## MOREHOUSE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD BASTROP, LOUISIANA

Financial Report June 30, 2020



## Morehouse Parish School Board Table of Contents June 30, 2020

	Page
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Required Supplementary Information	
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)	5
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Activities	18
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	20
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds	
to the Statement of Net Position	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	22
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	23
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	24
Discretely Presented Component Unit – Beekman Alumni and Friends, Inc.	
Statement of Net Position	25
Statement of Activities	26
Notes to Financial Statements	27
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund (Unaudited)	65
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Title I (Unaudited)	66
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – School Food Service (Unaudited)	67
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Sales Tax (Unaudited)	68
Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Unaudited)	69
Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	73
Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	74
Schedule of Employer's Contributions	75
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	76

## Morehouse Parish School Board Table of Contents June 30, 2020

	Page
Other Supplementary Information  Nonmajor Funds Fund Descriptions	79
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	81
Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	82
Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	84
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund  Balances – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	85
Capital Projects Funds  Combining Balance Sheet — Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	87
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund  Balances – Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	88
Nonmajor Funds Fund Descriptions  Combining Financial Statements  Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial	92
	94
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	96
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	97
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Cost	99
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	102
Corrective Action Plan	102

## Morehouse Parish School Board Table of Contents June 30, 2020

	Page
Other Information	
Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures	105
Schedule 1 – General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources	108
Schedule 2 – Class Size Characteristics	109



#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

Board Members Morehouse Parish School Board Bastrop, Louisiana Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC 1000 East Preston Avenue Suite 200 Shreveport, LA 71105

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 4278 Shreveport, LA 71134-0278

(318) 222-2222 (318) 226-7150 (fax) CRIcpa.com

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Morehouse Parish School Board (the "School Board") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Beekman Alumni and Friends, Inc., which represent 18.35 percent, 4.94 percent, and 15 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the School Board. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors, whose reports thereon were furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Beekman Alumni and Friends, Inc., is based solely upon the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Morehouse Parish School Board, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, the Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability, and the Schedule of Employer's Contributions, as listed in the table of contents, 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 and other auditors 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 Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the Schedule of Compensation Paid to Board Members, and the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the Schedule of Compensation Paid to Board Members, the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of the other auditors, the accompanying other supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is fairly stated, in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 24, 2021, on our consideration of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, LLC

Care, Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

Shreveport, Louisiana

February 24, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

We offer readers of the Morehouse Parish School Board's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Morehouse Parish School Board for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. It is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues and identifying changes in the School Board's financial position.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Government-wide financial highlights for the 2019-20 fiscal year include the following:

- <u>Statement of Net Position</u> The liabilities of the Morehouse Parish School Board exceeded its
  assets at the close of the most recent fiscal year by (\$75.9 million) (net deficit).
- <u>Capital Assets</u> Total capital assets (net of depreciation) were \$15.2 million or 57% of the
  total assets. Morehouse Parish School Board uses these assets to provide educational
  services to children and adults; consequently, these assets are not available for future
  spending.
- <u>Long-Term Obligations</u> The School Board's total obligations increased by approximately \$3.2 million.
- <u>Statement of Activities</u> The total net position of the Morehouse Parish School Board increased by approximately \$3.3 million for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Morehouse Parish School Board ended the 2019-2020 fiscal year with a fund balance in the General Fund of approximately \$805 thousand.

- Governmental Funds Balance Sheet As of the close of the 2019-2020 fiscal year, Morehouse Parish School Board's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$8.7 million, an increase of approximately \$2.1 million in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This fund balance is comprised of approximately (1) \$805,000 in General Fund, (2) \$3.2 million in the school food service fund, (3) \$71,000 in the debt service fund, (4) \$4.1 million in the sales tax fund, (5) \$61,000 in the Title I fund and (6) \$503,000 in the remaining special revenue and capital projects funds.
- Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Total revenues for the year ended June 30, 2020 for the governmental funds of Morehouse Parish School Board amounted to \$48.1 million. Approximately 97% of this amount is received from four major revenue sources: (1) \$25.7 million from Minimum Foundation Program, (2) \$8.3 million from federal grants, (2) \$5.8 million from local ad valorem taxes and (3) \$6.9 million from local sales and use taxes.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School Board's basic financial statements. Morehouse Parish School Board's basic financial statements comprise three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u>. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Morehouse Parish School Board's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

- The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the School Board's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Morehouse Parish School Board is improving or deteriorating.
- The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the School Board's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

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

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating Morehouse Parish School Board near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of Morehouse Parish School Board's near-term financing decision. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Morehouse Parish School Board maintains seventeen governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Title 1, Sales Tax, and School Food Service funds, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data for the remaining thirteen governmental fund groups are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Morehouse Parish School Board adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund and all Special Revenue Funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside Morehouse Parish School Board. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support Morehouse Parish School Board's own programs. The School Board maintains one fiduciary fund named the School Activity Fund.

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

<u>Other supplementary information</u>. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the School Board's compliance with budgets for its major funds. The combining statements for non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

#### Financial Analysis of Government-wide Activities

The largest portion of Morehouse Parish School Board's total assets, totaling approximately \$15.2 million, net of depreciation, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The net investment in capital assets is less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding of \$12.3 million for a net investment in capital assets of \$2.9 million. The School Board uses these capital assets to provide educational services to children and adults; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Morehouse Parish School Board's investment in its capital assets net position is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The following analysis focuses on the net position of the School Board's governmental-wide activities:

June 30,	2020	Variance	
Current and other assets	\$ 11,416,922	\$ 8,637,201	\$ 2,779,721
Capital assets	15,230,728	16,685,174	(1,454,446)
Total assets	26,647,650	25,322,375	1,325,275
Deferred outflows of resources	40,235,550	28,901,829	11,333,721
Current and other liabilities	2,787,205	2,106,567	680,638
Long-term liabilities	111,001,712	107,810,047	3,191,665
Total liabilities	113,788,917	109,916,614	3,872,303
Deferred inflows of resources	29,014,843	23,508,749	5,506,094
Net position  Net invested in capital assets  Restricted  Unrestricted	2,882,163 7,935,414 (86,738,137)	4,325,610 6,155,075 (89,681,844)	(1,443,447) 1,780,339 2,943,707
	(55). 50)1077	(22,201,011)	_,,,,,,,,,
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (75,920,560)	\$ (79,201,159)	\$ 3,280,599

Restricted net position of \$7.9 million is reported separately to show the legal constraints for the payment of instructional costs, food services and outstanding long-term debt obligations and future construction projects and to limit the School Board from using these funds for day-to-day operations. The food service fund accounts for \$3.2 million of the total, instructional costs accounts for \$4.3 million of the total and the debt service fund accounting for \$71,000. The remaining balance of \$368,000 money restricted for capital projects and maintenance costs.

The following analysis focuses on the change in net position of the School Board's governmental activities:

	Governmental Activities									
For the years ended June 30,		2020	2019	2019						
Revenues										
Program revenues										
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	16,673	\$	(16,673)				
Operating and capital grants and contributions		8,874,873		9,431,216		(556,343)				
General revenues										
Ad valorem taxes		5,807,409		5,791,714		15,695				
Sales taxes		6,911,687		5,989,734		921,953				
Minimum foundation program		25,743,070		25,870,892		(127,822)				
Other general revenues		911,871		1,369,873		(458,002)				
Total revenues		48,248,910		48,470,102		(221,192)				
Expenses										
Instruction										
Regular programs		9,600,793		5,862,964		3,737,829				
Special programs		3,301,005		4,281,209		(980,204)				
Other instructional programs		14,091,267		13,675,127		416,140				
Support services		25 3		3		2				
Pupil support services		1,790,935		2,351,254		(560,319)				
Instructional staff support		2,212,383		3,163,886		(951,503)				
General administration		1,148,438		1,246,103		(97,665)				
School administration		1,787,242		2,165,782		(378,540)				
Business services		857,180		824,045		33,135				
Plant services		2,883,902		3,325,247		(441,345)				
Student transportation services		2,786,237		3,049,222		(262,985)				
Central services		577,385		667,580		(90,195)				
Other support services		2,172		2,285		(113)				
School food services		2,461,392		2,753,239		(291,847)				
Facility acquisition and construction		1,047,811		1,120,652		(72,841)				
Debt service - interest on long-term obligations		420,169		440,347		(20,178)				
						5,7				
Total expenses		44,968,311		44,928,942		39,369				
Increase (decrease) in net position (deficit)		3,280,599		3,541,160		(260,561)				
Net position (deficit) - beginning, as origianlly state	d	(79,201,159)		(81,588,926)		2,387,767				
Prior period adjustment				(1,153,393)		1,153,393				
Net position (deficit) - beginning, as restated		(79,201,159)		(82,742,319)		3,541,160				
Net position (deficit) - ending	\$	(75,920,560)	\$	(79,201,159)	\$	3,280,599				

#### **Governmental Activities**

Expenses are classified by functions/programs. Instructional services for fiscal 2020 totaled \$26,993,065, compared to a total of \$23,819,300 for 2019. The remaining functions are considered support services and relate to those functions that support the instructional services provided, such as pupil support, instructional staff support, administration, transportation, and plant services. Support services for fiscal 2020 totaled \$14,045,874 compared to \$16,795,404 for 2019.

The remaining expenditures of \$3,929,372 consist of \$1,047,811 for facility acquisition and construction, \$2,461,392 for food and service operations and \$420,169 for interest expense on long-term obligations.

In the table below, we have presented the cost of each of the School Board's six largest functions – regular programs, special programs, other instructional programs, plant services, student transportation services, and food services as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). Net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the School Board's taxpayers by each of these functions. Providing this information allows our citizens to consider the cost of each function in comparison to the benefits they believe are provided by that function.

2	Total Cost	127	Net Cost of Services				
	2020		2019		2020		2019
\$	9,600,793	\$	8,193,247	\$	9,050,937	\$	8,017,797
	3,301,005		3,524,269		2,741,389		3,108,752
	14,091,267		13,037,259		10,999,492		9,487,053
	2,883,902		3,247,618		2,876,749		3,247,618
	2,786,237		2,757,036		2,729,974		2,700,744
	2,461,392		2,690,436		111,618		(291,491)
	9,843,715		10,606,591		7,583,279		7,983,493
\$	44,968,311	\$	44,056,456	\$	36,093,437	\$	34,253,966
	\$	2020 \$ 9,600,793 3,301,005 14,091,267 2,883,902 2,786,237 2,461,392 9,843,715	2020 \$ 9,600,793 \$ 3,301,005 14,091,267 2,883,902 2,786,237 2,461,392 9,843,715	2020     2019       \$ 9,600,793     \$ 8,193,247       3,301,005     3,524,269       14,091,267     13,037,259       2,883,902     3,247,618       2,786,237     2,757,036       2,461,392     2,690,436       9,843,715     10,606,591	2020         2019           \$ 9,600,793         \$ 8,193,247         \$ 3,301,005           14,091,267         13,037,259           2,883,902         3,247,618           2,786,237         2,757,036           2,461,392         2,690,436           9,843,715         10,606,591	2020         2019         2020           \$ 9,600,793         \$ 8,193,247         \$ 9,050,937           3,301,005         3,524,269         2,741,389           14,091,267         13,037,259         10,999,492           2,883,902         3,247,618         2,876,749           2,786,237         2,757,036         2,729,974           2,461,392         2,690,436         111,618           9,843,715         10,606,591         7,583,279	2020         2019         2020           \$ 9,600,793         \$ 8,193,247         \$ 9,050,937         \$ 3,301,005         3,524,269         2,741,389           14,091,267         13,037,259         10,999,492         2,883,902         3,247,618         2,876,749           2,786,237         2,757,036         2,729,974         2,461,392         2,690,436         111,618           9,843,715         10,606,591         7,583,279

The related program revenues for fiscal year 2020 directly related to these expenses totaled \$8,874,873. The balance of expenses represents the cost to the taxpayers. The costs of governmental activities exceeding restricted state and federal grants are paid primarily from the following sources:

- Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) MFP is the funding formula for the 69 school districts in the state of Louisiana. The School Board was allocated \$25,743,070 in MFP funds in fiscal year FY20; with \$8,622,877 passed through to the district's Type 3 Charter, Beekman Alumni and Friends, Inc. The net amount received by the School Board was \$16,223,061, which is 33.6% of the total revenues received by the School Board.
- <u>Sales Tax revenues</u> Sales tax revenues are the second largest source of revenue for the School Board, generating \$6,911,687 in revenue, or 14.4% of total revenue.
- <u>Federal grant revenues</u> Federal grant revenues are the third largest source of revenue for the School Board, generating \$8,276,920 in revenue, or 17.2% of total revenue.

 Ad Valorem tax revenues – Ad valorem, or property tax revenues, the fourth largest source of revenues, accounts for \$5,807,410 in revenue, or 12.1 % of total revenues.

#### **Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds**

As noted earlier, Morehouse Parish School Board uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The focus of Morehouse Parish School Board's government funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing Morehouse Parish School Board's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a School Board's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Morehouse Parish School Board's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$8,746,659; an increase of \$2,090,109 in comparison with the prior fiscal year.
- The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Morehouse Parish School Board. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the General Fund is \$804,929.
- The Special Revenue Funds, including nonmajor special revenue funds, have a total fund balance of \$7,709,322 of which \$6,316 is nonspendable, \$4,308,457 is restricted for instructional costs, \$3,187,415 is restricted for food services and \$207,134 is restricted for construction and maintenance costs.
- The Debt Service Funds have a total fund balance of \$71,277 all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service.
- The Capital Projects Funds have a fund balance of \$161,131 all of which is restricted for construction projects.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statutes Title 39, Chapter 9, Louisiana Local Government Budget Act (LSA-R.S 39:1301 et seq), Morehouse Parish School Board must adopt a budget for the General Fund and all Special Revenue funds prior to September 15th. The original budget for the School Board was adopted on February 4, 2020.

The original General Fund Budget projected an ending fund balance of \$516,874, with the amended budget projecting to end the year with a positive balance of \$773,236. The actual ending balance for the General Fund came in at \$804,929.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

<u>Capital Assets</u>: Morehouse Parish School Board's capital assets as of June 30, 2020 amounts to \$15,230,728 (net of accumulated depreciation). This includes land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and construction in progress. The table below shows the value at the end of the fiscal year.

June 30,	2020	2019	
Land	\$ 319,013	\$	319,013
Construction in progress	=		-
Buildings and improvements	12,126,900		13,099,626
Furniture and equipment	2,784,815		3,266,535
	\$ 15,230,728	\$	16,685,174

<u>Long-Term Debt</u>: At the end of the current fiscal year, Morehouse Parish School Board had total debt outstanding of \$14.0 million. Of the amount, \$11.1 million comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government. The following table summarizes bonds outstanding at June 30, 2020 and 2019.

