### ST. MARTIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Breaux Bridge, Louisiana

Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2020

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# Champagne & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

#### Report on the Financial Statements

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

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

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

### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

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

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the St. Martin Parish School Board as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in the school board's total OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability, schedule of employer contributions, and notes to the required supplementary information on pages 72 through 77 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

### Other Supplementary Information

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

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the

basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 16, 2020, on our consideration of the St. Martin Parish School Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the St. Martin Parish School Board's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the St. Martin Parish School Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Champagne & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Breaux Bridge, Louisiana December 16, 2020

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

### Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	n = 110 cff
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 7,418,675
Investments Receivables	56,254,991
	3,399,623 1,432,056
Due from other governmental agencies Inventories	332,858
Prepaid items	938,890
Other current assets	63,074
Capital assets:	05,074
Land and construction in progress	10,728,759
Capital assets, net	130,808,161
TOTAL ASSETS	211,377,087
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amount on pension	18,728,917
Deferred amount on postemployment benefit plan	13,897,394
Deferred amount on bond refunding	689,594
Total deferred outflows of resources	33,315,905
LIABILITIES	
Salaries and payroll tax liabilities	6,011,808
Claims payable	2,349,130
Accounts and other payables	2,157,913
Contracts and retainage payable	380,370
Unearned revenue	169,903
Interest payable	1,322,499
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	7,152,220
Due in more than one year	111,910,223
OPEB obligation payable	103,288,550
Net pension liability	87,786,720
TOTAL LIABILITIES	322,529,336
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amount on pension	9,601,796
Deferred amount on post employment benefit plan	686,167
Total deferred inflows of resources	10,287,963
Total deterred lintows of resources	10,207,505
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	41,561,094
Restricted for:	000.010
Salaries and benefits	822,013
Debt service	5,190,450
Unrestricted (deficit)	(135,697,864)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (88,124,307)

### Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Dragnam Barrana		Net (Expense)	
		Charges for Services	Program Revenue Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities	
Governmental activities:						
Instruction:						
Regular education programs	\$ 32,130,655	\$ -	\$ 100,385	\$ -	\$ (32,030,270)	
Special education programs	7,531,841	-	430,378	-	(7,101,463)	
Vocational education programs	1,554,737	-	63,295	_	(1,491,442)	
Other instructional programs	1,535,463	-	746,609	-	(788,854)	
Special programs	5,729,913	-	5,158,237	-	(571,676)	
Support services:					,	
Pupil support services	6,436,960	-	1,862,641	_	(4,574,319)	
Instructional staff support	3,700,987	-	813,798	_	(2,887,189)	
General administration	1,916,839	98,963	166,299	_	(1,651,577)	
School administration	5,074,898	=	- -	=	(5,074,898)	
Business services	1,248,267	-	-	-	(1,248,267)	
Operation and maintenance of plant services	7,854,609	-	_	_	(7,854,609)	
Student transportation services	5,323,210	-	6,541	_	(5,316,669)	
Central services	883,302	-	<u>-</u>	_	(883,302)	
Food services	5,921,579	37,952	3,391,588	=	(2,492,039)	
Community service programs	93,169	-	27,619	_	(65,550)	
Interest on long-term debt	4,050,694				(4,050,694)	
Total governmental activities	\$ 90,987,123	\$ 136,915	\$12,767,390	\$ -	\$ (78,082,818)	
	Property taxes, Sales and use ta			roorams:	5,107,452 8,412,534 15,187,953	
		Minimum Founda			43,433,714	
	State source - F				14,972	
	State revenue s				250,242	
	Miscellaneous	<del></del>			2,103,891	
	Total general rev	renues			74,510,758	
	Change in net po	sition			(3,572,060)	
	Net position - Jul	ly 1, 2019			(84,552,247)	
					- (00 15 1 5 · · · ·	

Net position - June 30, 2020

\$ (88,124,307)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

### Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

		eneral Fund	Loc	tate and cal Special enue Fund		apital ects Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$	6,435,250	\$	11,544	\$	41,173	\$	719,564	\$	7,207,531
Investments		31,884,374		69,917	16	,840,092		4,357,976		53,152,359
Receivables -										
Accrued interest		90,544		-		-		-		90,544
Taxes receivable		712,556		721,343		-		-		1,433,899
Due from other funds		814,342		9,812		355,507		-		1,179,661
Due from other governmental agencies		-		173,030		-		1,259,026		1,432,056
Other receivables		741,454		157,365		-		112,911		1,011,730
Inventories, at cost		-		332,858		-		-		332,858
Prepaid expenses		938,890		-		-		-		938,890
Other current assets	_	63,074		-						63,074
Total assets	\$	41,680,484	\$	1,475,869	\$ 17	,236,772	\$	6,449,477	\$	66,842,602
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts and other payables	\$	592,433	\$	139,135	\$ 1	,182,411	\$	235,526	\$	2,149,505
Contracts and retainage payable		-		-		380,370		-		380,370
Salaries and payroll taxes payable		6,011,808		-		-		-		6,011,808
Claims payable		2,018,137		-		-		-		2,018,137
Due to other funds		-		11,960		195,331		1,023,501		1,230,792
Unearned revenue	_	-		169,903		-		-	_	169,903
Total liabilities		8,622,378		320,998	1	,758,112		1,259,027	_	11,960,515
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable		938,890		332,858		-		-		1,271,748
Restricted		7,471,495		822,013	15	,192,538		5,190,450		28,676,496
Committed		16,898,184		-		-		-		16,898,184
Assigned		1,506,204		-		286,122		-		1,792,326
Unassigned	_	6,243,333		-		-		-		6,243,333
Total fund balances	_	33,058,106		1,154,871	15	,478,660	_	5,190,450		54,882,087
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	41,680,484	\$	1,475,869	\$ 17	,236,772	\$	6,449,477	\$	66,842,602

### Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Total fund balances for governmental funds at June 30, 2020		\$ 54,882,087
Total net position reported for governmental activities		
in the statement of net position is different because:		
Cost of capital assets at June 30, 2020	\$ 204,127,341	
Less: Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2020:		
Buildings	(54,942,489)	
Movable property	(7,647,932)	141,536,920
The deferred outflows of expenditures are not a use of current resources,		
and therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Pension	\$ 18,728,917	
Postemployment benefit plan	13,897,394	
Bond refunding	689,594	33,315,905
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are		
therefore not reported in the governmental funds:		
Bonds payable	\$ (115,163,951)	
Compensated absences payable	(3,898,492)	
Net OPEB obligation payable	(103,288,550)	
Net pension liability	(87,786,720)	
Accrued interest payable	(1,322,499)	(311,460,212)
The deferred inflows of contributions are not available resources, and		
therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Pension	\$ (9,601,796)	
Post employment benefit plan	(686,167)	(10,287,963)
Receivable recorded under the accrual basis of accounting (some revenues		
were not considered measurable at year-end)		632,063
Assets and liabilities of Self - Insurance Internal Service Fund (the internal		
service fund is used by management to charge the costs of certain activities		
to individual funds); the assets and liabilities are included in governmental		
activities in the Statement of Net Position		3 256 902
activities in the Statement of Net Position		3,256,893
Net position at June 30, 2020		\$ (88,124,307)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

#### Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund	State and Local Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Local sources -					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 5,107,452	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,412,534	\$ 13,519,986
Sales taxes	7,548,357	7,639,596	-	-	15,187,953
Tuition	150	-	-	-	150
Transportation	3,159	-	-	-	3,159
Interest earnings	835,765	-	359,371	1,365	1,196,501
Rentals, leases, and royalties	98,963	-	-	-	98,963
Income from meals	-	37,952	-	-	37,952
Contributions and donations	8,050	· -	-	-	8,050
Medicaid	317,591	-	-	-	317,591
Kid Med	161,987	-	-	-	161,987
Other miscellaneous revenues	77,807	46,421	=	-	124,228
State sources -	,	,			ŕ
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	43,378,641	55,073	-	_	43,433,714
Restricted grants-in-aid	32,177	2,291,844	-	_	2,324,021
Revenue in lieu of taxes	250,242	, , , <u>-</u>	-	-	250,242
Other state revenues	4,218	-	-	-	4,218
Federal sources -	-,				-,
Restricted revenues	68,971	_	-	-	68,971
Restricted grants-in-aid through the state	,	3,582,094	_	6,793,067	10,375,161
Value of USDA Commodities	_	362,041	_	•	362,041
Total revenues	57,893,530	14,015,021	359,371	15,206,966	87,474,888
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction -					
Regular education programs	29,668,294	_	_	_	29,668,294
Special education programs	6,523,864	_	_	430,378	6,954,242
Vocational education programs	1,379,702	_	_	63,295	1,442,997
Other instructional programs	718,602	49,485	_	697,124	1,465,211
Special programs	411,388	1,721,332	_	3,141,313	5,274,033
Support services -	111,500	1,721,552		5,111,515	3,271,033
Pupil support services	4,313,700	443,835	_	1,250,103	6,007,638
Instructional staff services	2,561,201	120,872	_	728,191	3,410,264
General administration	1,199,341	166,299	-	303,540	1,669,180
School administration	4,675,957	100,200	-	505,540	4,675,957
Business services	1,154,507	-	-	-	1,154,507
Operation and maintenance of plant	7,515,001	-	-	-	7,515,001
Student transportation services	4,747,978	1,601	1,108,588	4,939	5,863,106
Central services	830,171	1,001	1,100,500	4,939	830,171
Food service	322,274	4,991,103	-	21,074	5,334,451
Community service programs	59,588	4,991,103	-	27,759	
, ,	,	-	10,792,576	21,139	87,347
Construction Services	-	-	10,792,376		10,792,576
Debt service				9,074,548	9,074,548
Total expenditures	66,081,568	7,494,527	11,901,164	15,742,264	101,219,523
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(8,188,038)	6,520,494	(11,541,793)	(535,298)	(13,744,635)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	8,494,377	800,000	1,013,000	-	10,307,377
Transfers out	(1,813,000)	(8,065,486)		(428,891)	(10,307,377)
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,681,377	(7,265,486)	1,013,000	(428,891)	-
Net change in fund balance	(1,506,661)	(744,992)	(10,528,793)	(964,189)	(13,744,635)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	34,564,767	1,899,863	26,007,453	6,154,639	68,626,722
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 33,058,106	\$ 1,154,871	\$ 15,478,660	\$ 5,190,450	\$ 54,882,087

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Total net change in fund balances for the year ended June 30, 2020 per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances		\$ (13,744,635)
Add: Facilities acquisition and construction costs which are considered expenditures		11,995,582
Less: Depreciation expense for year ended June 30, 2020		(4,291,791)
Add: Net loss of the Self - Insurance Internal Service Fund (the internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds; the net revenue (expense) are included in governmental activities in the statement of activities)		281,526
net revenue (expense) are included in governmental activities in the statement of activities)		281,320
Add: Receivable recorded under the accrual basis of accounting		434,000
Because governmental funds do not record fixed assets and accumulated depreciation, any assets disposed of with no selling price does not affect the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. However, in the statement of activities, a gain or loss is shown on assets that are not fully depreciated.		(59,823)
Revenues and expenses not resulting in current financial resources or use thereof, and therefore, not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds:		
Bond principal retirement Amortization of bond premium Amortization of deferred outflow on bond premium Net change in compensated absences payable Net change in OPEB liability and related deferreds Net change in pension liability and related deferreds	\$ 4,995,000 389,120 (360,266) (277,410) (3,793,923) 860,560	)
Total change in net position for the year ended June 30, 2020 per Statement of Activities		\$ (3,572,060)

# Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund - Internal Service Fund June 30, 2020

ASSETS Current Assets:	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 211,144
Investment	3,102,632
Due from other funds	51,131
Other receivables	231,387
Total assets	3,596,294
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 8,408
Claims payable	330,993
Total liabilities	339,401
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
NET POSITION	
Net position:	
Unrestricted	3,256,893
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 3,596,294

### Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund - Internal Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Operating Revenues:	
Charges for services -	
Employer contributions	\$ 693,263
Other recoveries	301,694
Total operating revenues	994,957
Operating Expenses:	
Contractual services	108,343
Premium payments	103,272
Claim payments	552,320
Total operating expenses	763,935
Operating income	231,022
Nonoperating Revenue:	
Interest earned	50,504
Change in net position	281,526
Net position, beginning	2,975,367
Net position, ending	\$ 3,256,893

### Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund - Internal Service Fund For the Year ended June 30, 2020

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Receipts from other funds and employees	\$ 934,250
Payments to providers and employees	(928,671)
Net cash provided by operating activities	5,579
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest on investments	50,504
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Transfer to other fund	(6,753)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	49,330
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	3,264,446
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 3,313,776
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by	
operating activities:	
Operating income	\$ 231,022
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	
used by operating activities:	
Changes in current assets and liabilities:	
Increase in receivables	(60,707)
Decrease in payables	(164,736)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 5,579

Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)
Proprietary Fund - Internal Service Fund
For the Year ended June 30, 2020

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

Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period -	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 210,849
Investments	3,053,597
Total cash and cash equivalents	3,264,446
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period -	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	211,144
Investments	3,102,632
Total cash and cash equivalents	3,313,776
Net increase	\$ 49,330

### Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2020

	Private			
	Agency	Purpose		
	Funds	Trust Fund	Total	
ASSETS				
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 359,614	\$ 3,925	\$ 363,539	
Investments	1,093,590	18,158	1,111,748	
Total assets	1,453,204	22,083	1,475,287	
LIABILITIES				
Due to other funds	1,323	2,668	3,991	
Due to other governmental units	165,845	-	165,845	
School activity funds payable	1,286,036		1,286,036	
Total liabilities	1,453,204	2,668	1,455,872	
NET POSITION				
Restricted for specific purposes	\$ -	\$ 19,415	\$ 19,415	

### Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

ADDITIONS Miscellaneous	\$ 1,189
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits	(1,200)
Change in net position	(11)
Net position - beginning	19,426
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 19,415</u>

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

### Introduction

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

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

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the St. Martin Parish School Board have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed below.

