Over Compliance of Federal Awards

None.

2. Compliance

None.

C. Other Reporting Matters

None.



Livingston Parish Public Schools

Excellence in Education!

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Website: www.lpsb.org

Alan "Joe" Murphy Superintendent

Steve Parrill Assistant Superintendent

Jody Purvis Assistant Superintendent

December 21, 2021

Hannis T. Bourgeois, LLP, CPAs 178 Del Orleans Ave, Suite C Denham Springs, LA 70726

Re: Livingston Parish School Board Federal Awards and Ethics Findings Management Response

Finding 2021-01 - Elementary and Secondary Education Relief Fund - Education Stability Fund (ESF) - Wage Rate Requirements Compliance: Management concurs with the recommendation and will make sure all ESF funded construction project contracts include the required Wage Rate Requirements.

Finding 2021-02 Ethics Violation: Management concurs with the recommendation and will make sure the School Board requests an advisory opinion from the Louisiana Board of Ethics on the transaction and take appropriate action, if any, based on that opinion.

Sincerely,

Murphy, Superintende

Kim Stewart, Business Manager