June 30,	2020	2019			
Constant Oldination Residen					
General Obligation Bonds					
Series 2011, refunding	\$ 5,095,000	\$ 5,560,000			
Series 2012, reunding	2,775,000	3,000,000			
Series 2016, refunding	3,240,000	3,455,000			
Limited Tax Bonds					
Series 2016, refunding	1,120,000	1,170,000			
Capital Leases					
Bus Leases	1,554,088	1,087,785			
Equipment Lease	256,743	494,037			
Total outstanding debt	\$ 14,040,831	\$ 14,766,822			

#### **Future Operations**

The School Board adopted a General Fund budget for 2020-2021 with a projected operating surplus of \$783,741. For the upcoming fiscal year, listed below are several factors considered for 2020-2021 operations and budget preparations.

- The 2020-2021 Minimum Foundation Program funding is projected to remain the same as last year with the exception of the reduction of approximately \$400,000 (before adding Level 4 funding or reductions for local funds transferred to other LEAs) primarily due to starting the year with a lower student enrollment based on last year's February 1<sup>st</sup> student count and less an estimate of 150 students.
- Property tax collections for the 2020 calendar year are anticipated to be lower than the prior year due to 2020 being a scheduled reassessment year and not rolling forward.
- Teachers Retirement System of Louisiana employer contribution rate will decrease from 26.0% to 25.8% for FY2021.
- Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System employer contribution rate will decrease from 29.40% to 28.70% for FY2021.
- Office of Group Benefits released rate increases that are effective January 1, 2021.
- Substitute costs are expected to increase with the uncertainty that will be placed on schools and the Central Office of when and if staff will be unable to work due to COVID-19.
- COVID-19 will have an uncalculated effect on K-12 education this year and for the years to come.

#### Contacting the School Board's Financial Management

If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Ersula Downs of Morehouse Parish School Board, P.O. Box 872, Bastrop, LA 71221-0872, or call at (318) 281-5784.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Morehouse Parish School Board Statement of Net Position

	Primary Government Governmental	Component Unit Beekman Alumni			
June 30, 2020	Activities	and	Friends, Inc.		
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,405,499	\$	2,766,652		
Restricted cash	.=		177,384		
Investments	79,846		21,834		
Restricted investments	<del>12</del>		575,000		
Receivables					
Ad valorem taxes	2,409		=		
Sales and use taxes	639,661		8		
Federal grants	1,169,044		2		
State grants	54,878		-		
Other	5,394		5,876		
Inventory	60,191		· ·		
Other assets	:E		47,483		
Capital assets, net	15,230,728		2,395,690		
Total assets	26,647,650		5,989,919		
Deferred outflows of resources					
Deferred outflows related to pensions	26,589,402		_		
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	13,646,148		~ _		
Total deferred outflows of resources	40,235,550				
	,				
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	193,618		103,850		
Salaries and wages payable	2,338,250		1,083,240		
Deferred revenue	138,396		9		
Interest payable - bonds	116,941		-		
Long-term liabilities					
Due within one year	1,784,719		319,921		
Due in more than one year	109,216,993		906,938		
Total liabilities	113,788,917		2,413,949		
Deferred inflows of resources					
Deferred inflows related to pensions	25,383,030		_		
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	3,631,813		2		
Total deferred inflows of resources	29,014,843				
Not weathing					
Net position	2 002 462		2 205 600		
Net investment in capital assets	2,882,163		2,395,690		
Restricted for	4 200 457				
Instructional costs	4,308,457		5		
Capital projects	161,131		2		
Debt service	71,277		-		
School food service	3,187,415		=		
Instructional and maintenance costs	207,134		_		
Student activity funds	AND TO CONTRACT PROPERTY OF		181,158		
Unrestricted	(86,738,137)		999,122		
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (75,920,560)	\$	3,575,970		

## Morehouse Parish School Board Statement of Activities

			0	Primary (	M RE	VENUES	-:	T (EXPENSES)			
			CHA	RGES FOR		PERATING RANTS AND		VENUES AND CHANGES IN	Component		
For the year ended June 30, 2020	107 <u> </u>	EXPENSES	SE	RVICES	CON	ITRIBUTIONS	N	ET POSITION	U	nit	
Functions/programs											
Governmental Activities											
Instructional services											
Regular programs	\$	9,600,793	\$		\$	549,856	\$	(9,050,937)			
Special education programs	Y	3,301,005	Y	-	Y	559,616	Y	(2,741,389)			
Vocational programs		684,744		_		178,310		(506,434)			
Other instructional programs		11,016,983		-		463,127		(10,553,856)			
Special programs		2,388,274				2,450,339		62,065			
Adult/continuing education		1,266		-		-		(1,266)			
Support services		1,200						(1,200)			
Pupil support services		1,790,935		-		189,635		(1,601,300)			
Instructional staff support services		2,212,383		-		1,895,694		(316,689)			
General administration		1,148,438		28		474		(1,147,964)			
School administration		1,787,242				17,510		(1,769,732)			
Business services		857,180				2,661		(854,519)			
Plant services		2,883,902		_		7,153		(2,876,749)			
Student transportation services		2,786,237				56,263		(2,729,974)			
Central services		577,385		822		154,461		(422,924)			
Other support services		2,172		-		-		(2,172)			
Noninstructional services		2,172		-		0 <del></del>		(2,172)			
Food service operations		2,461,392				2 240 774		(111 610)			
				<b>™</b>		2,349,774		(111,618)			
Facility acquisition and construction  Debt service		1,047,811		-		-		(1,047,811)			
Interest and fiscal charges on		420 160						(420.460)			
long-term obligations	\$	420,169	\$	=	Ś	8,874,873	\$	(420,169)			
Total Primary Government	Ş	44,968,311	Þ	.50	Þ	0,074,073	Ş	(36,093,438)			
Component Unit											
Beekman Alumni and Friends, Inc.	Ś	8,210,022	\$	57,451	\$	2,978	\$	2	\$ (8,1	49,593)	
	-			,	-		т		7 (-)-	//	
General revenues											
Taxes											
Ad valorem taxes levied for											
General purposes								4,925,704			
Debt service purposes								881,706		18 <b>4</b> 1	
Sales taxes levided for general purpos	es							6,911,687		-	
Grants and contributions not restricted t		cific programs						3,222,333			
Minimum foundation program		P8						25,743,070	8.6	522,877	
State revenue sharing								206,609	-/-	-	
Interest and investment earnings								36,987		7,394	
Student Activity Funds								-		44,795	
Other								668,274		3,660	
Total general revenues								39,374,037	8,6	78,726	
								HATCHER AT NOW ASSET STREET, MY		deceded top endoppe	
Changes in net position								3,280,599	5	529,133	
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year								(79,201,159)	3,0	46,837	
Net position (deficit) at end of year							\$	(75,920,560) \$	3,5	75,970	

**FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

# Morehouse Parish School Board Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds

					M	AJOR FUNDS							
					SP	ECIAL REVENU	E				-	GGREGATE EMAINING FUNDS	
		GENERAL	2					SCHOOL FOOD		DEBT	5.0	ONMAJOR	
June 30,2020		FUND		TITLE I		SALES TAX	SERVICE			SERVICE	GO\	/ERNMENTAL	TOTAL
Assets													
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,657,763	\$	□ □	\$	3,922,487	\$	3,194,325	\$	70,536	\$	560,387	\$ 9,405,498
Investments		79,846		旦		321		11 Description (A)		<u>19</u>		21	79,846
Accounts receivable		62,236		338,653		640,897		117,704		741		711,155	1,871,386
Due from other funds		1,765,209		E		en sone energy		197		<u>[0]</u>		2	1,765,406
Inventory		53,875		9		199		6,316		2		940	60,191
Total assets	\$	3,618,929	\$	338,653	\$	4,563,384	\$	3,318,542	\$	71,277	\$	1,271,542	\$ 13,182,327
Liabilities and fund balances													
Liabilities													
Accounts payable	\$	101,199	\$	380	\$	920	\$	1,196	\$	0	\$	90,724	\$ 193,499
Salaries and wages payable		1,635,872		60,478		449,766		106,716		9		84,775	2,337,607
Due to other funds		1,076,929		216,381		893		밀		2		471,203	1,765,406
Other liabilities		21		<u>=</u>		100		16,899		2		122,257	139,156
Total liabilities	_	2,814,000	() ()	277,239	(i)	450,659	-	124,811	_			768,959	4,435,668
Fund balances													
Nonspendable													
Inventory and other assets		53,875		2		-		6,316		¥		20	60,191
Restricted for													
Instructional costs		*		61,414		4,112,725		*		<b>±</b>		134,318	4,308,457
Construction and maintenance costs		*		=		8=5		*		=		207,134	207,134
Food services		40		×		( <del>-</del>		3,187,415		=		36.5	3,187,415
Debt service		=		Ξ.		( <del>-</del>				71,277		:= \bar{\pi}	71,277
Capital projects		=0		=		(g=)		-		=		161,131	161,131
Unassigned	214	751,054		= ,		9=		-		=	111	399	 751,054
Total fund balances		804,929		61,414		4,112,725		3,193,731		71,277		502,583	8,746,659
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,618,929	\$	338,653	\$	4,563,384	\$	3,318,542	\$	71,277	\$	1,271,542	\$ 13,182,327

## Morehouse Parish School Board Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to Statement of Net Position

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 8,746,659
The cost of capital assets (land, buildings, furniture and equipment) purchased or constructed is reported as an expenditure in government funds. The Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the School Board as a whole. The cost of those capital assets allocated over their estimated useful lives (as depreciation expense) to the various programs is reported as governmental activities in the Statement of Activities. Because depreciation expense does not affect financial resources, it is not reported in governmental funds.		
Cost of capital assets	48,058,579	
Accumulated depreciation	(32,827,851)	15,230,728
Long-term liabilities applicable to the School Board's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities - both current and long term - are reported in the Statement of Net Position.		
Long-term liabilities		
Compensated absences payable	(931,945)	
General obligation bonds payable	(10,175,000)	
Capital lease payable	(1,373,519)	
Sales tax bonds payable	(1,065,000)	
Other post employment benefits	(65,294,734)	
Bond premium	(118,565)	
Interest payable	(116,941)	
Net pension obligations	(32,042,950)	(111,118,654)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions (from pension schedule)	26,589,402	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	13,646,148	40,235,550
Deferred inflows of resources related tp pensions (from pension schedules)	(26,521,089)	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(2,493,754)	 (29,014,843)
Net Position (Deficit)		\$ (75,920,560)

## Morehouse Parish School Board Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds

	MAJOR FUNDS				AGGREGATE		
		SPECIAL REVENUE				REMAINING FUNDS	
For the year ended June 30, 2020	GENERAL FUND	TITLE 1	SALES TAX	SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE	DEBT SERVICE	NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL	TOTAL
REVENUES							
Local sources							
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 2,839,723	\$ -	\$ 1,469,163	\$ -	\$ 881,706	\$ 616,818	\$ 5,807,410
Sales and use taxes	-		6,911,687	3		4	6,911,687
Earnings on investments	20,177		14,920		705	1,185	36,987
Other local revenue	520,527	-	5,404	5	-20	4,578	530,509
State sources							
State equalization	25,708,364	(#)	( <del>+</del> )	34,706	390		25,743,070
Revenue sharing	159,961	(8)	(#)	*	390	300	159,961
Other unrestricted revenue	1,250	-	-	*	3,242	494,292	498,784
Other restricted revenue	146,519	(2)	(2)	<u>u</u>	841	(04)	146,519
Federal sources							
Federal restricted grants-in-aid	628	3,066,099	122	2,349,774	1022	2,861,047	8,276,920
Total revenues	29,396,521	3,066,099	8,401,174	2,384,480	885,653	3,977,920	48,111,847
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Instructional services							
Regular programs	15,119,286	988	3,876,369	22,624	(3.70)	414,890	19,433,169
Special education programs	2,376,511	(8)	582,132	1,459	390	571,528	3,531,630
Vocational programs	465,577	( <del>-</del> )	112,808	-	2#6	139,347	717,732
Other instructional programs	1,060,497	(-)	98,738	*	-	415,336	1,574,571
Special programs	44,989	1,746,990	95,845	2	0.00	450,912	2,338,736
Adult/Continuing education programs	(2)	(2)	1,266	2	(12)	120	1,266
Support services							
Pupil support services	1,394,416	(2)	281,487	2	12	175,153	1,851,056
Instructional staff support	476,953	914,742	140,036	2	12	769,353	2,301,084
General administration	866,694		251,931	8	28,301	19,796	1,166,722
School administration	1,530,740	676	292,647	5	-27	11,732	1,835,119
Business services	752,008	676	115,127		4.7	1,881	869,016
Plant services	2,488,169	000	299,837	685	(18)	41,213	2,829,904
Student transportation services	2,057,290	173	394,339	8,281	5#5	83,998	2,544,081
Central services	360,036	126,425	81,302	#	280	13,151	580,914
Other support services	(+)	-	2,170	*	196	(*)	2,170
Noninstructional services							
Food service operations	157,525	S29	233,795	2,092,244	0.41	11,513	2,495,077
Debt service							
Principal	437,261	(2)	(2)	27	935,000	55,000	1,427,261
Interest	103,051	(2)	(20)	2	290,095	45,148	438,294
Capital outlay	79,200		18,850	8			98,050
Total expenditures	29,770,203	2,788,330	6,878,679	2,125,293	1,253,396	3,219,951	46,035,852
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	(373,682)	277,769	1,522,495	259,187	(367,743)	757,969	2,075,995
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from sale of assets	16,014	(4)	(4)	=	290	386	16,014
Transfers in	745,381	(2)	129	25	250,000	(42)	995,381
Payments to bond escrow	9 <u>2</u> 3		-	25	(1,900)		(1,900)
Transfers out	~	(310,029)	(250,000)	2	12	(435,352)	(995,381)
Total other financing sources (uses)	761,395	(310,029)	(250,000)	27	248,100	(435,352)	14,114
Net change in fund balances	387,713	(32,260)	1,272,495	259,187	(119,643)	322,617	2,090,109
Fund balances at beginning of year	417,216	93,674	2,840,230	2,934,544	190,920	179,966	6,656,550
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 804,929	\$ 61,414	\$ 4,112,725	\$ 3,193,731	\$ 71,277	\$ 502,583	\$ 8,746,659

# **Morehouse Parish School Board**

\$ 3,280,599

## Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund **Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities**