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

Certain units of local government over which the School Board exercises no oversight responsibility, such as the parish government, other independently elected parish officials, and municipalities within the parish, are excluded from the accompanying financial statements. These units of government are considered separate reporting entities and issue financial statements separate from that of the School Board. The School Board is not a component unit of any other entity and does not have any component units, which require inclusion in the financial statements of the School Board.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

#### B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School Board, as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity, which are considered to be governmental activities. The School Board's internal service fund is a governmental activity. Internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" of revenues and expenses. Fiduciary funds are not included in the GWFS. Fiduciary funds are reported only in the fiduciary financial statements at the fund financial statement level.

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

### Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The accounts of the School Board are organized and operated as funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a separate set of self-balancing accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. Fund financial statements report detailed information about the School Board.

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The School Board reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The major special revenue fund is the State and Local Special Revenue Fund (which is comprised of the School Lunch, the Other State Grants, the Health Centers, and the 1965 Sales Tax activities). This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures related to certain state and local grant and entitlement programs as well as other legally restricted funds.

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

Additionally, the School Board reports the following fund types:

The nonmajor special revenue fund types include the Federal Titles Fund (which is comprised of Title I and Carryover and No Child Left Behind Titles II through VI) and the Federal Grant Fund (which is comprised of IDEA and Preschool, and Other Federal Grants). These funds account for the revenues and expenditures related to certain federal, state and local grant and entitlement programs.

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

### Proprietary Funds -

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

#### Internal Service Funds

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues are derived from contributions made from the employer and employees. These revenues are planned to match: (1) expenses of

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

insurance premiums in excess of self-insurance amounts; (2) actual claims and estimated liabilities for claims incurred but not yet reported at year-end, and (3) operating expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### Fiduciary Funds -

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of other funds within the School Board. The funds accounted for in this category by the School Board are the agency funds and the private purpose trust fund. The agency funds and the private purpose trust fund have no measurement focus but use the modified accrual basis of accounting. The agency funds are as follows:

School Activity Fund – accounts for monies generated by the individual schools and organizations within the schools of the parish as well as allocations made by the School Board to individual schools and selected organizations. While the school activity accounts are under the supervision of the School Board, they belong to the individual schools or their student bodies and are not available for use by the School Board.

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

Private-purpose trust funds – accounts for contributions from members of the St. Martin Parish School Board to encourage students of high academic standing and achievement to enter the education profession.

### C. Measurement Focus/ Basis of Accounting

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

#### Measurement Focus

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

a. The governmental and fiduciary funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets/statements of fiduciary net position. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance/net position as

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

b. The proprietary (internal service) fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

#### Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, the governmental activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions."

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

### Program revenues

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

#### Allocation of indirect expenses

The School Board reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Indirect expenses of other functions are not allocated to those functions, but are reported separately in the Statement of Activities. Depreciation expense is specifically allocated by function and is included in the direct expense of each function. Interest on general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities. Interest costs are not capitalized.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Revenues

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

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

Interest income on time deposits is recorded when earned.

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

Substantially all other revenues are recorded when received.

### Expenditures

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid (or any other types, such as capital lease transactions, sales of capital assets, debt extinguishments, long-term debt proceeds, et cetera) are accounted for as other financing sources (uses). These other financing sources (uses) are recognized at the time the underlying events occur.

#### Unearned Revenues

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

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

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

### Cash and interest-bearing deposits

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

#### Investments

Under state law the School Board may deposit funds with a fiscal agent organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the union, or the laws of the United States. The School Board may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes and bills, government backed agency securities, or certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. In addition, local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), a nonprofit corporation formed by the State Treasurer and organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which operates a local government investment pool. At June 30, 2020, the School Board's investments in LAMP are stated at market value. See additional information in Note 2.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Interfund receivables and payables

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

#### Receivables

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

#### Inventories

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

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

#### Capital Assets

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

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment 20 - 40 years

5 - 15 years

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

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

The School Board does not possess any material amounts of infrastructure capital assets, such as sidewalks and parking lots. Amounts expended for such items prior to June 30, 2003 were considered to be part of the cost of buildings and improvements. In the future, if such items are built or constructed, and appear to be material in cost compared to all capital assets, they will be capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful lives as with all other depreciable capital assets.

### Compensated Absences

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

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2020, employees of the School Board have accumulated and vested \$3,898,492 of compensated absence benefits payable.

### Long-term debt

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

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

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

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

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

### **Equity Classifications**

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

a. Net investment in capital assets – Consists of net capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position Net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in either of the other two categories of net position.

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

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

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

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

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

*Unassigned* – all other spendable amounts.

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

In fiscal year 2009 the School Board members established a stabilization policy. Under this policy, a portion of the fund balance of the General Fund is committed for stabilization arrangements, such as might be needed in emergency situations. The policy states that, at fiscal year end, an amount approximately equal to

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

25 percent of the total General Fund expenditures is committed for use in covering Board declared emergencies, including natural disasters. At June 30, 2020, \$16,898,184 of the fund balance for the General Fund was reported as committed for economic stabilization.

#### E. Revenue Restrictions

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

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

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

### F. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2020 are recorded as prepaid items. The prepaid items that existed at June 30, 2020 were prepaid insurance and supplies.