Total net change in fund balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 2,090,109
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives. Capital assets:		
Depreciation		(1,454,446)
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, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.		
Excess of interest accrued over interest paid		8,975
Change in deferred inflows of resources - pension plans Change in deferred outflows of resources - pension plans		(4,056,316) 920,779
Change in deferred inflows of resources - other post-employment benefits		(1,449,778)
Change in deferred outflows of resources - other post-employment benefits		10,412,941
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resouces of governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of the long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of government funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.  Changes in long-term debt	nental	
Principal portion of debt service payments	990,000	
Principal portion of capital lease payments	437,313	
Change in bond premiums	10,999	
Net change in other post-employment benefits	(10,604,670)	
Net change in net pension liability	5,972,914	
Net change in compensated absences	(38,276)	
Net change in worker's compensation liability	40,055	(3,191,665)

Change in net position of governmental activities

## Morehouse Parish School Board Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2020	School Activity Funds
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 190,612
Liabilities	
Amounts held for other organizations	190,612
Net Position	
Restricted for student activity funds	\$ -

# Morehouse Parish School Board Discretely Presented Component Unit – Beekman Alumni and Friends, Inc. Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2020		
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash	\$	3,632,821
Restricted cash		238,446
Investments		29,315
Restricted investments		575,000
Receivables		5,966
Other assets		32,593
Total current assets		4,514,141
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		2,489,411
Capital assets, her of accumulated depreciation		2,403,411
Total assets	\$	7,003,552
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	116,024
Salaries and wages payable	V. 18	980,610
Accrued interest payable		359
Current portion of long term debt		293,082
Current portion of compensated absences		31,948
Total current liabilities		1,422,023
Non-current liabilities		
Long term debt, non-current		343,836
Compensated absences, non-current		320,056
Total liabilities		2,085,915
Net Position		
Without Donor Restrictions		
Designated by the Board for Loan Collateral		575,000
Undesignated		4,102,271
With Donor Restrictions		240,366
Total net position		4,917,637
Total liabilities and net position	\$	7,003,552

# Morehouse Parish School Board Discretely Presented Component Unit – Beekman Alumni and Friends, Inc. Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30,2020	
Expenses	
Instructional	\$ 5,051,986
Support services	3,136,395
Total expenses	8,188,381
Program Revenues	
Charges for services	14,082
Operating grants and contributions	12,695
Total program revenues	26,777
Net program expense	8,161,604
General Revenues	
Grants not restricted to specific purposes	
Minimum Foundation Program	9,392,079
Interest and investment earnings	7,507
Student activity funds	70,180
Other revenue	33,505
Total general revenues	9,503,271
Change in net position	1,341,667
Net Position at beginning of year	3,575,970
Net Position at end of year	\$ 4,917,637

#### Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Morehouse Parish School Board (the "School Board") was created by Louisiana Revised Statute LSA-R.S. 17:51 to provide public education for the children within Morehouse Parish. The School Board is authorized by LSA-R.S. 17:81 to establish policies and regulations for its own governance 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 seven members who are elected from seven districts for terms of four years.

The School Board operates five schools within the parish with a total enrollment of approximately 3,600 students. 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.

#### Financial Reporting Entity

The School Board is considered a primary government, since it is a special-purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. Fiscally independent means that the School Board may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue bonded debt. The accompanying financial statements present the School Board and its component unit, an entity for which the School Board is considered to be financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the School Board. The accounting policies of the School Board conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental entities. The more significant accounting policies are described below.

In evaluating the School Board as a reporting entity, management has considered all potential component units in accordance with Section 2100: *Defining the Financial Reporting Entity* of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification.

#### Discretely Presented Component Unit

The School Board has one component unit, Beekman Alumni and Friends, Inc. Beekman Alumni and Friends, Inc. is a legally separately entity and, as such, appoints its own Board. Beekman Alumni and Friends, Inc. is a Type 3 Charter School that opened in the Fall of 2013. It has a June 30 fiscal year-end. Complete financial statements of this component unit can be obtained from Beekman Alumni and Friends, Inc. or the School Board. The School Board and its component unit represent the reporting entity. Additionally, the School Board is a legally separate elected governing body and does not meet the definition of a component unit of any other entity.

#### Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable. The School Board does not have any business-type activity funds.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using *economic resources measurement* focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Property taxes, sales taxes, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue sources (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the School Board.

#### Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds.

As discussed earlier, the School Board has one discretely presented component unit. While the Beekman Alumni and Friends, Inc. is considered to be a major component unit, it is nevertheless shown in separate column in the government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide information about the School Board's funds. Separate statements for each fund category is presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The School Board reports the following major governmental funds:

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 another fund. The General Fund is always a major fund.

Special Revenue Funds – Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The following Special Revenue Funds are major funds:

Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) is a federally financed program which provides for the needs of children who are at risk of not meeting challenging academic standards and who reside in areas of high concentrations of children from low-income families.

School Food Service is designed to assist in providing a nutritious breakfast and lunch service for school students and to encourage the domestic consumption of nutritious agricultural commodities.

Sales tax is designed to account for the collection and distribution of the sales tax levies to provide additional support to the School Board to include funding of capital improvements and employee salaries.

*Debt Service Fund* – Revenues received from ad valorem taxes and interest earnings are used to make principal and interest payments on bond indebtedness.

#### Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Agency Funds – The Agency Funds account for assets held by the School Board in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private or school organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. The School Activity Fund accounts for all individual school activity funds. While these funds 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.

#### **Budgetary Information**

#### **Budgetary basis of accounting**

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund and special revenue funds. Certain special revenue funds do not have appropriated budgets since other means control the use of these resources (e.g., grant awards) and sometimes span a period of more than one fiscal year.

## Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in interest-bearing demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired. Short-term investments are stated at cost, which approximates fair value.

Interest earned on balances maintained in the pooled bank account was distributed to the individual funds based on the cash balance maintained by the unrestricted participating fund during the year.

The School Board maintains separate "book" cash accounts for each fund that is pooled within the master bank account. Negative book cash balances appear in the financial statements as a liability, "Due to Other Funds." The balance of these amounts will be paid primarily through collections of grants receivable reimbursements from the Federal and State Departments of Education.

#### Investments

Investments for the School Board include certificates of deposits, which are stated at cost, which approximates fair value.

#### Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include property taxes, sales taxes, and grants.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as sales tax, grants, and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measureable and available.

#### **Interfund Activities and Transactions**

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" within the fund financial statements. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental columns of the statement of net position, except for the net residual amounts due from other governmental agencies and due to vendors in the normal course of business.

Interfund transactions are reflected as services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Services provided, deemed to be at or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefitting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers.

#### **Inventories**

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method and consist of expendable supplies, purchased food and commodities. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures/expense when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### Restricted Assets

Certain assets of the School Board are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because their use is limited by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; or by restrictions imposed externally by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments. Special restricted asset accounts have been established to account for the sources and uses of these limited assets as follows:

Bond debt service accounts – Includes certain proceeds from issuance of revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for the repayment of bonds.

#### Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Capital Assets

Capital Assets, which include land, buildings, and equipment, are reported in the governmental-wide financial statements. The School Board considers assets with an initial individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated life of one year or more as a capital asset.

Estimated useful life is management's estimate of how long the asset is expected to meet service demands. Capital assets have not been assigned a salvage value because management feels that the salvage value is immaterial. Straight-line depreciation is used based on the following useful lives:

Buildings 40 years Furniture and equipment 3-15 years

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

The School Board has two (2) items that qualify for reporting as deferred outflows of resources, the deferred outflows related to pension and deferred outflows related to other post-employment benefits, both reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The deferred outflows related to pensions are an aggregate of items related to pensions as calculated in accordance with GASB Codification Section P20: Pension Activities – Reporting for Benefits Provided through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria and other post-employment benefits as calculated in accordance with GASB Codification Section P52: Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions – Reporting for Benefits Not Provided through Trusts that Meet Specified Criteria – Defined Benefit. The deferred outflows related to pensions and other post-employment benefits will be recognized as either pension expense or other post-employment benefit expense or a reduction in the net pension liability in future reporting periods.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflow of resources, represents an acquisition of position that applies to one or more future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School Board has two (2) items that qualify for reporting as deferred inflows of resources.

#### Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

The deferred inflows related to pensions are an aggregate of items related to pensions as calculated in accordance with GASB Codification Section P20: Pension Activities – Reporting for Benefits Provided through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria and other post-employment benefits as calculated in accordance with GASB Codification Section P52: Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions – Reporting for Benefits Not Provided through Trusts that Meet Specified Criteria – Defined Benefit. The deferred inflows related to pensions and other post-employment benefits will be recognized as a reduction to pension expense or other post-employment benefits expense in future reporting periods.

#### **Compensated Absences**

All employees receive ten sick days each year, with any unused portion being carried forward. Upon retirement, employees with twenty years of service or more are paid for up to 25 days of accumulated sick leave. Only employees who work 12 calendar months per year earn vacation days. The School Board's policy regarding payment of accumulated vacation days is to allow for a maximum accumulation and payment of no more than 30 days with persons credited with days in excess of 30 as of the effective date (July 1, 1994) being grandfathered in at their then-current accumulation.

#### **Long-Term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds and are recorded as an adjustment to interest expense. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. In accordance with GASB Codification Section I30: *Interest Costs — Imputation*, bond issuance costs are expensed in the period incurred except for prepaid insurance costs.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognized bond premium 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.

#### Categories and Classification of Fund Equity

Net position flow assumption – Sometimes the School Board will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the School Board's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

### Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### Categories and Classification of Fund Equity (Continued)

Fund balance flow assumptions - Sometimes the School Board will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the School Board's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Fund balance policies – Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The School Board itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, specifies the following classifications:

Nonspendable fund balance – Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance – Restricted fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources either: (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance — The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the School Board's highest level of decision-making authority. The governing council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the School Board that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Assigned fund balance – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School board for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The School Board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriate fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

### Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### Categories and Classification of Fund Equity (Continued)

Unassigned fund balance – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund.

#### Revenues, and Expenditures / Expenses

*Program revenues* – Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Property taxes – Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property and are levied as of July 1st. The tax levy is divided into two billings: the first billing (mailed on July 1) is an estimate of the current year's levy based on the prior year's taxes; the second billing (mailed on January 1) reflects adjustments to the current year's actual levy. The billings are considered past due 30 days after the respective tax billing date, at which time the applicable property is subject to lien, and penalties and interest are assessed.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make various estimates. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, February 24, 2021 and determined there were no events that occurred that require disclosure.

### Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Future Accounting Pronouncements**

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued statements that will become effective in future years. These statements are as follows:

In June 2017, the GASB issued 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 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 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 December 15, 2019.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

In August 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61. The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value.

### Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### Future Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The requirements should be applied retroactively, except for the provisions related to (1) reporting a majority equity interest in a component unit and (2) reporting a component unit if the government acquires a 100 percent equity interest. Those provisions should be applied on a prospective basis.

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations. The primary objectives of this statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

The School Board is evaluating the requirements of the above statements and the impact on reporting.

### **Adoption of New Financial Standards**

The School Board adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance for the fiscal year 2020 reporting. Statement No. 95 provides temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic (See Note 6). This Statement extends the effective dates of certain accounting and financing reporting provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that were first effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

#### Note 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

### **Deposits and Investments**

Custodial credit risk - deposits. The School Board's cash and cash equivalents and investments consist of deposits with financial institutions. State statutes govern the School Board's investment policy. Permissible investments include direct obligations of the U.S. Government and agency securities, certificates of deposit, savings accounts or savings certificates of savings and loan associations, and repurchase agreements. In addition, local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc. (LAMP), a non-profit corporation formed by an initiative of the State Treasurer and organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which operates the local government investment pool. Collateral is required for demand deposits, certificates of deposit, savings certificates of savings and loan associations and repurchase agreements at 100% of all amounts not covered by deposit insurance.

Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States government and its agencies and obligations of the state and its subdivisions. Per Louisiana State law, collateral is not required for funds invested in LAMP.

Differences between School Board balances and the bank balances arise because of the net effect of deposits-in-transit and outstanding checks.

The following is a schedule of the School Board's cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2020.

		hool Board ok Balances	Ва	ank Balance	
Cash on deposit	\$	9,405,397	\$	11,716,900	
Petty cash		100		=	
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,405,497	\$	11,716,900	
The School Board's deposits are collateralized as fo	llows:				
Federal Deposit Insurance			\$	250,000	
Pledged Securities			riget.	11,745,864	
	·				
Total collateralized deposits			\$	11,995,864	

The School Board's investments at June 30, 2020, consist of a certificate of deposit with a carrying and market value of \$79,846. It is held by the School Board's agent in the School Board's name and is collateralized.

### Note 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

### **Deposits and Investments (Continued)**

Credit risk – Section I50: Investments of the GASB Codification requires that governments provide information about credit risk associated with their investments by disclosing the credit rating of investments in debt securities as described by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The School Board's investment policy limits investments to securities with specific ranking criteria.

Concentration risk — Section I50: Investments of the GASB Codification requires disclosure of investments in any one issuer that represents five percent or more of total investments, excluding investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S government, investments in mutual funds, external investments pools and other pooled investments. The School Board's investment policy does not address concentration risk.

Fair Value — GASB Codification Section 3100: Fair Value Measurements establishes a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under the codification are described as follows:

- Level 1 (L1): Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the School Board has the ability to access.
- Level 2 (L2): Inputs to the valuation methodology include:
  - quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
  - quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
  - inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
  - inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.
- Level 3 (L3): Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

### Note 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

### Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The School Board holds a certificate of deposit with a fair value in the amount of \$79,846 based on the Level 1 fair value hierarchy.

The certificate of deposit matured in August 2020 and have been renewed to mature in August 2021.

#### Receivables

Receivables consisted of the following at June 30, 2020:

				School Food	Sales		Debt	N	Nonmajor	
	G	ieneral	Title I	Service	Tax	S	ervice	Go	vernmental	Total
Taxes:										
Ad Valorem	\$	2	\$ -	\$ 2	\$ 1,236	\$	741	\$	432	\$ 2,409
Sales Tax		2		2	639,661		2		920	639,661
Intergovernmental - grants:										
Federal		48,210	338,653	117,704	S#		=		664,477	1,169,044
State		8,632	:=:	-	-		-		46,246	54,878
Other		5,394	1 <del>0</del> 0	*	(=		<del></del>		. <del>-</del>	5,394
Total	\$	62,236	\$ 338,653	\$ 117,704	\$ 640,897	\$	741	\$	711,155	\$ 1,871,386

### Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets during the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Beginning						Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions		Adjustments		Balance
Governmental activities						~	
Capital assets not being depreciated							
Land	\$ 319,013	\$ w:	\$	i -	\$	¥:	\$ 319,013
Total capital assets not being depreciated	319,013	47		-		47	319,013
Capital assets being depreciated							
Buildings and improvements	37,792,076	-				313,472	38,105,548
Furniture and equipment	9,634,019	æ\		ie.			9,634,019
Total capital assets being depreciated	47,426,095	#1		i e		313,472	47,739,567
Less accumulated depreciation							
Building and improvements	24,692,450	972,726		15		313,472	25,978,648
Furniture and equipment	6,367,484	481,720		UT		<del>-</del>	6,849,204
Total accumulated depreciation	31,059,934	1,454,446		1.5		313,472	32,827,852
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	16,366,161	(1,454,446)		15		5	14,911,715
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 16,685,174	\$ (1,454,446)	\$	) -	\$	(2) (4) (2) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4	\$ 15,230,728

In the previous year, assets were disposed in the amount of \$313,472 that were subsequently identified as already disposed of in prior years; therefore, requiring correction in the current year. The adjustments did not have an impact on the government-wide financial statements.