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

### (2) <u>Fund Balance Classification Details</u>

As of June 30, 2020, fund balances are composed of the following:

			State and All Other			All Other					
			Local Special			Capital		Non-Major		Total	
		General	I	Revenue		Projects	Go	vernmental	Go	overnmental	
		Fund	Funds		Funds		Funds		Funds		
Nonspendable:											
Inventories	\$	-	\$	332,858	\$	-	\$	-	\$	332,858	
Prepaid items		938,890		-		-		-		938,890	
Restricted:											
Debt retirement		-		-		-		5,190,450		5,190,450	
Capital											
expenditures		-		-		15,192,538		-		15,192,538	
Other purposes		7,471,495		822,013		-		-		8,293,508	
Committed:											
Economic											
stabilization		16,898,184		-		-		-		16,898,184	
Assigned:											
Health centers		1,238,883		-		-		-		1,238,883	
Capital expenditures		-		-		286,122		-		286,122	
Other purposes		267,321		-		-		-		267,321	
Unassigned:	_	6,243,333			_	-		-		6,243,333	
Total fund											
balances	\$	33,058,106	\$	1,154,871	\$	15,478,660	\$	5,190,450	\$	54,882,087	

### (3) Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits

Under state law, the School Board may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The School Board may invest in direct obligations of the United States government, bonds, debentures, notes or other evidence of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by federal agencies and/or the United States government, in certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At June 30, 2020, the School Board has cash and interest-bearing deposits (book balances) totaling \$7,778,223 as follows:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

	 Governmental Funds		Fiduciary Funds		Total	
Demand deposits	\$ 24,669	\$	190,461	\$	215,130	
Interest-bearing deposits	7,390,015		173,078		7,563,093	
Amounts owed to governmental funds	 3,991		(3,991)	_	-	
Total	\$ 7,418,675	\$	359,548	<u>\$</u>	7,778,223	

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the School Board's deposits may not be recovered or will not be able to recover the collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the pledging financial institution. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the financial institution. These securities are held in the name of the pledging financial institution in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Cash Funds invested at US Bank are protected from loss and backed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America. Deposit balances (bank balances) at June 30, 2020 are secured as follows:

Bank balances	\$	9,536,656
At June 30, 2020 the deposits are secured as follows:		
Insured (FDIC)	\$	805,343
Backed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America		42,330
Pledged securities		8,688,983
Total	<u>\$</u>	9,536,656

Deposits in the amount of \$8,688,983 were exposed to custodial credit risk. These deposits are uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent, but not in the School Board's name. The School Board does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

### (4) <u>Investments</u>

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

Investments consist of amounts on deposit with the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), US Bank, and certificates of deposit with local banks. The certificates of deposit are in the amount of \$608,932, of which \$18,158 is attributable to the fiduciary fund, which is not presented in

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

the statement of net position. An investment in the amount of \$35,481,823 at June 30, 2020 is deposited in LAMP, a local government investment pool, of which \$1,093,590 is attributable to the fiduciary fund, which is not presented in the statement of net position.

The amortized cost of this investment at June 30, 2020 was also \$35,481,823.

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

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

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

An investment in the amount of \$21,275,984 at June 30, 2020 is deposited into US Bank. These investments are permitted by Louisiana Revised Statute 33:2955.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

As of June 30, 2020, the investments in US Bank were comprised of the following:

		~	Unrealized	- 1 - 1 d
Description; bond rating	Maturities	Cost	Gain / (Loss)	Fair Values
Federal Home Loan Bank; AAA	11/19/2021	\$ 998,290	\$ 21,420	\$ 1,019,710
Federal Home Loan Bank; AAA	3/11/2022	1,004,090	34,480	1,038,570
Federal Home Loan Bank; AAA	<b>7</b> /22/2022	850,000	637	850,637
FHLMC Note; AAA	<b>7</b> /29/2022	1,000,000	1,240	1,001,240
Federal Farm Credit Bank; AAA	8/26/2022	899,100	2,853	901,953
Federal Farm Credit Bank; AAA	9/9/2022	999,500	2,430	1,001,930
Federal Farm Credit Bank; AAA	10/21/2022	99 <b>7,5</b> 00	5,230	1,002,730
Federal Farm Credit Bank; AAA	11/25/2022	653,770	(2,041)	6 <b>51,7</b> 29
FHLMC Note; AAA	1/13/2023	800,000	448	800,448
Federal Farm Credit Bank; AAA	2/10/2023	800,640	3,992	804,632
FNMA Note; AAA	2/21/2023	900,540	1,395	901,935
Federal Farm Credit Bank; AAA	3/24/2023	1,000,000	3,930	1,003,930
Federal Home Loan Bank; AAA	3/24/2023	1,001,800	(850)	1,000,950
FHLMC Note; AAA	5/26/2023	1,000,000	80	1,000,080
FNMA Note; unrated	5/26/2023	700,105	252	700,357
Federal Farm Credit Bank; AAA	3/25/2024	750,000	(615)	749,385
Federal Home Loan Bank; AAA	6/4/2024	725,000	(783)	<b>7</b> 24,21 <b>7</b>
Federal Farm Credit Bank; AAA	6/1 <b>7</b> /2024	1,000,000	390	1,000,390
Lexington County SC Sch Dist; AA1	2/1/2021	1,031,047	(376)	1,030,671
Tennessee Hsg Dev Agy; AA1	1/1/2022	500,000	3,350	503,350
Tangipahoa Parish La Wtr Dist Ref; AA	12/1/2022	100,000	1,117	101,117
Fort Bend County Tx Taxable Go Ref; AA1	3/1/2023	386,558	2,601	389,159
Richland County SC Sch Dist No Go Ref; AA1	3/1/2023	1,000,000	8,710	1,008,710
Cedar Rapids Iowa Taxable Go Bonds; AA1	6/1/2023	<b>7</b> 00,000	2,6 <b>7</b> 4	<b>7</b> 02,6 <b>7</b> 4
Sioux City Iowa Taxable Go Bonds; AA2	6/1/2023	203,488	960	204,448
Tangipahoa Parish La Wtr Dist; AA	12/1/2024	100,000	2,212	102,212
Washington St Mtr Veh Fuel Tax Go, AAA	2/1/2022	1,075,170	3,650	1,078,820
Total		\$21,176,598	\$ 99,386	\$ 21,275,984

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, the School Board will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. At June 30, 2020, the School Board held investments of \$21,275,984 of which the underlying securities are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America.

### (5) Ad Valorem Taxes

For the year ended June 30, 2020, taxes of 33.51 mills were levied on property with assessed valuations totaling \$486,367,337 and were dedicated as follows:

	Millages	
	2020	2019
Parishwide taxes:		
Constitutional	2.48	2.48
Special school-		
Maintenance	7.91	7.91
Operation and maintenance	1.62	1.62
School bonds	21.50	21.50

Ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, taxes were levied by the School Board in July and were billed to taxpayers by the Assessor in November. Billed taxes are due by December 31, becoming delinquent on January 1 of the following year.

The taxes are based on assessed values determined by the Tax Assessor of St. Martin Parish and are collected by the Sheriff. The taxes are remitted to the School Board net of deductions for Pension Fund contributions. Total taxes levied were \$13,262,366.

#### (6) Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2020 of \$3,399,623 consisted of the following:

Accrued interest	\$ 90,544
Specific stop loss receivables	231,387
Rebates	799,490
Sales taxes	1,433,899
Medicaid	198,063
Retirement	63,074
Other	 583,166
	\$ 3,399,623

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Due from other governmental agencies of \$1,432,056 consisted primarily of amounts due from the State of Louisiana Department of Education for various appropriations and reimbursements.

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

Capital assets balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Balance			Balance	
	July 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2020	
Capital assets not					
being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,173,369	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,173,369	
Construction in progress	16,170,046	4,397,549	(12,012,205)	8,555,390	
Other capital assets:					
Building and improvements	163,588,649	18,056,962	(63,463)	181,582,148	
Furniture and equipment	10,368,189	1,553,276	(105,031)	11,816,434	
Total	192,300,253	24,007,787	(12,180,699)	204,127,341	
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	51,401,611	3,566,263	(25,385)	54,942,489	
Furniture and equipment	7,005,682	725,528	(83,278)	7,647,932	
Total	58,407,293	4,291,791	(108,663)	62,590,421	
Net capital assets	\$ 133,892,960	\$ 19,715,996	\$ (12,072,036)	\$ 141,536,920	

At June 30, 2020, construction in progress of \$8,555,390 consists of costs incurred to date on multiple school improvement projects.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

### Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Regular education programs	\$ 1,563,020
Special education programs	366,031
Vocational education programs	76,076
Other instructional programs	77,674
Special programs	281,539
Pupil support services	317,138
Instructional staff support	178,127
General administration	95,336
School administration	246,271
Business services	60,778
Operation and maintenance of plant services	389,767
Student transportation services	308,711
Central services	43,767
Food services	282,931
Community service programs	 4,625
Total depreciation expense	\$ 4,291,791

# (9) Accounts and Other Payables

At June 30, 2020, a breakdown of other payables of \$2,157,913 was as follows:

Accounts	\$ 1,476,823
Other liabilities	681,090
	\$ 2,157,913

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

### (10) Changes in General Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of the changes in general long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Compensated Absences	Bonded Debt	Total
	Absences	Dent	10181
Obligations payable			
at July 1, 2019	\$ 3,621,082	\$ 120,548,071	\$ 124,169,153
Additions	1,540,510	-	1,540,510
Less: amortization	-	(389,120)	(389,120)
Reductions	(1,263,100)	(4,995,000)	(6,258,100)
Obligations payable			
at June 30, 2020	\$ 3,898,492	\$ 115,163,951	<u>\$ 119,062,443</u>

#### Compensated Absences

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

#### Bonded Debt

The Debt Service Fund has historically been used to pay the bonded debt. School Board bonds outstanding at June 30, 2020 consist of parishwide general obligation school bonds as follows:

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Date of Issue	Original Issue	Interest Rates	Final Payment Date	Interest to Maturity	Principal Outstanding
General obligation school bonds; March 1, 2011 (\$5,000,000 refunded)	10,000,000	4.00-5.00	03/01/21	22,500	500,000
Parishwide general obligation school refunding bonds; March 30, 2012	2,580,000	2.350	03/01/23	41,008	860,000
General obligation school bonds; August 22, 2013	5,000,000	2.00 - 4.25	03/01/33	1,093,487	3,685,000
General obligation school bonds; March 6, 2014	12,000,000	3.00 - 4.00	03/01/34	2,734,880	9,345,000
General obligation school bonds; March 12, 2015	11,675,000	3.00 - 3.25	03/01/35	2,565,557	9,565,000
General obligation school bonds; September 24, 2015	11,675,000	2.00 - 5.00	03/01/35	2,824,176	9,565,000
General obligation school refunding bonds; March 1, 2017	6,280,000	2.00 - 4.00	03/01/29	1,117,000	5,710,000
General obligation school bonds; May 25, 2017	20,000,000	3.00 - 5.00	03/01/37	6,154,006	17,920,000
General obligation school bonds; July 21, 2016	20,000,000	2.00 - 4.00	03/01/36	5,324,850	17,170,000
General obligation school refunding bonds; October 26, 2017	10,940,000	2.00 - 5.00	03/01/31	2,900,450	10,880,000
General obligation school bonds; September 6, 2018	12,250,000	3.00-5.00	03/01/38	4,639,150	12,250,000
General obligation school bonds; April 17, 2019	12,250,000	3.00-5.00	03/01/39	5,801,800	12,250,000

All principal and interest requirements on the parishwide general obligation school bonds are funded in accordance with Louisiana law by an annual ad valorem tax levy on taxable property within the parish. At June 30, 2020, the School Board has accumulated \$5,077,540 in the debt service funds for future debt requirements. The bonds are due as follows:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Year Ending June 30	Principal Payments	Amortization	Amortization Interest Payments	
2021	\$ 5,500,000	\$ 389,120	\$ 3,995,000	\$ 9,884,120
2022	5,710,000	389,120	3,789,888	9,889,008
2023	5,920,000	389,120	3,581,090	9,890,210
2024	5,825,000	389,120	3,369,990	9,584,110
2025	6,065,000	389,120	3,137,390	9,591,510
2026-2030	36,640,000	1,875,334	11,701,580	50,216,914
2031-2035	33,065,000	1,189,306	4,968,562	39,222,868
2036-2039	10,975,000	453,711	675,363	12,104,074
	\$ 109,700,000	\$ 5,463,951	\$ 35,218,863	\$ 150,382,814

### (11) Sales and Use Taxes

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

### 1. March 20, 1965 (1%)

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

#### 2. July 21, 1990 (1%)

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

#### (12) Changes in Agency Deposits Due Others

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

	School Activity Fund	Sales Tax Fund	Total
Balance at July 1, 2019	\$ 1,354,236	\$ -	\$ 1,354,236
Additions Reductions	1,640,039 (1,708,239)	30,189,237 (30,189,237)	31,829,276 (31,897,476)
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 1,286,036	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 1,286,036

### (13) Risk Management

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

#### A. Workers' Compensation

The School Board has established a limited risk management program for workers' compensation. The School Board hired LoCA as administrator for this program. During fiscal year 2020, a total of \$763,935 was incurred in benefits and administrative costs. The School Board purchases commercial insurance for individual claims in excess of \$700,000. Incurred but not paid claims have been accrued as a liability in the Workers Compensation Fund (internal service fund).

#### B. Group Self-Insurance

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

The self-insurance activity is reported in the General Fund. Both the General and Special Revenue Funds of the School Board participate in the program and make contributions based on amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims. The claims liability of \$1,500,000 reported in the general fund at June 30, 2020, is based on the loss that is probable at the date of the financial statements and the amount of

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

the loss that can be reasonably estimated. The School Board currently does not discount its claims liabilities.