Depreciation expense was allocated to the governmental functions in the statement of activities as follows:

Instructional services:	
Regular programs	\$ 22,798
Special education programs	3,075
Vocational programs	3,607
Other instructional programs	3,064
Special programs	66,539
Support services:	
Pupil support services	1,464
Instructional staff support services	817
General administration	328
Business services	161
Plant services	94,037
Student transportation services	289,378
Central services	793
Noninstructional services:	
Food service operations	18,622
Facility acquisition and construction	949,763
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,454,446

### Note 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

#### **Long-Term Debt and Liabilities**

In fiscal year 2012, the School Board issued \$7,775,000 in general obligation bonds to provide resources to purchase securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of \$7,250,000 in general obligation bonds. As a result, these general obligation bonds are considered defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the general obligation long-term debt. The amount paid to the escrow agent exceeded the bonds refunded by \$472,537. This amount is being netted against the new bonds and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded bonds, which is shorter than the life of the new bonds. The School Board refunding resulted in a reduction of \$545,863 in future debt service payments for an economic benefit of \$427,076. The amount outstanding as of June 30, 2020 was \$4,610,000.

In fiscal year 2013, the School Board issued \$3,885,000 in General Obligation Bonds for the purpose of providing resources for the refunding of \$3,635,000 in Series 2004 General Obligation Bonds. The net proceeds of \$3,865,424 (including a \$76,043 bond premium and after \$95,619 in bond issuance costs) were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for the future debt service payments of the refunded bonds. As a result, the Series 2004 General Obligation Bonds are considered defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the statement of net position. The amount outstanding as of June 30, 2020 was \$2,540,000.

In fiscal year 2016, the School Board issued \$3,725,000 in general obligation refunding bonds to advance refund \$3,565,000 of the series 2007 general obligation bonds to reduce total future debt service payments. The net proceeds of the bonds of \$3,714,615 (including a \$110,938 premium and after \$121,323 in issuance costs) were placed in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of the refunded general obligation bonds. The refunding resulted in a present value savings of \$454,097. The amount outstanding as of June 30, 2020 was \$3,025,000.

In fiscal year 2016, the School Board issued \$1,270,000 of Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2016 of Consolidated School District No.12 for the purpose of refunding and extending the School Board's outstanding \$925,000 Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2014 and acquiring, constructing, improving or equipping public elementary and secondary schools as authorized in the proposition approved by the voters on May 3, 2014, and paying the costs of issuance of the bonds. The amount outstanding as of June 30, 2020 was \$1,065,000.

The School Board has pledged future collections of the 10 mills (such rate being subject to adjustment from time to time due to reassessment) District 12 ad valorem tax to repay the Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2016 of Consolidated School District No. 12. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School Board received \$136,896 from the collection of the 10 mills. See current year refunding note above for additional information related to the bond issuance. The annual required principal and interest payments are expected to be 89.9% of the tax revenue over the remaining life of the bonds.

### Note 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

### Long-Term Debt and Liabilities (Continued)

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows for governmental activities:

	Beginning				Ending		Due Within
	Balance	Additions	- 1	Deletions	Balance		One Year
Governmental Activities							
Bonds payable:							
General obligation debt	\$ 11,110,000	\$ 584	\$	935,000	\$ 10,175,000	\$	965,000
Limited tax bond	1,120,000	-		55,000	1,065,000		55,000
Other liabilities:							
Capital lease payable	1,810,831	1.5		437,313	1,373,518		186,793
Compensated absences	893,669	581,919		543,643	931,945		566,927
Workers' Compensation IBNR	40,055	(40)		40,055	5#0		-
Net pension liability	38,015,864	370		5,972,914	32,042,950		
Bond premium	129,564	( <b>2</b> )		10,999	118,565		10,999
Other post employment benefits	54,690,064	10,604,670		(*)	65,294,734		*
Total long-term obligations	\$ 107,810,047	\$ 11,186,589	\$	7,994,924	\$ 111,001,712	\$	1,784,719

Compensated absences, other post-employment benefits and the net pension liability will be liquidated in future periods primarily by the General Fund for governmental activities.

The following is a summary of governmental activities bonds payable for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Original		Range of		
Bonds Payable	Issue	Interest Rate	Maturities	Principal	Interest
Limited Tax Bonds					
Series 2016, refunding	\$ 1,270,000	1.50 - 5.00%	2016 - 2035	\$ 1,065,000	\$ 418,086
General Obligation Bonds					
Series 2011, refunding	\$ 7,775,000	3.17%	2012 - 2028	4,610,000	684,086
Series 2012, refunding	\$ 3,885,000	1.25 - 3.50%	2012 - 2029	2,540,000	446,125
Series 2016, refunding	\$ 3,725,000	1.00 - 3.00%	2016 - 2032	3,025,000	599,275
	-			21 37	
Total				\$ 11,240,000	\$ 2,147,572

### Note 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

### Long-Term Debt and Liabilities (Continued)

Debt service requirements on all School Board bonds and certificates of indebtedness outstanding are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		oal Interest		Total	
2021	\$	1,020,000	\$	350,822	\$	1,370,822
2022		1,050,000		322,542		1,372,542
2023		1,080,000		293,525		1,373,525
2024		1,115,000		262,124		1,377,124
2025		1,150,000		229,306		1,379,306
2026-2030		4,760,000		595,493		5,355,493
2031-2035		1,065,000		93,800		1,158,800
Total	\$	11,240,000	\$	2,147,612	\$	13,387,612

### Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

The balances of deferred inflows and outflows of resources as of June 30, 2020 consist of:

	Deferred			
	Outflows	<b>Deferred Inflows</b>		
Net Pension Liabilities (GASB 68):				
Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL)	\$ 25,201,840	\$	24,860,852	
Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS)	1,387,562		522,178	
Other Post-employment Benefits (GASB 75)	13,646,148		3,631,813	
Total	\$ 40,235,550	\$	29,014,843	

### Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Individual balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2020, are as follows:

	19 19 19 19	Due From		Due To		
Major Funds:						
General Fund	\$	1 765 200	خ	1.076.020		
	Ş	1,765,209	\$	1,076,929		
Special Revenue:						
Title I		226		216,381		
Sales Tax		<u>12</u> 1		893		
School Food Service		197		2		
Non-major Funds:						
Special Revenue:						
Special Education		-		114,380		
Title II		<b>=</b> :		17,299		
JAG / Vocational Education				36,487		
LA 4		224		175		
8 (g)		225		4,224		
21st Century Grant		29		163,976		
East Morehouse Parish Tax District		<u>~</u> :		10,678		
Miscellaneous Grants		<u>12</u> 2		123,984		
	*		112			
Total	\$	1,765,406	\$	1,765,406		

### Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers (Continued)

Transfers to/from other funds for the year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

Operating Transfers		In	Out	Net
				10
Major Funds				
General Fund	\$	745,381	<b>-</b>	\$ 745,381
Title I		-	(310,029)	(310,029)
Sales Tax		<u>.=</u>	(250,000)	(250,000)
Debt Service		250,000	P <u>92</u> 1	250,000
Nonmajor Funds				
Special Education		.=	(117,607)	(117,607)
Title II		023	(2,982)	(2,982)
21st Century Grant		=	(61,010)	(61,010)
Rural Education Achievement		=	(4,833)	(4,833)
East Morehouse Parish Tax District		-	(141,243)	(141,243)
Miscellaneous Grants		043	(107,677)	(107,677)
Total	\$	995,381	(995,381)	\$ -

#### Capital Leases

In 2007, the School Board entered into a noncancellable lease purchase agreement for \$2,032,017 for the purpose of acquiring energy management software and installation of three chillers for physical plants of schools. The lease expired in June 2020.

In June 2016, the School Board entered into a noncancellable lease purchase agreement for \$1,361,730 for the purpose of acquiring fifteen new school buses that expires in 2025.

In July 2018, the School Board entered into a noncancellable lease purchase agreement for \$788,495 for the purpose of acquiring seven new school buses that expires in July 2027.

### Capital Leases (Continued)

Future minimum lease payments under capital leases are as follows:

Year ending June 30,

2024	225 000
2021	\$ 235,000
2022	235,000
2023	235,000
2024	235,000
2025	235,000
Thereafter	392,701
Total minimum lease payments	1,567,701
Less amount representing interest	194,183
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 1,373,518

#### **Ad Valorem Taxes**

The Sheriff of Morehouse Parish, as provided by State law, bills and collects property taxes on behalf of the School Board using the assessed values determined by the tax assessor of Morehouse Parish. For the year ended June 30, 2020, taxes of 54.37 mills were levied on property with assessed valuations totaling \$149,493,333 and were dedicated as follows:

	Authorized	Levied	Expiration
	Millage	Millage	Date
Parish-wide taxes:		11-02-11	**
Constitutional	5.96	5.96	Statutory
Maintenance and operation	6.45	6.45	2024
Special leeway maintenance and operations	6.01	6.01	2024
Special 1998 capital program tax	10.00	10	2023
General obligation bonds debt service	Variable	6.00	2028
District taxes:			
School District No. 12 Consolidated	10.00	10	2048
East Morehouse School District	9.95	9.95	2024

The School Board's portion of the total taxes originally levied was \$7,065,651 of which \$5,769,658 was assessed on property owners and \$1,295,993 was assessed under Homestead Exemption. The School Board collected \$5,673,890 through June 30, 2020, of which a nominal amount was for prior year(s) levies. Approximately 85% of the homestead exemption is not appropriated by the State of Louisiana and therefore is not collected. Collections are remitted to the School Board monthly.

### Note 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

### Ad Valorem Taxes (Continued)

Below is the property tax calendar in effect for the year ended June 30, 2020:

#### Property Tax Calendar

	Parish (Except City of Bastrop)	City of Batrop
Tax bills mailed	December 1, 2019	December 2019
Total taxes are due	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2019
Lien date	July 2020	July 2020
Penalties and interest are added	January 1, 2020	January 1, 2020
Tax sale date(s)	June 2020	June 2020

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

10% land25% public service properties, excluding land10% residental improvements15% other property15% electronic cooperative properties, excluding land

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

#### Note 3: PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS

The School Board maintains two contributory cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plans (Plans) that provide for retirement, deferred retirement option (DROP), disability, and survivor's benefits as described below. These Plans are:

Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL) Louisiana School Employees' Retirement system (LSERS)

Each plan is administered by a separate board of trustees. Each board of trustees is empowered to hire its own attorneys and consultants at the pension fund's expense, and to bring and defend lawsuits. The authority to establish and amend the benefit terms of TRSL and LSERS was granted to the respective Board of Trustees and the Louisiana Legislature by Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes. TRSL and LSERS each issue publicly available financial reports that can be obtained at www.trsl.org, www.lsers.net, and www.lasersonline.org, respectively.

### Note 3: PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (All Plans)

### Basis of Accounting

The Plans' financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned, and expenses are recognized in the period incurred. Member and employer contributions are recognized when due, pursuant to formal commitments as well as statutory or contractual requirements. State appropriations are recognized in the period appropriated. Purchases and sales of securities are reflected on the trade date. Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date. Interest income is recorded as earned on the accrual basis. Administrative costs are funded through investment earnings and are subject to budgetary control by the Board of Trustees and approval of the Joint Legislative Committee on the Budget. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the System.

#### Method Used to Value Investments (TRSL)

GASB Statement No. 72 (GASB 72) was implemented for fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. As required by GASB 72, investments are reported at fair value which is described as an exit price. This statement requires a government to use valuation techniques that are appropriate under the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value. Valuation techniques maximize the use of relevant observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. This statement establishes a hierarchy of inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. That hierarchy has three levels. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 inputs are inputs - other than quoted prices – included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, whether directly or indirectly. Finally, Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs, such as management's assumption of the default rate among underlying mortgages of a mortgage-backed security. This statement requires disclosures to be made about fair value measurements, the level of fair value hierarchy, and valuation techniques. These disclosures are organized by type of asset or liability. GASB 72 also requires additional disclosures regarding investments in certain entities that calculate netasset value per share (or its equivalent). These disclosures are located in Note 1.

Short-term investments are reported at market value when published prices are available, or at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at the current exchange rate.

All derivative financial instruments are reported at fair value in the Statements of Fiduciary Net Position. Gains and losses are reported in the Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position as net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments during the period the instruments are held and when the instruments are sold or expire. The nature and use of derivative instruments is discussed in Note 1.

### Note 3: PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (All Plans)

Method Used to Value Investments (TRSL) (Continued)

The fair value of investments that are organized as limited partnerships and have no readily ascertainable fair value (such as private equity, real estate, and tangible assets) has been recorded based on the investment's capital account balance which is reported at fair value, at the closest available reporting period, and adjusted for subsequent contributions, distributions, and management fees.

Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value. Unrealized gains and losses are included as investment earnings in the Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

Because of the inherent uncertainties in estimating fair values, it is at least reasonably possible that the estimates will change in the near term.

Method Used to Value Investments (LSERS)

The System's investments are reported at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, which requires investments to be valued at fair value, described as an exit price, using valuation techniques that are appropriate under the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available. Valuation techniques maximize the use of relevant observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. This statement established a hierarchy of inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value which includes three levels. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date. Level 2 inputs are inputs – other than quoted prices – that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

Fair value of short-term investments approximates cost. Fair value of securities traded on a national or international exchange is calculated using the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Fair value of mutual funds not traded on a national or international exchange is calculated using the net asset value reported by the mutual funds. Fair value of investments in partnerships is calculated as the Fund's percentage of ownership of the partner's capital reported by the partnership.

The System reports securities lent through the securities lending program as assets. Cash received as collateral on securities lending transactions and investments made with that cash are reported as assets. Liabilities resulting from securities lending transactions are reported as well.

### Note 3: PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (All Plans)

Method Used to Value Investments (LSERS) (Continued)

The System invests in foreign currency forward contracts. The changes in the market value of these investment derivative instruments are reported as gains and losses in the period in which the change occurs.

The real estate held for investment consists of the leasing of office space and in real estate funds. The investments are valued at fair market value which is based upon appraised value.

#### Funding Requirements (TRSL)

The employer contribution rate is established annually under LA R.S. 11:101 - 11:104 by the Public Retirement Systems Actuarial Committee (PRSACX) 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, 2019 are as follows:

	Contribution Rates			
TRSL Sub Plan	School Board	<b>Employees</b>		
K-12 Regular Plan	26.7%	8.0%		
Plan A	26.7%	9.1%		
Plan B	26.7%	5.0%		

The School Board's contractually required composite contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020, was 26.7% 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 the pension plan from the School Board were \$4,160,476 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

### Funding Requirements (LSERS)

Contributions for members are established by state statute at 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 for all participating school boards are actuarially determined as required by Act 81 of 1988 but cannot be less than the rate required by the Constitution. The actuarial required contribution rate for June 30, 2019 was 27.8%. The actual employer rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 28%. A difference may exist due to the State statute that requires the rate to be calculated in advance.

### Note 3: PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

### Funding Requirements (LSERS)

Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were \$511,160 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2019, 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 for TRSL was based on a projection of the School Board's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The Schools Board's proportion of the net pension liability of LSERS was based on the School Board's historical contributions.

The following table reflects the School Board's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability for each of the pension plans, the proportion at June 30, 2020, and the change compared to the June 30, 2019 proportion:

		let Pension lity at June 30, 2020	Proportion at June 30, 2020	Increase (Decrease) to June 30, 2019 Proportion	
LSERS TRSL	\$	4,368,560 27,674,390	0.624025% 0.278850%	0.045953% -0.068660%	
	\$	32,042,950			

The following table reflects the School Board's recognized pension expense plus the School Board's amortization of change in proportionate share and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions for each of the pension plans for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Pen	sion Expense	Aı	mortization	Total
LSERS	\$	683,547	\$	(1,950)	\$ 681,597
TRSL		2,790,917		(2,032,792)	758,125
	\$	3,474,464			

### Note 3: PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2020, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Def	Deferred Outflows			
LSERS	O	of Resources		Resources	
Experience	\$		\$	108,885	
Investment Earnings		126,648		:==	
Assumptions		168,061			
Change in Proportions		581,693		413,293	
Employer Contributions		511,160		( <del></del>	
	\$	1,387,562	\$	522,178	

TRSL	 Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Experience	\$ 20	\$	864,834	
Investment Earnings	=		1,024,258	
Assumptions	1,967,427			
Change in Proportions	19,582,382		-	
Difference in Contributions	man and a second		22,971,760	
Employer Contributions	3,652,031			
	\$ 25,201,840	\$	24,860,852	

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

	Defe	<b>Deferred Outflows</b>		Deferred Inflows of	
	o	f Resources	()	Resources	
LSERS	\$	1,387,562	\$	522,178	
TRSL		25,201,840		24,860,852	
	\$	26,589,402	\$	25,383,030	

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$4,671,636 will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021.

### Note 3: PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

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

The following table lists the pension contributions made subsequent to the measure period for each pension plan:

	S	ubsequent
	Со	ntributions
LSERS	\$	511,160
TRSL		4,160,476
	\$	4,671,636

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

June 30,	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
TRSL	\$ (622,879)	\$ (1,410,484)	\$ (339,276)	\$ (938,405)	\$ (3,311,044)
LSERS	197,096	23,306	76,605	57,218	354,225
	\$ (425,783)	\$ (1,387,178)	\$ (262,671)	\$ (881,187)	\$ (2,956,819)

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

	LSERS	TRSL
Valuation Date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Approach	Closed	Closed
Actuarial Assumptions:		
<b>Expected Remaining Service Lives</b>	3 years	5 years
Investment Rate of Return	7.00% net of investment expenses	7.55% net of investment expenses
Inflation Rate	2.50%	2.50% per annum.
Projected Salary Increases	2012 - 2017 experience study, 3.25%	3.3% - 4.8% varies depending on duration of service.

### Note 3: PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

### **Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)**

**LSERS** TRSL

Cost of Living Adjustments The present value of future retirement benefits is None based on benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The present value and accrued liabilities include one future COLA, though not yet authorized by the legislature by including the recognition of the existing balance in the Experience Account together with the present value of future contributions to the Account up to the maximum permissable value of the Account based upon current amount limitations.

#### Mortality

Mortality rates based on the RP-2014 Healthy Mortality rates based on MP-2017 generational Annuitant Tables, the RP-2014 Sex Distinct improvement table with continued future mortality Exmployee Tables, and the RP-2014 Sex Distinct improvement projected using the MP-2017 Disabled Tables. generational mortality improvement tables.

#### Termination, Disability, and Retirement

Termination, disability, and members.

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 and inflation) are developed for each major asset 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.

retirement Termination, disability, retirement assumptions were projected based on a five-assumptions were projected based on a five-year year (2012-2017) experience study of the System's (2012-2017) experience study of the System's members.

> The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses 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.

### Note 3: PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

### **Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)**

The following table provides a summary of the best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in each of the pension plans' target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020:

			Long-Term Exp	ected Portfolio
	Target Al	location	Real Rate	of Return
Asset Class	TRSL	LSERS	TRSL	LSERS
Domestic equity	27.0%	26.0%	4.60%	1.07%
International equity	19.0%	=	5.70%	<b>=</b> 8
Domestic fixed income	13.0%	39.0%	1.69%	2.93%
International fixed income	5.5%	¥100	2.10%	₩.
Alternative investments	35.5%	17.0%	6.16%	1.43%
Real assets		18.0%	7 <u>c</u>	1.33%
Total	100.0%	100.0	n/a	6.76%
		%		
International fixed income	<del></del>	<del></del>		2.00%
<b>Expected Arithmetic Nomina</b>	Return			8.76%

n/a – amount not provided by Retirement System

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rates used to measure the total pension liability for TRSL and LSERS, were 7.55% and 7.00%, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2020.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and member rate. Based on those assumptions, each of the pension plans' fiduciary net positions were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

### Note 3: PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

## Sensitivity of the School Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

				Current		
	1.0	0% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1.	.0% Increase
LSERS		<del></del>	2		-	
Discount rate		6.00%		7.00%		8.00%
Share of NPL	\$	5,920,275	\$	4,368,560	\$	3,042,062
TRSL						
Discount rate		6.55%		7.55%		8.55%
Share of NPL	\$	36,838,573	\$	27,674,390	\$	19,950,383

#### Support of Non-employer Contributing Entities

Contributions received by a pension plan from non-employer contributing entities that are not in a special funding situation are recorded as revenue by the respective pension plan. The School Board recognizes revenue in an amount equal to their proportionate share of the total contributions to the pension plan from these non-employer contributing entities. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the School Board recognized revenue as a result of support received from non-employer contributing entities of \$113,908 for its participation in TRSL. LSERS does not receive support from non-employer contributing entities and, as a result, no revenue was recorded for LSERS for the year ended June 30, 2020.

#### **Pension Plans Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial reports for TRSL and LSERS can be obtained on the pension plans' respective websites or on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website: www.lla.la.gov.

### Note 3: PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

#### Payables to the Pension Plan

As of June 30, 2020, the School Board had \$0 in payables due to the pension plans. Payables are the School Board's legally required contributions to the pension plans. Outstanding balances will be applied the School Board's required monthly contributions.

#### **Note 4: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### **Plan Description**

The Morehouse Parish School Board's 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 has been deemed to be an agent multiple-employer plan (within the meaning of paragraph 22 of GASB 45) for financial reporting purposes and for this valuation. Medical benefits are provided to employees upon actual retirement from either the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL) or the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS). The retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: 30 years of service at any age; age 55 and 25 years of service; age 60 and 5 years of service. For membership after January 1, 2011, the earliest allowable retirement age without actuarial reduction in benefits is age 60.

Life insurance coverage under the OGB program is available to retirees by election and the employer pays 50% of the cost of the retiree life insurance based on the blended active/retired OGB rates. Since GASB 45 requires the use of "unblended" rates, the 1994 Group Annuity Reserving mortality table described below to "unblend" the rates so as to reproduce the composite blended rate overall as the rate structure to calculate the actuarial valuation results for life insurance.

All of the assumptions used for the valuation of the medical benefits have been used except for the trend assumption; zero trend was used for life insurance. Insurance coverage amounts are reduced at age 65 and again at age 70 according to the OGB plan provisions.

#### **Contribution Rates**

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

### Note 4: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

#### **Net OPEB Liability**

The components of the net OPEB liability of the School Board at June 30, 2020, were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 65,294,734
Plan fiduciary net position	X <del>=</del>
School Board's net OPEB liability	\$ 65,294,734

The School Board's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	4.00%
Discount rates	3.50%
Healthcare cost trend rates	5.50%

#### **Mortality Rate**

The 1994 Group Annuity Reserving table, projected to 2002, based on a fixed blend of 50% of the unloaded male mortality rates and 50% of the unloaded female mortality rates, is used. This is a recent published mortality table which has been used in determining the value of accrued benefits in defined benefit pension plans. Projected future mortality improvement has been used since this table contains sufficiently conservative margin for the population involved in this valuation.

#### Discount Rate

Although this plan is a defined benefit OPEB plan, which meets the requirements of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, the funded ratio is 0% and the total actual and deemed employer contributions are well below the actuarially determined contribution. We have therefore used a discount rate which would be applicable had the requirements of paragraph 4 not been met. That discount rate is 3.87%, which is the value of the Bond Buyers' 20 Year General Obligation municipal bond index as of June 30, 2018, the end of the applicable measurement period.

### Note 4: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

### Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increases (Decreases)									
	Plan									
			Fiduciary							
		Total OPEB	Net		Net OPEB					
	0	Liability	Position		Liability					
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	54,690,064	\$ -	\$	54,690,064					
Service cost		647,207	-		647,207					
Interest on total OPEB liability		1,864,401	-		1,864,401					
Effect on economic/demographic gains or losses		(2,113,796)	-		(2,113,796)					
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		13,049,794	<b>5</b>		13,049,794					
Benefit payments		(2,842,936)	-		(2,842,936)					
Net changes		10,604,670	=		10,604,670					
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	65,294,734	\$ -	\$	65,294,734					

### Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following represents the net OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the School Board's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.21%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.21%) than the current discount rate:

	Current						
	1.0% Decrease		Di	scount Rate	1.	0% Increase	
	(1.21%)			(2.21%)	(3.21%)		
Net OPEB liability	\$	77,653,128	\$	65,294,734	\$	55,650,627	

### Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates

The following represents the net OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the School Board's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current healthcare trend rates:

	1.0% Decrease	Cı	urrent Trend	1.	0% Increase
	(4.50%)	F	Rate (5.50%)	(6.50%)	
Net OPEB liability	\$ 57,588,880	\$	65,294,734	\$	75,150,949

### Note 4: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

#### OPEB expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School Board recognized OPEB expense of \$4,484,443. At June 30, 2020, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deter	Deferred Outflows D				
	of	of Resources				
Changes in assumptions / inputs	\$	13,646,148	\$	3,631,813		
Total	\$	13,646,148	\$	3,631,813		

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

Year ended June 30:		
	2021	\$ 1,972,835
	2022	\$ 1,972,835
	2023	\$ 1,972,835
	2024	\$ 1,972,835
	2025	\$ 1,972,835
	Thereafter	\$ 150,160

### Payable to the OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2020, the School Board reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the OPEB Plan required for the year ended June 30, 2020.

#### **Funded Status and Funding Progress**

The School Board has not made any contributions to a postemployment benefits plan trust. Therefore, the plan has no assets, and has a funded ratio of zero.

#### Note 5: RISK MANAGEMENT

The School Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are handled by the School Board through the purchase of various commercial insurance policies with varying coverage limits, deductibles, and premiums based on the type of policy.

The School Board is self-insured for workers' compensation. Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported. This liability is the School Board's best estimate based on available information. This liability does not include incremental costs, if any. The current amounts due and payable are recorded in the general fund in the government-wide financial statements.

Risk of loss under workers' compensation statutes is self-insured by the School Board for up to \$200,000 per occurrence, with reinsurance coverage in force for losses in excess of that amount. The self-insured plan is administered by a third party, with the claims under the self-insured amount paid by the General Fund; certain Special Revenue funds reimburse the General Fund for payment of their claims. Consistent with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 10 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, the School Board uses the General Fund to account for its risk financing activities. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the School Board incurred and paid claims under the worker's compensation plan of approximately \$30,000, net of reimbursements. The liability for worker's compensation claims is \$0 as of June 30, 2020.

### **Note 6: LITIGATION AND CONTINGENCIES**

The School Board is involved as a defendant in certain litigation through the normal course of its operations. Management and legal counsel for the School Board believe that the potential claims against the School Board, not covered by insurance, would not adversely affect the School Board's financial position. As a result, no amounts have been accrued in the financial statements as of June 30, 2020.

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal and state governments. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable fund(s). The amount, if any, of expenditures from current or prior years which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the School Board expects such amounts not recorded, if any to be immaterial.