### C. <u>Reconciliation of Claims Liabilities</u>

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

_	Balance at Beginning of Fiscal Year	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Benefit Payments and Claims	Balance at Fiscal Year-End
Workers' compensation:				
2017-2018	726,670	611,924	545,966	792,628
2018-2019	792,628	67,622	365,731	494,519
2019-2020	494,519	76,846	240,372	330,993
Group hospitalization:				
2017-2018	1,300,000	12,226,178	12,226,178	1,300,000
2018-2019	1,300,000	12,923,897	12,723,897	1,500,000
2019-2020	1,500,000	13,548,394	13,548,394	1,500,000

Claims payable of \$330,993 for workers' compensation at June 30, 2020 was obtained from information provided by the third party administrator.

Claims payable for group hospitalization of \$1,500,000 at June 30, 2020 was determined as follows:

1.	Claims incurred on or prior to June 30, 2020 and paid between July 1, and September 30, 2020	\$ 740,517
2.	Provision for claims incurred but not reported	759,483
	Total claims payable	\$ 1,500,000

The provision for claims incurred but not reported of \$759,483 was calculated utilizing historical information.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

#### (14) <u>Compensation of Board Members</u>

A detail of the compensation paid to individual board members for the year ended June 30, 2020 follows:

Michael Clay	\$ 9,600
Jimmy Durio	9,600
Russell Foti	10,800
Steve Fuselier	9,600
Mark Hebert	9,600
Edna Johnson	9,600
Floyd Knott	9,600
Richard Potier	9,600
Frederic Stelly	9,600
Wanda Vital	 9,600
	\$ 97,200

#### (15) Commitments and Contingencies

#### A. Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2020, the School Board is involved in several lawsuits. In the opinion of management and/or legal counsel for the School Board, resolution of these lawsuits will not involve any material liability (after meeting the insurance deductible of \$25,000 and/or \$50,000 per occurrence) to the School Board in excess of insurance coverage. Total liability for lawsuits accrued at June 30, 2020 is \$518,137 and is included in claims payable on the statement of net position.

#### B. Grant Audit

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

### C. <u>Commitments</u>

The School Board has construction commitments with respect to unfinished projects of approximately \$2,298,180.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

### (16) <u>Interfund Transactions</u>

#### A. Interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Receivables	Payables	
Major Funds			
General Fund	\$ 814,342	\$ -	
State and Local Special Revenue Fund	9,812	11,960	
Capital Projects Fund	355,507	195,331	
Total major funds	1,179,661	207,291	
Nonmajor governmental funds	-	1,023,501	
Internal service fund	51,131		
Total	\$ 1,230,792	\$ 1,230,792	

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

#### B. Transfers consisted of the following for the year ended June 30, 2020:

Transfers In		Transfers Out
Major Funds		
General Fund	\$ 8,494,377	\$ 1,813,000
State and Local Special Revenue Fund	800,000	8,065,486
Capital Projects Fund	1,013,000	-
Nonmajor governmental funds	<del>-</del>	428,891
Total	\$ 10,307,377	\$ 10,307,377

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

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

Plan description – The St. Martin Parish School Board provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. The St. Martin Parish School Board's OPEB Plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the School Board. The authority to establish and/or amend the obligation of the employer, employees and retirees rests with

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

the School Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification Section P52 Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions—Reporting For Benefits Not Provided Through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria—Defined Benefit. The plan does not issue a stand-alone report.

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

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

Employees covered by benefit terms – At June 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments

Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments

Active employees 794

1,483

689

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

The School Board's total OPEB liability of \$103,288,550 was measured as of June 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases 4.0%, including inflation

Discount rate 3.5%, annually (Beginning of Year to determine ADC)

2.21%, annually (as of end of year measurement date)

Healthcare cost trend rates Flat 5.5% annually
Mortality: SOA RP-2000 Table

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

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2020.

#### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 85,308,261
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	1,436,948
Interest	2,920,302
Differences between expected and actual experience	(6,561)
Changes of assumptions	17,371,742
Benefit payments and net transfers	(3,742,142)
Net changes	17,980,289
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 103,288,550

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

	1.0% Decrease	Current Discount	1.0% Increase
	(1.21)	Rate (2.21%)	(3.21%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 122,838,068	\$ 103,288,550	\$ 88,032,713

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

	1.0% Decrease	Current Trend	1.0% Increase
	(4.5%)	(5.5%)	(6.5%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 92,452,658	\$ 103,288,550	\$ 117,068,800

# OPEB Expense and 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 \$7,536,066. At June 30, 2020, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected				
and actual experiences	\$	-	\$ 686,167	
Changes of assumptions		13,897,394		
Total	\$	13,897,394	\$ 686,167	

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

 Years Ending June 30:
2021
2022
2023
2024

(18)	Parish Collections on Behalf or	f All T	axing Author	<u>ities</u>			
	Jurisdictions	Tota	1 Collections	Colle	ction Costs	Fina	l Distribution
	School Board						
	Fund 70 (1%)	\$	7,622,513	\$	159,919	\$	7,462,594
	$\Gamma = 1.60 (10/)$		7 505 706		150 272		7 267 274

School Board				
Fund 70 (1%)	\$	7,622,513	\$ 159,919	\$ 7,462,594
Fund 60 (1%)		7,525,736	158,362	7,367,374
Breaux Bridge				
City (1%)		2,606,188	41,247	2,564,941
Econ Dist #1 (1%)		937,464	15,238	922,226
City #2 (1%)		978,930	18,478	960,452
St. Martinville (2%)		1,652,625	25,975	1,626,650
Parks (2%)		167,978	2,625	165,353
Henderson (1%)		507,718	8,003	499,715
Sheriff (0.5%)		3,816,211	80,065	3,736,146
Parish Government				
District #2 (1%)		1,222,283	33,782	1,188,501
District #1 (1%)		2,920,232	72,487	2,847,745
Tourism Tax (4%)	_	239,731	 600	 239,131
Totals	\$	30,197,609	\$ 616,781	\$ 29,580,828

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

#### (19) Pension Plans / GASB 68

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

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL) and Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS) and additions to/deductions from the Systems' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Systems'. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

### A. <u>Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL)</u>

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

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### Basis of Accounting

The System's employer pension schedules were prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Member and employer contributions are recognized when due, pursuant to formal commitments as well as statutory or contractual requirements. The member's earnable compensation is attributed to the employer(s) for which the member is employed as of June 30, 2019.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