### Note 6: LITIGATION AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

In March 2020, the World Health Organization made the assessment that the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) can be characterized as a pandemic. As a result, uncertainties have arisen that may have a significant negative impact on the operating activities and results of the School Board. The occurrence and extent of such an impact will depend on future developments, including (i) the duration and spread of the virus, (ii) government quarantine measures, (iii) voluntary and precautionary restrictions on travel or meetings, (iv) the effects on the financial markets, and (v) the effects on the economy overall, all of which are uncertain.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### Morehouse Parish School Board Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund (Unaudited) June 30, 2020

	<u></u>	Budgeted /	Amou	unts Final		Actual Amounts (Budgetary		iance With nal Budget Over
		Budget	Budget		Basis)		(Under)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, Beginning	\$	417,216	\$	417,216	\$	417,216	\$	≥=
Resources (inflows)								
Local sources								
Ad valorem tax		2,865,203		2,837,606		2,839,723		2,117
Interest earnings		40,547		20,129		20,177		48
Other		982,613		345,331		520,527		175,196
State sources		WEAR AND COURT OF STATE OF STA		2000 - 200 M <b>- 1</b> 0000 (1000 (1000)		4000 0 A SHIP OF P STORE FEED OF		actic 6 (4 (4 ± 2 ± 2 ± 2 ± 2 ± 2 ± 2 ± 2 ± 2 ± 2 ±
Equalization		17,420,926		17,878,619		17,688,355		(190,264)
Other		270,808		309,353		307,730		(1,623)
Other sources								(-//
Transfers in		≅				745,381		745,381
Proceeds from sale of assets		-		-		16,014		16,014
Total resources		21,580,097		21,391,038		22,137,907		746,869
Amounts available for appropriations	S	21,997,313		21,808,254		22,555,123		746,869
Charges to appropriations (outflows)								
Current								
Instruction								
Regular programs		6,841,787		6,767,293		7,099,277		331,984
Special education programs		2,478,941		2,391,123		2,376,511		(14,612)
Vocational programs		420,435		448,798		465,577		16,779
Other instructional programs		994,547		1,050,779		1,060,497		9,718
Special programs		22,465		43,740		44,989		1,249
Support Services								
Pupil support services		1,481,687		1,413,802		1,394,416		(19,386)
Instructional staff support		485,648		477,571		476,953		(618)
General administration		922,011		937,886		866,694		(71,192)
School administration		1,503,600		1,547,879		1,530,740		(17,139)
Business services		828,520		761,846		752,008		(9,838)
Plant services		2,593,289		2,558,654		2,488,169		(70,485)
Student transportation services		2,282,779		2,107,958		2,057,290		(50,668)
Central services		459,263		363,589		360,036		(3,553)
Food service operations		199,076		168,737		157,525		(11,212)
Capital outlay		60,000		79,200		79,200		1 14
Debt service								
Principal retirement		434,779		494,655		437,261		(57,394)
Interest and bank charges		67,515		124,507		103,051		(21,456)
Other sources (uses)								
Indirect cost transfers		595,903		702,999		15%		(702,999)
Total charges to appropriations		21,480,439		21,035,018		21,750,194		715,176
Budgetary Fund Balances, Ending	\$	516,874	\$	773,236	\$	804,929	\$	31,693

## Morehouse Parish School Board Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Title I (Unaudited) June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final Budget Budget		Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis)	Fin	ance With al Budget Over Under)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, Beginning	\$	93,674	\$	93,674	\$ 93,674	\$	-
Resources (inflows)							
Federal sources		3,463,097		3,067,168	3,066,099		(1,069)
Amounts available for appropriations		3,556,771		3,160,842	3,159,773		(1,069)
Charges to appropriations (outflows)							
Current							
Instruction							
Special programs		1,911,257		1,715,802	1,746,990		31,188
Support services							
Instructional staff support		1,045,462		914,743	914,742		(1)
General administration		6,232		-	( <del>4</del> )		<u> </u>
Student transportation services		808		173	173		-
Central services		145,152		126,421	126,425		4
Other uses							
Transfers out		354,186		310,029	310,029		22
Total charges to appropriations		3,463,097		3,067,168	3,098,359		31,191
Budgetary Fund Balances, Ending	\$	93,674	\$	93,674	\$ 61,414	\$	(32,260)

## Morehouse Parish School Board Budgetary Comparison Schedule – School Food Service (Unaudited) June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget		
		Original Budget		Final Budget		(Budgetary Basis)		Over (Under)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, Beginning	\$	2,935,427	\$	2,935,427	\$	2,935,427	\$	-	
Resources (inflows)									
Local sources									
Food services		16,044		5		5		<del></del>	
State sources									
Equalization		52,941		34,706		34,706		w.	
Federal sources		2,574,339		2,349,776		2,349,774		(2)	
Total resources		2,643,324		2,384,482		2,384,480		(2)	
Amounts available for appropriations		5,578,751		5,319,909		5,319,907		(2)	
Charges to appropriations (outflows)									
Current									
Instructional services									
Regular programs		<del>-</del>		813		22,624		21,811	
Special education programs		-		1,460		1,459		(1)	
Support services									
Plant services		=		1,568		685		(883)	
Student transportation services		-		8,282		8,281		(1)	
Non-Instructional services									
Food service operations		2,367,040		1,209,234		2,092,244		883,010	
Total charges to appropriations		2,367,040		1,221,357		2,125,293		903,936	
Budgetary Fund Balances, Ending	\$	3,211,711	\$	4,098,552	\$	3,194,614	\$	(903,938)	

## Morehouse Parish School Board Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Sales Tax (Unaudited) June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget		
	Original			Final	(Budgetary		Over	
	fai.	Budget		Budget		Basis)	-	(Under)
Budgetary Fund Balance, Beginning	\$	2,840,230	\$	2,840,230	\$	2,840,230	\$	
Resources (inflows)								
Local sources								
Sales and Use Taxes		5,991,757		6,911,688		6,911,687		(1)
Renewable tax		1,452,122		1,469,163		1,469,163		
Interest on Investments		18,913		14,920		14,920		-
Other Local Revenue		6,643		5,404		5,404		-
Total resources		7,469,435		8,401,175		8,401,174		(1)
Amounts available for appropriations		10,309,665		11,241,405		11,241,404		(1)
Charges to appropriations (outflows)								
Current								
Instructional services								
Regular programs		2,313,484		2,272,738		2,376,369		103,631
Special education programs		668,510		582,134		582,132		(2)
Vocational programs		100,678		112,807		112,808		1
Other instructional programs		133,723		98,743		98,738		(5)
Special programs		100,573		95,848		95,845		(3)
Adult/Continuing education programs		1,387		1,266		1,266		70 A
Support services								
Pupil support services		327,583		281,532		281,487		(45)
Instructional staff support		186,830		140,170		140,036		(134)
General administration		232,475		251,931		251,931		_
School administration		402,256		292,644		292,647		3
Business services		120,090		115,125		115,127		2
Plant services		386,137		300,364		299,837		(527)
Student transportation services		446,209		394,342		394,339		(3)
Central services		73,009		81,299		81,302		3
Other support services		2,343		2,172		2,170		(2)
Noninstructional services								
Food service operations		208,236		233,791		233,795		4
Capital outlay		65,250		18,850		18,850		_
Transfers out		1,500,000		1,750,000		1,750,000		2
Total charges to appropriations		7,268,773		7,025,756		7,128,679		102,923
Budgetary Fund Balances, Ending	\$	3,040,892	\$	4,215,649	\$	4,112,725	\$	(102,924)

### Morehouse Parish School Board Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Unaudited) June 30, 2020

#### Note A – BUDGETS

### **General Budget Policies**

The School Board utilized the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

In July, the Superintendent submits to the School Board proposed annual appropriated budgets for the General Fund and the Special Revenue Funds for the fiscal year commencing July 1. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to September 15, the School Board legally enacts the budget through adoption. The only legal requirement is that the School Board adopts a balanced budget; that is, total budgeted revenues and other financing sources (including fund balance) must equal or exceed total budgeted expenditures and other financing uses. The budget is revised periodically throughout the year, when deemed appropriate, but a balanced budget is always approved.

All budgets have annual appropriated budgets adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. Except for grant-oriented funds, unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Encumbered appropriations are utilized when goods or services are received. Grant-oriented fund budgets are adopted at the time the grant applications are approved by the grantor. Separate annual budgets are adopted for unencumbered appropriations of grant-oriented Special Revenue Funds at the beginning of the following fiscal year.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. All budgets are operational at the departmental or project level. The Superintendent of the School Board is authorized to transfer budget amounts between line item activity and between any functions of an individual fund; however, any supplemental appropriations that amend the total expenditures of any fund require School Board approval.

#### **Budget Basis of Accounting**

All governmental funds' budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the School Board members. Legally, the Board must adopt a balanced budget; that is, total budgeted revenues and other financing sources including fund balance must equal or exceed total budgeted expenditures and other financing uses. State statutes require the School Board to amend its budgets when revenues plus projected revenues within a fund are expected to be less than budgeted revenues by five percent or more and/or expenditures plus projected expenditures within a fund are expected to exceed budgeted expenditures by five percent or more. The School Board approves budgets at the function level and management can transfer amounts between line items within a function. The effects of budget revisions to the general fund passed during the year were insignificant.

# Morehouse Parish School Board Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Unaudited) June 30, 2020

# Note B - Budget to GAAP Reconciliation

Explanation of differences between budgetary inflows and outflows and GAAP revenues and expenditures:

revenues una experialeares.	G	ieneral Fund
Sources/inflows of resources:		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation"	_	
from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$	22,555,123
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource		
but is not a current year revenue for financial reporting purposes		(417,216)
,		,,,
State equalization revenue received and transferred to charter schools		
but is not a current year expense for financial reporting purposes		8,020,009
Other financing sources including proceeds from sale of assets, proceeds from		W 6600 E560 FW
issuance of debt and transfers in of indirect costs from other funds		(761,395)
Total revenues as reported on the Statement of Bovenues, Evnanditures		
Total revenues as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	29,396,521
and changes in rund balances - dovernmental runds	٠	29,390,321
Charges to appropriations:		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "Total charges to appropriations"		
from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$	21,750,194
State equalization revenue received and transferred to charter schools		
but is not a current year expense for financial reporting purposes		8,020,009
Total expenditures as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,		
and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	29,770,203

# Morehouse Parish School Board Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Unaudited) June 30, 2020

Explanation of differences between budgetary inflows and outflows and GAAP revenues and expenditures:		
revenues and expenditures.		Title I
Sources/inflows of resources:	-	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation"		
from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$	3,159,773
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource		
but is not a current year revenue for financial reporting purposes		(93,674)
Total revenues as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,		
and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	3,066,099
Charges to appropriations:		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "Total charges to appropriations"		
from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$	3,098,359
Other financing uses including transfers out of direct costs to General Fund		(310,029)
Total expenditures as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,		
and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	2,788,330

# Morehouse Parish School Board Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Unaudited) June 30, 2020

Explanation of differences between budgetary inflows and outflows and GAAP revenues and expenditures:

revenues and expenditures:		School Food Service
Sources/inflows of resources:		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation"		
from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$	5,319,907
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource		
but is not a current year revenue for financial reporting purposes		(2,935,427)
Total revenues as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,	20	
and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	2,384,480
Charges to appropriations:		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "Total charges to appropriations"		
from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$	2,125,293
Total expenditures as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,		
and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	2,125,293
	8	Sales Tax
Sources/inflows of resources:	<u>Q</u>	Sales Tax
Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation"		Sales Tax
	\$	Sales Tax 11,241,404
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation"	\$	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation"	\$	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule  The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource	\$	11,241,404
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule  The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource	\$	11,241,404
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule  The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource but is not a current year revenue for financial reporting purposes	\$	11,241,404
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule  The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource but is not a current year revenue for financial reporting purposes  Total revenues as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,		11,241,404
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule  The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource but is not a current year revenue for financial reporting purposes  Total revenues as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,		11,241,404
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule  The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource but is not a current year revenue for financial reporting purposes  Total revenues as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		11,241,404
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule  The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource but is not a current year revenue for financial reporting purposes  Total revenues as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds  Charges to appropriations:		11,241,404
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule  The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource but is not a current year revenue for financial reporting purposes  Total revenues as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds  Charges to appropriations: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "Total charges to appropriations"	\$	11,241,404 (2,840,230) 8,401,174
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule  The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource but is not a current year revenue for financial reporting purposes  Total revenues as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds  Charges to appropriations:		11,241,404
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule  The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource but is not a current year revenue for financial reporting purposes  Total revenues as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds  Charges to appropriations: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "Total charges to appropriations" from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$	11,241,404 (2,840,230) 8,401,174 7,128,679
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule  The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource but is not a current year revenue for financial reporting purposes  Total revenues as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds  Charges to appropriations: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "Total charges to appropriations"	\$	11,241,404 (2,840,230) 8,401,174
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule  The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource but is not a current year revenue for financial reporting purposes  Total revenues as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds  Charges to appropriations: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "Total charges to appropriations" from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule  Other financing uses including transfers out of direct costs to Debt Service Fund	\$	11,241,404 (2,840,230) 8,401,174 7,128,679
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule  The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource but is not a current year revenue for financial reporting purposes  Total revenues as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds  Charges to appropriations: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "Total charges to appropriations" from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$	11,241,404 (2,840,230) 8,401,174 7,128,679

# Morehouse Parish School Board Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios June 30, 2020

For the Year Ended June 30,	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost	\$ 647,207	\$ 649,516	\$ 624,535
Interest	1,864,401	1,934,322	1,908,695
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,113,796)	1,030,469	(741,595)
Changes of assumptions	13,049,794	2,664,625	(2,063,878)
Benefit payments	(2,842,936)	(3,142,699)	(2,978,862)
Net change in total OPEB liability	10,604,670	3,136,233	(3,251,105)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	54,690,064	51,553,831	54,804,936
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 65,294,734	\$ 54,690,064	\$ 51,553,831
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	\$ -	\$	\$ -
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ <b>3</b>	\$ -	\$ 
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 65,294,734	\$ 54,690,064	\$ 51,553,831
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0%	0%	0%
Covered payroll	\$ 17,159,288	\$ 18,145,307	\$ 14,359,470
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	381%	301%	359%

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

# Morehouse Parish School Board Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability June 30, 2020

Fiscal Year*	Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	prop of t	Employer's ortionate share he net pension ability (asset)	Employer's ered-employee payroll	Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
Louisiana School Emp	loyees' Retirement Syste	em				
2019	0.624025%	\$	4,368,560	\$ 1,825,571	239%	62.5%
2018	0.578072%	\$	3,862,315	\$ 1,861,125	208%	62.5%
2017	0.591239%	\$ \$	3,783,498	\$ 1,667,469	227%	62.5%
2016	0.615521%	\$ \$ \$	4,643,166	\$ 1,691,871	274%	62.5%
2015	0.621001%	\$	3,693,777	\$ 1,742,055	212%	76.2%
2014	0.582450%	\$	3,599,896	\$ 1,643,169	219%	74.5%
Teachers' Retirement	System of Louisiana					
2019	0.278850%	\$	27,674,390	\$ 15,385,676	180%	62.5%
2018	0.347510%	\$ \$ \$	34,153,549	\$ 16,738,375	204%	62.5%
2017	0.328990%		33,727,753	\$ 16,790,919	201%	62.5%
2016	0.356450%	\$	41,836,724	\$ 17,210,387	243%	62.5%
2015	0.351020%	\$	37,742,321	\$ 20,688,256	182%	63.7%
2014	0.420120%	\$	42,942,391	\$ 18,044,523	238%	62.5%

# Morehouse Parish School Board Schedule of Employer's Contributions June 30, 2020

_	Fiscal Year*	120	(a) Statutorily Required Contribution	in re	(b) contributions elation to the statutorily red contribution	Con	(a-b) tribution ncy (Excess)	Employer's ered-employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
Louisiana	School Em	ployees'	Retirement Syste	m					
	2020	\$	511,160	\$	511,160	\$	2	\$ 1,825,571	28.0%
	2019	\$	513,670	\$	513,670	\$	-	\$ 1,861,125	27.6%
	2018	\$	460,212	\$	460,212	\$		\$ 1,667,469	27.6%
	2017	\$	462,058	\$	462,058	\$	2	\$ 1,691,871	27.3%
	2016	\$	527,995	\$	527,995	\$	9	\$ 1,643,169	33.0%
	2015	\$	668,898	\$	668,898	\$	-	\$ 1,748,324	30.2%
Teachers'	Retiremen	t System	ofLouisiana						
	2020	\$	3,652,031	\$	3,652,031	\$	*	\$ 13,678,018	26.7%
	2019	\$	4,160,476	\$	4,160,476	\$	9	\$ 15,385,676	27.0%
	2018	\$	5,466,376	\$	5,466,376	\$	*	\$ 16,738,375	32.7%
	2017	\$	5,197,237	\$	5,197,237	\$	*:	\$ 16,790,919	31.0%
	2016	\$	4,653,492	\$	4,653,492	\$	3.	\$ 17,210,387	28.0%
	2015	\$	5,484,551	\$	5,484,551	\$	-	\$ 20,688,256	27.0%

 $<sup>\</sup>hbox{*Amounts presented were determined as of the end of the fiscal year.}$ 

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

# Morehouse Parish School Board Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2020

#### Changes of Benefit Terms

#### Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System

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

#### Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana

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

#### **Changes of Assumptions**

#### Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System

For the actuarial valuation for the year ended June 30, 2018, the discount rate was decreased from 7.125% to 7.0625%, inflation rate was decreased from 2.625% to 2.50% and salary increases were decreased from a range of 3.075% to 5.375% to a rate of 3.25%.