#### System Employees

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

### Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

#### Plan Description

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

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

#### **Retirement Benefits**

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

#### Normal Retirement

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Members hired	d prior to July 1, 1999
2.0% benefit	· At least age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit, or
factor	· Any age with at least 20 years of service credit
2.5% benefit	· At least age 65 with at least 20 years of service credit, or
factor	· At least age 55 with at least 25 years of service credit, or
lactor	· Any age with at least 30 years of service credit
Members joini	ing system between July 1, 1999 and December 31, 2010
	· At least age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit, or
2.5% benefit	· At least age 55 with at least 25 years of service credit, or
factor	· Any age with at least 20 years of service credit (actuarially reduced)
	· Any age with at least 30 years of service credit
Members first	eligible to join and hired between January 1, 2011 and June 30, 2015
2.5% benefit	· At least age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit, or
factor	Any age with at least 20 years of service credit (actuarially reduced)
Members first	eligible to join and hired on or after July 1, 2015
2.5% benefit	· At least age 62 with at least 5 years of service credit, or
factor	· Any age with at least 20 years of service credit (actuarially reduced)
PLAN A - Pla	n A is closed to new entrants.
Plan A membe	
3.0% benefit	· At least age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit, or
factor	· At least age 55 with at least 25 years of service credit

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

### Members hired before July 1, 2015

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

### Benefit Formula

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

highest average 60-month period. For all other members, final average compensation is defined as the highest average 36-month period.

### Payment Options

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

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

#### Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP)

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

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

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

#### Disability Retirement Benefits

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

belongs and the date on which the member's first employment made them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system.

#### Survivor Benefits

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

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

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

#### Permanent Benefit Increases/Cost-of-Living Adjustments:

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

#### Optional Retirement Plan (ORP):

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

The ORP is a defined contribution pension plan which provides for portability of assets and full and immediate vesting of all contributions submitted on behalf of the affected employees to the approved providers. These providers are selected by the TRSL Board of Trustees. Monthly employer and employee contributions are invested as directed by the employee to provide the employee with future retirement benefits. The amount of these benefits is entirely dependent upon the total contributions and investment returns accumulated during the employee's

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

working lifetime. Employees in eligible positions of higher education can make an irrevocable election to participate in the ORP rather than TRSL and purchase annuity contracts – fixed, variable, or both – for benefits payable at retirement.

#### **Employer Contributions**

The employer contribution rate is established annually under La. R.S. 11:101 – 11:104 by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee (PRSAC), taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Each sub plan pays a separate actuarially determined employer contribution rate. However, all assets of TRSL are used for the payment of benefits for all classes of members, regardless of their plan. The employer contributed \$9,463,881 during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

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

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

Rates for the year ended June 30, 2019, are as follows:

	Total Employer Contribution		
TRSL Sub Plan	2019		
K-12 Regular Plan	26.7%		
Higher Ed Regular Plan	25.5%		
Plan A	26.7%		
Plan B	26.7%		
ORP	Employer UAL		
2019	21.8%		

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Schedule of Employer Allocations

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

The allocation method used in determining each employer's proportion was based on the employer's projected contribution effort to the plan for 2020 as compared to the total of all employers' projected contribution effort to the plan for 2020. The employers' projected contribution effort was actuarially determined by the System's actuary, Foster and Foster Actuaries & Consultants.

The employers' projected contribution effort was calculated by multiplying the eligible annual compensation of active members in the System on June 30, 2019, by the 2020 employers' actuarially required contribution rates. Eligible compensation reported during the fiscal year was the basis for the computations. If reported compensation was less than a full year at June 30, the compensation was annualized to project a full year. Most employees of TRSL are 9 month employees and receive a full year credit for working 9 months. Compensation reported over the 9 month period represents a full year and does not need to be annualized. Also, some members may be employed full-time with one employer and part time with a second employer; these are referred to as primary and secondary employers, respectively. Salaries for secondary employers were added to the employers' total payroll without annualizing. For ORP members, their earnings for the fiscal year were included in the employers' totals with no adjustments.

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2020, the School Board reported a liability of \$77,067,983 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was 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 was based on a projection of the School Board's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the School Board's proportion was .776530% which was a decrease of .001280% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School Board recognized pension expense of \$7,772,180 plus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions of \$752,027.

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

	1000 MIN (1000 MIN)	rred Outflows Resources	1177.000.00	erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$	N=	\$	2,408,401
Changes of assumptions		5,478,915		4,073,867
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		Œ		2,852,367
Change in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,326,043		2 <b>—</b> (
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	9,463,881	-	:=
Total	\$	16,268,839	\$	9,334,635

Deferred outflows of resources of \$9,463,881 related to pensions resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Fiscal	
Year	
Ended	
6/30/2021	\$ (68,461)
6/30/2022	(1,836,791)
6/30/2023	80,633
6/30/2024	109,715
6/30/2025	(814,773)
	\$ (2,529,677)

### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

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

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Valuation date June 30, 2019

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Amortization approach Closed

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return

**Expected Remaining** 

5 years

Service Lives

7.55% net of investment expenses\*

Inflation rate 2.5% per annum

Projected salary increases 3.3% - 4.8% varies depending on duration of service

Cost-of-living adjustments None

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

Mortality

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

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

Termination and disability

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.5% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return was 8.48% for 2019. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

		Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	27.0%	4.60%
International Equity	19.0%	5.70%
Domestic Fixed Income	13.0%	1.69%
International Fixed Income	5.5%	2.10%
Private Assets	25.5%	8.67%
Other Private Assets	10.0%	3.65%

<sup>\*</sup>The investment rate of return used in the actuarial valuation for funding purposes was 7.95%, recognizing an additional 40 basis points for gain sharing. Per Act 94 of 2016, noninvestment-related administrative expenses are directly funded with employer contributions as a percentage of projected payroll.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.55%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

### Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate:

The following presents the net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.55%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.55%) or one percentage point higher (8.55%) than the current rate.

	Changes in Discount Rate		
	1% Current 1%		
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	6.55%	7.55%	8.55%
Employer's proportionate share	<u> </u>		
of net pension liability	\$ 102,588,513	\$ 77,067,983	\$ 55,558,072

#### Change in Net Pension Liability:

The changes in the net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2020, were recognized as pension expense or benefit in the current reporting period except as follows:

- 1. Differences between Expected and Actual Experience: Differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors in the measurement of the total pension liability were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan. The difference between expected and actual experience resulted in a deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$2,408,401 for the year ended June 30, 2020.
- 2. Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings: Differences between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed five-year period. The difference between projected and actual investment earnings resulted in a deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$2,852,367 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

- 3. Change in Actuarial Assumptions: Changes in actuarial assumptions related to inflation and salary factors in the measurement of the total pension liability were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan. Changes in actuarial assumptions resulted in a deferred outflow of resources in the amount of \$5,478,915 and a deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$4,073,867 for the year ended June 30, 2020.
- 4. Changes in the employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability and collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources since the prior measurement date are recognized in employer's pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan. The change in proportion resulted in a deferred outflow of resources in the amount of \$1,326,043 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

#### Contributions – Proportionate Share / Change in Proportionate Share

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

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

#### Estimates

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Retirement System Audit Reports:

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

#### B. Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS)

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

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

#### Basis of Accounting:

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

#### Reporting Entity:

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

#### **System Employees:**

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

#### Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

#### Plan Description:

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

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

#### **Eligibility Requirements:**

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

#### Benefits:

Benefit provisions are authorized and amended under Louisiana Revised Statutes. Benefit provisions are dictated by LRS 11:1141 - 11:1153.