For the actuarial valuation for the year ended June 30, 2019, the discount rate was decrease from 7.0625% to 7.0%.

#### Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana

For the actuarial valuation for the year ended June 30, 2018, the discount rate was increased from 7.70% to 7.65%.

For the actuarial valuation for the year ended June 30, 2018, the discount rate was increased from 7.65% to 7.55%.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**NONMAJOR FUNDS** 

# Morehouse Parish School Board Nonmajor Funds Fund Descriptions

## **Special Revenue Funds**

Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. These funds are primarily established for specific educational purposes and funded through the United States Department of Education or the Louisiana Department of Education.

- A. The Special Education funds is a Federal program that provides free appropriate education for all identified handicapped children from 3 to 21 years of age in the least restrictive environment.
- B. Title II is designed to improve the skills of teachers and the quality of instruction in mathematics and science, also to increase the accessibility of such instruction to all students.
- C. JAG/Vocational Education is a Federal program to make the United States more competitive in the world economy by developing more fully the academic and occupational skills of all segments of the population, principally through concentrating resources on improving educational programs leading to academic and occupational skills needed to work in a technologically advanced society.
- D. LA4 is a State program to provide financial assistance to develop educational programs for preschool children that are socially and economically deprived.
- E. 8(g) is a grant program used to improve student academic achievement or vocational-technical skills. Other uses are the purchase of superior textbooks and providing support for teachers in critical shortage areas.
- F. 21<sup>st</sup> Century (Community Learning Center) is a program providing assistance and targeted remediation, academics such as arts and technology, and recreational activities in an effort to provide safe, enriched environments to school communities.
- G. Rural Educational Achievement is a program designed to provide high poverty, rural local educational agencies with teacher professional development and educational technology.
- H. ROTC is a grant providing financial assistance to keep Reserve Officer Training Corps programs in high schools.
- I. East Morehouse Parish Tax District is a fund for ad valorem taxes used for maintenance and construction of school buildings and other school related facilities in East Morehouse Tax District.
- J. Miscellaneous Grants includes various small federal and state grants, such as Educational Excellence and the Believe and Prepare Grant.

# Morehouse Parish School Board Nonmajor Funds Fund Descriptions

## **Capital Projects Funds:**

Capital Projects Funds account for the financial resources received and used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of capital facilities not reported in other governmental funds.

- A. School District 12 Construction is a capital project fund used to acquire and improve sites for school buildings and playgrounds, to purchase, erect, and/or improve school buildings and other school-related facilities, and to acquire the necessary equipment and furnishings for these facilities.
- B. School District 12 Bond Beekman is a capital project fund used for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, improving, maintaining, or equipping public elementary and secondary schools in the district.
- C. 2014 Construction Bond is a capital project fund used for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, improving or equipping public elementary and secondary schools in District 12.

# Morehouse Parish School Board Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2020	Special Revenue Funds		Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor overnmental Total
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 399,259	\$	161,128	\$ 560,387
Accounts receivable	711,152		3	711,155
Total assets	\$ 1,110,411	\$	161,131	\$ 1,271,542
<b>Liabilities and Fund Balances</b> Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 73,333	\$	<u> </u>	\$ 73,333
Salaries and wages payable	84,775	28.0	43	 84,775
Due to other funds	488,594		##W	488,594
Other liabilities	122,257		#7	122,257
Total liabilities	768,959		#1 200%	768,959
Fund Balances				
Restricted				
Instructional costs	134,318		#Y	134,318
Construction and maintenance costs	207,134		<u>20</u> 7	207,134
Capital projects	199		161,131	161,131
Total fund balances	341,452		161,131	502,583
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,110,411	\$	161,131	\$ 1,271,542

# Morehouse Parish School Board Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2020		Special Revenue Funds	P	Capital rojects Funds		Total onmajor ernmental Total
Revenues						
Local sources						
Ad valorem tax	\$	479,922	\$	136,896	\$	616,818
Interest	Ţ	636	Y	549	7	1,185
Other local revenue		-		4,578		4,578
State sources				.,5,0		1,5,6
State - other revenues		494,292		_		494,292
Federal sources		,,				,
Restricted grants-in-aid		2,861,047		=		2,861,047
Total revenues		3,835,897		142,023		3,977,920
Expenditures						
Current						
Instructional						
Regular programs		414,890		=		414,890
Special education programs		571,528		=		571,528
Vocational programs		139,347		121 201		139,347
Other instructional programs		415,336		<u> </u>		415,336
Special programs		450,912		=		450,912
Support services						
Pupil support services		175,153		=		175,153
Instructional staff		769,353		<u>=</u>		769,353
General administration		15,312		4,484		19,796
School administration		11,732		-		11,732
Business services		1,881.00		==		1,881.00
Plant services		41,213		<u>=</u>		41,213
Student transportation services		83,998		Ξ.		83,998
Central services		13,151		-		13,151
Noninstructional						
Food service operations		11,513		50		11,513
Debt service						
Principal		-		55,000		55,000
Interest		-		45,148		45,148
Total expenditures	-	3,115,319		104,632	3	3,219,951
Excess of Revenues						
Over Expenditures		720,578		37,391		757,969
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers out		(435,352)		<u>=</u>		(435,352)
Total other financing sources (Uses)		(435,352)		2		(435,352)
Net change in fund balances		285,226		37,391		322,617
Fund balances at beginning of year		56,226		123,740		179,966
Fund balances at end of year	\$	341,452	\$	161,131	\$	502,583

**SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS** 

# Morehouse Parish School Board Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

								9	special I	Revenue Fun	ds											
June 30, 2020		Special ducation		Title II		JAG / locational ducation		LA 4		8 (g)	2	1st Century Grant	Edu	ural cation evement		ROTC		East Morehouse Parish Tax District	Mi	iscellaneous Grants		Total Nonmajor Special Jenue Funds
Assets																						
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	- 163,851	\$	- 17,299	\$	- 46,312	\$	43,508 -	\$	- 14,809	\$	- 166,043	\$		\$	2,224	\$	217,383 429	\$	136,144 302,409	\$	399,259 711,152
Total assets	\$	163,851	\$	17,299	\$	46,312	\$	43,508	\$	14,809	\$	166,043	\$	æ	\$	2,224	\$	217,812	\$	438,553	\$	1,110,411
Liabilities and Fund Balances																						
Accounts payable	\$	(15,756)	\$	-	\$	334	\$	-	\$	8	\$	÷	\$	3	\$		\$	-	\$	88,755	\$	73,333
Salaries and wages payable		47,836		=		7,123		15,375		10,585		2,067		-				\$ <b>.</b> 73		1,789		84,775
Due to other funds		131,771		17,299		36,487		175		4,224		163,976						10,678		123,984		488,594
Other liabilities		7.6 #		8		2,368		27,958		2% =		T/I =				2,224		() ( <del>)</del>		89,707		122,257
Total liabilities		163,851		17,299		46,312		43,508		14,809		166,043		Э		2,224		10,678		304,235	_	768,959
Fund Balances Fund balances Restricted for																						
Instructional costs		2		2		725		125		2		2		2		121		127		134,318		134,318
Construction and maintenance costs		-		- 1				-		- 5				- 1		-		207,134		134,310		207,134
Total fund balances	8			<u> </u>										<u></u>				207,134		134,318		341,452
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	163,851	\$	17,299	\$	46,312	\$	43,508	ς.	14,809	\$	166,043	Ś		\$	2,224	\$	217,812	\$	438,553	5	1,110,411
Total Habilities and fully balances	٠,٠	100,001	7	11,200	7	70,312	P	73,300	٠,	14,000	- 7	100,043	7		7	2,224	Ÿ	217,012	Ą	730,333	- 7	1,110,411

# Morehouse Parish School Board Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

					Special Reven	ue Funds					
For the year ended June 30, 2020	Special Education	Title II	JAG/ Vocational Education	LA 4	8 (g)	21st Century Grant	Rural Education Achievement	ROTC	East Morehouse Parish Tax District	Miscellaneous Grants	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Revenues											
Local sources											
Ad valorem tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 479,922	\$ -	\$ 479,922
Interest		300	#			(#1)	380 180	550	636	2000 El	636
State sources											
State - other revenues	-		g	148,830	88,638	-	-	-	-	256,824	494,292
Federal sources											
Restricted grants-in-aid	1,105,080	25,895	138,005			572,475	45,153	69,671		904,768	2,861,047
Total revenues	1,105,080	25,895	138,005	148,830	88,638	572,475	45,153	69,671	480,558	1,161,592	3,835,897
Expenditures											
Current											
Instructional											
Regular programs	(+)		Η.		(+.)	(+)	(=)	-	58,477	356,413	414,890
Special education programs	454,603	-	-	-	-	(#)	40,320		28,143	48,462	571,528
Vocational programs	-		121,185		9	-	-	-	-	18,162	139,347
Other instructional programs	120	2	4	12	27	343,307	20	69,671	12	2,358	415,336
Special programs	(4)	2		148,830	88,638	(4)	(4)	540	13,815	199,629	450,912
Support services					5094 WEEK TO SECOND O						
Pupil support services	169,242					3.00			2,431	3,480	175,153
Instructional staff	361,908	22,913	16,820		9	117,312	-	-	2,230	248,170	769,353
General administration	1211	2	4	12	2	1211		122	14,977	335	15,312
School administration	140	2	+		(47)	(4)	(4)	-	9,582	2,150	11,732
Business services				(*)	-	100	-		9.50% c.h.c.ses	1,881	1,881
Plant services		-			-	3,516		500	29,771	7,926	41,213
Student transportation services	1,720	- 2	9			47,330	-	-	13,739	21,209	83,998
Central services	W #-97-5-38.0	2	2	12	1927	21		120	10200	13,151	13,151
Noninstructional										1885-94 <b>8</b> 000000017	98621 #32843465
Food service operations						(A)	-		8.186	3,327	11,513
Total expenditures	987,473	22,913	138,005	148,830	88,638	511,465	40,320	69,671	181,351	926,653	3,115,319
Excess of Revenues											
Over Expenditures	117,607	2,982	-	~	(#°).	61,010	4,833		299,207	234,939	720,578
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Transfers out	(117,607)	(2,982)	-	•	31	(61,010)	(4,833)		(141,243)	(107,677)	(435,352)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(117,607)	(2,982)	2	121	<b>12</b> 7	(61,010)	(4,833)	(E)	(141,243)	(107,677)	(435,352)
Net Change in Fund Balances	**	-	*	(#)	*	*	-	100	157,964	127,262	285,226
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	-	Ē	Ē		91	-	-		49,170	7,056	56,226
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - 5	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 207,134	\$ 134,318	\$ 341,452

**CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS** 

# Morehouse Parish School Board Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Capital Project Funds

		School			
	D	istrict 12			
June 30, 2020	Co		Total		
A					
Assets			9		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	161,128	\$	161,128	
Accounts Receivable		3		3	
Total assets	\$	161,131	\$	161,131	
Fund Balances					
Fund Balances					
Restricted for					
Capital projects	\$	161,131	\$	161,131	
Total fund balances	\$	161,131	Ś	161,131	

# Morehouse Parish School Board Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

	School			
	District 12			
For the year ended June 30, 2020	Construction	Total		
Revenues				
Local sources				
Ad valorem tax	\$ 136,896	\$ 136,896		
Interest	549	549		
Other	4,578	4,578		
Total revenues	142,023	142,023		
Expenditures				
Current				
General administration	4,484	4,484		
Debt service:				
Principal	55,000	55,000		
Interest	45,148	45,148		
Total expenditures	104,632	104,632		
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	37,391	37,391		
Net change in fund balances	37,391	37,391		
Fund balances at beginning of year	123,740	123,740		
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 161,131	\$ 161,131		

# Morehouse Parish School Board Schedule of Compensation Paid to Board Members For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	District	Comp	Compensation	
Karen T. Diel	1	\$	9,600	
Louis E. Melton	2		10,200	
Tab Wilkerson, President	3		10,200	
Richard W. Hixon	4		9,600	
Debbie Wilson	5		9,600	
Veronica Tappin	6		9,600	
Adrin Williams	7		9,600	
		\$	68,400	

# Morehouse Parish School Board Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Agency Head Name: David Gray, Superintendent

Purpose		Amount		
Salary	\$	142,075		
Benefits - insurance	\$	12,619		
Benefits - retirement	\$	37,934		
Cell phone	\$	1,077		
Dues	\$	525		
Per diem	\$	524		
Travel	\$	3,937		

SINGLE AUDIT INFORMATION



Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC 1000 East Preston Avenue Suite 200 Shreveport, LA 71105

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 4278 Shreveport, LA 71134-0278

(318) 222-2222 (318) 226-7150 (fax) CRIcpa.com

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Board Members Morehouse Parish School Board Bastrop, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Morehouse Parish School Board (the "School Board"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 24, 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, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2020-001 and 2020-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

#### **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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

## The School Board's Response to Findings

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

## **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 report is not suitable for any other purpose. Although the intended use of these reports may be limited, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Office of the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, LLC

Can, Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

Shreveport, Louisiana February 24, 2021



Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the *Uniform Guidance* 

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC 1000 East Preston Avenue Suite 200 Shreveport, LA 71105

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 4278 Shreveport, LA 71134-0278

(318) 222-2222 (318) 226-7150 (fax) CRIcpa.com

Board Members Morehouse Parish School Board Bastrop, Louisiana

## Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Morehouse Parish School Board's (the "School Board") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School Board's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The School Board's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

## Management's Responsibility

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

# Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

## Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the School Board, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

#### **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 the School Board's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or 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. Although the intended use of these reports may be limited, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Office of the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

**CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, LLC** 

Caux Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

Shreveport, Louisiana February 24, 2021

# Morehouse Parish School Board Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor / Program Title	CFDA Number	Pass Through Grant Number	Expenditures	Amounts Passed Through to Subrecipients
irect Programs:	Number	Grant Number	Expellultures	to subjectifient.
U.S. Department of Defense				
R.O.T.C.	12.U01	N/A	\$ 69,671	\$ -
Total U.S. Department of Defense		.4	69,671	
ass Through Programs:				
U. S. Department of Education				
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education				
Title   Grants to Local Educational Agencies				
Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	28-20-T1-34	3,024,127	
Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	28-20-DSS-34	41,972	2
Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	28-19-RD19-34	252,936	
Total I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			3,319,035	
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):				
Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	28-20-B1-34	1,049,302	_
Special Education-Preschool Grants	84.173	28-20-P1-34	55,582	û
Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	28-20-JP-34	56,079	
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	04.027	20 20 3 3 .	1,160,963	10 E
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	28-20-50-34	25,895	
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	28-20-2C-34	572,475	2
Career and Technical Education-Basic Grants to States	84.048	28-20-02-34	44,965	-
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	28-20-71-34	16,630	-
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425	28-19-BPt7-34	115,788	
Teacher and School Leader Incentive Grants	84.374	28-18-PBCS-34	310,371	2
Teacher and School Leader Incentive Grants	84.374	28-20-TP-34	161,029	_
Rural Education Achievement Program (REAP)	84.358	28-20-RE-34	45,153	
Total U. S. Department of Education	04.550	20-20-112-34	5,772,304	
U. S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558	28-20-JS-34	36,960	2
Total U. S. Department of Health and Human Services	33.330	20 20 30 0 .	36,960	# E
U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)				
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education				
Child Nutrition Cluster				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	506,556	-
School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	1,222,841	-
Summer Feeding	10.559	N/A	498,152	2
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		100000	2,227,549	
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	N/A	69,741	=
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	N/A	52,484	Ē
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	secretive memory and	I de ar <b>el</b> deserr	2,349,774	

# Morehouse Parish School Board Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### A. General

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all Federal award programs of the Morehouse Parish School Board (the School Board). The information in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). The School Board reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the School Board's basic financial statements. Federal awards received directly from federal agencies as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies are included on the schedule. Because the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School Board, it is not intended to and does not present the financial information or change in net position of the Morehouse Parish School Board.

#### B. Basis of Accounting

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the School Board's basic financial statements. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

#### C. Relationship to Basic Financial Statements

The following reconciliation is provided to help the reader of the School Board's financial statements and supplementary information relate such information to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the year ended June 30, 2020:

Major Funds:	
Title I	\$ 3,066,099
School Food Service	2,349,774
Nonmajor Governmental:	
Special Education	1,104,884
Title II	25,895
JAG / Vocational Education	138,004
21st Century	572,475
Rural Education Achievement	45,153
ROTC	69,671
Miscellaneous Grants	856,754
Total	\$ 8,228,709

# Morehouse Parish School Board Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### D. Relationship to Federal Financial Reports

Amounts reported in the accompanying schedule agree with the amounts reported in the related federal financial reports except for changes made to reflect amounts in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### E. Matching Revenues

For those funds that have matching revenues and state funding, federal expenditures were determined by deducting matching revenues from total expenditures.

## F. Noncash Programs

The commodities received, which are noncash expenditures, are valued using prices provided by the United States Department of Agriculture.

#### G. Federal Indirect Cost Rate

Morehouse Parish School Board has not elected to use the 10% de minimis federal indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### H. Subrecipients

Morehouse Parish School Board did not provide federal funds to any subrecipients during the year ended June 30, 2020.

#### I. Loans

Morehouse Parish School Board did not expend federal awards related to loans or loan guarantees during the year ended June 30, 2020.

## J. Federally Funded Insurance

Morehouse Parish School Board has no federally funded insurance.

# Morehouse Parish School Board Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

## **SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS**

Financial Statements			
Type of auditors' report issued:			Unmodified
<ul> <li>Internal control over financial report</li> <li>Material weaknesses identifie</li> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) ide</li> </ul>	ed?	X_yes yes	no _X_none reported
Noncompliance material to the finan	cial statements noted?	yes	<u>X</u> no
Federal Awards			
<ul> <li>Internal control of major programs:</li> <li>Material weaknesses identifie</li> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified</li> </ul>		yes yes	X no X none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on co federal programs:	mpliance for major		Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are in accordance with Uniform Guida	7.2	yes _	X_none reported
Identification of major federal progra	ams:		
Name of federal program of cluster Child Nutrition Cluster School Breakfast Program School Lunch Program School Snack Program Summer Feeding	10.553 10.555 10.555 10.555 10.555		
Special Education Cluster (IDEA): IDEA B Preschool JAG AIM High! Middle School Pilot Project Opportunity Grant	84.027 84.173 84.027 84.027		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish federal programs.	between Type A and B	programs wa	s \$750,000 for majo
Auditee qualified as a low-risk audite	e for federal nurnoses?	Ves	X no

Morehouse Parish School Board Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

## Section II - Financial Statement Findings

#### 2020-001 Account Balance Reconciliation and Adjustments / Loss of Data

**Condition:** During the year, data was lost related to food and supply inventory usage for the year that did not allow for proper recording of food and inventory usage.

**Criteria:** Account reconciliations should be performed in a timely manner for proper management and oversight of the accounting function.

**Cause**: Hard drives related to the inventory usage was accidentally overwritten.

**Effect:** Accounting records, financial statements and statistical schedules were materially misstated and not corrected in a timely manner.

**Recommendation:** We recommend that the School Board properly identify and secure all financial-related information.

**Management response:** Recommendations have been made for all drives and servers to be properly labeled and identified to prevent server overwriting. Hard copies will be maintained as backup documentation. Software providers will be contacted on the feasibility of a cloud based system as an additional backup.

Anticipated completion date: Immediately

#### Person responsible for corrective actions:

April Temple, Child Nutrition Supervisor Morehouse Parish School Board P.O. Box 872 Bastrop, Louisiana 71221-0872

Telephone: 318-281-5784

Fax: 318-283-3456

#### 2020-002 Fund Balance Rollforwards

**Condition:** At the beginning of fieldwork, it was identified that three funds did not rollforward properly.

**Criteria:** Account reconciliations should be performed in a timely manner for proper management and oversight of the accounting function.

Cause: Journal entries related to FY2019 were not properly recorded.

# Morehouse Parish School Board Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

**Effect:** Accounting records, financial statements and statistical schedules were materially misstated and not corrected in a timely manner.

Recommendation: We recommend that the School Board record all journal entries.

**Management response:** All account reconciliations will be performed quarterly. Accruals will be reversed timely to ensure that accounts have the correct rollforward balances.

Anticipated completion date: Immediately

## Person responsible for corrective actions:

Ersula Downs, Business Manager Morehouse Parish School Board P.O. Box 872 Bastrop, Louisiana 71221-0872

Telephone: 318-281-5784

Fax: 318-283-3456

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Responses

None

# Morehouse Parish School Board Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

## 2019-001 Late Submission of Audit Report to the Louisiana Legislative Auditor

Year of Origination: June 30, 2016

**Condition:** The School Board did not have the audited financial statements submitted to the Louisiana Legislative Auditor by the required deadline.

Status: Corrected.

## 2019-002 Loss of Data and Backups

Year of Origination: June 30, 2019

**Condition:** Subsequent to year end, the School Board was the victim of a cyberattack that resulted in loss of data and backups from April 2019 to the end of the fiscal year.

Status: Unresolved. This is a recurring finding. See 2020-001

#### 2019-003 Account Balance Reconciliations

Year of Origination: June 30, 2017

**Condition:** Account reconciliations should be performed in a timely manner for proper management and oversight of the accounting function.

**Status:** Unresolved. This is a recurring finding. See 2020-001



## MOREHOUSE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

"Obtaining Excellence in Education Through Quality Teaching"

4099 Naff Avenuc Post Office Box 872 Bastrop, LA 71220 (318) 281-5784 Fax (318) 283-3456

Veronica Loche-Tappin, President District 6

Debbie Wilson, Vice President District 5

Mission: "Academic Excellence through Quality Teaching" Vision: "Continuing to a 'C' in 2021'

DAVID GRAY Superintendent

Karen Diel District 1

Louis Melton District 2

Tab Wilkerson District 3 Rick Hixon District 4

Adrin Williams District 7

2020-001 Inventory Account Reconciliation and Adjustments

Finding Date: January 29, 2021

Answers to Findings:

<u>Deficiency/Contributing Factors</u>: Accounting records, financial statements and statistical schedules were materially misstated and not corrected in a timely manner

Corrective Action Date: January 29, 2021

Corrective Action: Recommendations have been made for all drivers and servers to be properly labeled and identified to prevent server overwriting. Hard copies will be kept as backup documentation, Software providers will be contacted on the feasibility of a cloud based system as additional backup.

April Temple, RD, LDN

Child Nutrition Supervisor Morehouse Parish School Board

2020-002 Fund Balance Rollforwards

Finding Date: January 29, 2021

<u>Deficiency/Contributing Factors</u>: Accounting records, financial statements and statistical schedules were materially misstated and not corrected in a timely manner.

Corrective Action Date: January 29, 2021

Corrective Action: All account reconciliations will be performed quarterly. Accruals will be reversed timely to ensure that accounts have the correct rollforward balances.

Ersula Downs, CLSBO

**Business Manager** 

Morehouse Parish School Board

"An Equal Opportunity Employer"

**OTHER INFORMATION** 



# Independent Accountants' Report On Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

Board Members Morehouse Parish School Board Bastrop, Louisiana Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC

1000 East Preston Avenue Suite 200 Shreveport, LA 71105

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 4278 Shreveport, LA 71134-0278

(318) 222-2222 (318) 226-7150 (fax) CRIcpa.com

We have performed the procedures included in the Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide and enumerated below, which were agreed to by the management of Morehouse Parish School Board (the "School Board") and the Legislative Auditor, State of Louisiana, solely to assist users in evaluating management's assertions about the performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements of the School Board and to determine whether the specified schedules are free of obvious errors and omissions as provided by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education. Management of the School Board is responsible for its performance and statistical data. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was performed in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of Government Auditing Standards. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the specified users of this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

Our procedures and findings relate to the accompanying schedules of supplemental information and are as follows:

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

- We selected a random sample of 25 transactions and reviewed supporting documentation to determine if 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.

**Comment:** No exceptions were noted as a result of applying the agreed-upon procedure.

#### Class Size Characteristics (Schedule 2)

We obtained a list of classes by school, school type, and class size as reported on the schedule.
 We then traced a sample of 10 classes to the October 1, 2019 roll books for those classes and observed that the class was properly classified on the schedule.

**Comment:** No exceptions were noted as a result of applying the agreed-upon procedure.

## Education Levels / Experience of Public School Staff (No Schedule)

3. We obtained October 1, 2019 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.

**Comment:** No exceptions were noted as a result of applying agreed-upon procedures.

## Public School Staff Data: Average Salaries (No Schedule)

4. We obtained June 30, 2020 PEP data submitted to the Department of Education (or equivalent listing provided by management) of all classroom teachers, including base salary, extra compensation, and ROTC or rehired retiree status, as well as full-time equivalents, and obtained management's representation that the data / listing was complete. We then selected a sample of 25 individuals, traced to each individual's personnel file, and observed that each individual's salary, extra compensation, and full-time equivalents were properly included on the PEP data (or equivalent listing prepared by management).

Comment: No exceptions were noted as a result of applying agreed-upon procedures.

This agreed-upon procedures engagement was performed in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. We were not engaged to perform, and did not perform, an audit, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on management's assertions. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

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 Morehouse 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.

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, LLC

Caux Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

Shreveport, Louisiana February 24, 2021

# Morehouse Parish School Board Schedule 1 – General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

General Fund Instructional and Equipment Expenditures General Fund Instructional Expenditures:				
Teacher and Student Interaction Activities:				
Classroom Teacher Salaries	\$	5,786,167		
Other Instructional Staff Activities	Y	825,663		
Instructional Staff Employee Benefits		3,716,294		
Purchased Professional and Technical Services		24,091		
Instructional Materials and Supplies		259,131		
Instructional Equipment Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities	-	2,335	\$	10 612 601
Other Instructional Activities			Ą	10,613,681
		1 204 006		105,635
Pupil Support Activities		1,394,096		
Less: Equipment for Pupil Support Activities	0			1 204 005
Net Pupil Support Activities		470 006		1,394,096
Instructional Staff Services		478,326		
Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services	-	-		
Net Instructional Staff Services				478,326
School Administration		1,530,739		
Less: Equipment for School Administration		-		
Net School Administration		94		1,530,739
Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures		9	\$	14,122,477
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures		ii ii	\$	8,267
Certain Local Revenue Sources				
Local Taxation Revenue:				
Ad Valorem Taxes				
Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes			\$	875,572
Renewable Ad Valorem Tax			Y	3,916,611
Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax				881,706
Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on taxes other than School Taxes				133,520
Sales Taxes				133,320
Sales and Use Taxes - Gross				6,911,687
Total Local Taxation Revenue			\$	12,719,096
Total Local Taxation Revenue		la la	7	12,713,030
Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property:				
Earnings from 16th Section Property			\$	75,592
Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property		10-	\$	75,592
State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:				
Revenue Sharing-Constitutional Tax			\$	64,241
Revenue Sharing-Other Taxes				95,720
Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes			\$	159,961
Nonpublic Textbook Revenue		9	\$	5,435

# Morehouse Parish School Board Schedule 2 – Class Size Characteristics As of October 1, 2019

		Class Size Range						
	1-	1 - 20		21-26		27 - 33		1+
School Type	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Elementary	66%	173	30%	80	3%	8	1%	2
Elementary Activity Classes	21%	6	21%	6	4%	1	54%	15
Middle/Jr. High	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
Middle/Jr. High Activity Classes	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
High	61%	232	21%	79	18%	67	0%	0
High Activity Classes	94%	136	4%	6	1%	2	0%	0
Combination	74%	381	26%	128	0%	0	1%	3
Combination Activity Classes	85%	147	9%	16	0%	0	5%	9