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

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

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

#### Disability:

A member is eligible to retire and receive disability benefits if he has at least five years of creditable service, is not eligible for normal retirement and has become totally and permanently disabled and is certified as disabled by the Medical Board. A vested person with 20 or more years of creditable service, who has withdrawn from active service prior to the age at which he is eligible for retirement benefits, is eligible for a disability benefit until normal retirement age. A member who joins the

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

System on or after July 1, 2006, must have at least ten years of service to qualify for disability benefits.

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

#### **Deferred Retirement Option Plan:**

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

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

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

#### <u>Initial Benefit Retirement Plan:</u>

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

#### **Employer Contributions**:

Contributions for all participating school boards are actuarially determined as required by Act 81 of 1988 but cannot be less than the rate required by the Constitution.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The actual employer rate for the year ended June 30, 2020, was 28.0%. The employer contributed \$1,350,796 during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

#### **Schedule of Employer Allocations:**

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

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

The allocation method used in determining each employer's proportion was based on each employer's contribution to the System during the year ended June 30, 2020 as compared to the total of all contributions to the System during the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

At June 30, 2020, the School Board reported a liability of \$10,718,737 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was 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 was based on a projection of the School Board's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the School Board's proportion was 1.531113% which was an increase of .048970% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School Board recognized pension expense of \$1,728,174 less employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, \$18,949.

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

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

	 red Outflows Resources	 rred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$ -	\$ 267,161
Changes of assumptions	310,744	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	412,355	-
Change in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	386,183	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 1,350,796	 
Total	\$ 2,460,078	\$ 267,161

Deferred outflows of resources of \$1,350,796 related to pensions resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

\$ 566,881
(53,104)
187,959
 140,385
\$ 842,121

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:**

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on a Plan Experience Study performed in 2018 based on plan data for the period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2017. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 is based on an actuarial valuation for the same period, updated using generally accepted actuarial procedures.

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Valuation Date June 30, 2019

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Cost

Investment Rate of Return 7.00%, net of investment expense

**Expected Remaining** 

(COLA)

Service Lives 3 years

Inflation Rate 2.50%

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

Employee Table, RP-2014 Sex Distinct Disabled Table

3.25% based on a 2012-2017 experience study of the

Salary Increases System's members

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

Cost-of-Living Adjustments

Account provided there are sufficient funds needed to offset

the increase in the actuarial liability and the plan has met the

criteria and eligibility requirements outline by ACT 399 of

2014.

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

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

		Long Term Expected
	Target Asset	Portfolio Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
Fixed Income	26%	1.07%
Equity	39%	2.93%
Alternatives	17%	1.43%
Real Estate	12%	0.73%
Real Assets	6%	0.60%
Totals 100%		6.76%
Inflation		2.00%
Expected Arithmetic Nomin	8.76%	

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by the PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate:

The following presents the net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate as of June 30, 2019.

	Changes in Discount Rate		
	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
Employer's proportionate share			
of net pension liability	\$ 14,526,036	\$ 10,718,737	\$ 7,464,029

#### Change in Net Pension Liability:

The changes in the net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2020, were recognized in the current reporting period as pension expense except as follows:

1. Differences between Expected and Actual Experience: Differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

factors in the measurement of the total pension liability were recognized as pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan. The difference between expected and actual experience resulted in a deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$267,161 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

- 2. Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings: Differences between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed five-year period. The difference between projected and actual investment earnings resulted in a deferred outflow of resources in the amount of \$412,355 for the year ended June 30, 2020.
- 3. Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs: Changes in assumptions about future economic or demographic factors were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan. The changes in assumptions or other inputs resulted in a deferred outflow of resources in the amount of \$310,744 for the year ended June 30, 2020.
- 4. Changes in Proportion: Changes in the employer's proportionate shares of the collective net pension liability and collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources since the prior measurement date were recognized in employer's pension expense/(benefit) using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan. The change in proportion resulted in a deferred outflow of resources in the amount of \$386,183 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

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

#### Retirement System Audit Report:

The State of Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System issued a stand-alone audit report on its financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019. Access to the audit report can be found on the Office of Louisiana Legislative Auditors' official website: <a href="https://www.lla.la.gov">www.lla.la.gov</a>.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Estimates:

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

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

Under Act 706, the St. Martin Parish School Board is required to disclose the compensation, reimbursements, benefits, and other payments made to the superintendent, in which the payments are related to the position. The following is a schedule of payments made to the superintendent for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

Salary	\$ 144,270
Benefits-insurance	6,132
Benefits-retirement	37,510
Benefits-cell phone	650
Travel	1,190
Total	<u>\$ 189,752</u>

#### (21) New Accounting Pronouncement

In January of 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. On May 8, 2020, the GASB agreed to delay the effective date of the standard by one year. Therefore, the new standard will be effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. The effect of implementation on the St. Martin Parish School Board's financial statements has not yet been determined.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

### (22) Subsequent Event

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### ST. MARTIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Breaux Bridge, Louisiana General Fund

### Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Variance -

				Final budget
				vs. Actual
	Ru	dget		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	<u> </u>	111111	1 Tettaca	(Troguirvo)
Local sources -				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 4,914,500	\$ 4,914,500	\$ 5,107,452	\$ 192,952
Sales taxes	7,900,000	7,900,000	7,548,357	(351,643)
Tuition	5,000	5,000	150	(4,850)
Transportation	5,000	5,000	3,159	(1,841)
Interest earnings	820,000	820,000	835,765	15,765
Rentals, leases, and royalties	125,000	125,000	98,963	(26,037)
Other	640,500	640,500	565,435	(75,065)
State sources -	010,500	010,500	303,133	(13,003)
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	44,586,142	44,586,142	43,378,641	(1,207,501)
Restricted grants-in-aid	55,000	55,000	32,177	(22,823)
Revenue in lieu of taxes	263,400	263,400	250,242	(13,158)
Other state revenues	203,400	203,400	4,218	4,218
Federal sources -	-	-	4,210	4,210
			60.051	60.051
Restricted revenues	-	-	68,971	68,971
Restricted grants-in-aid direct	65,000	65,000	-	(65,000)
Total revenues	59,379,542	59,379,542	57,893,530	(1,486,012)
Expenditures:				
Current -				
Instruction -				
Regular education programs	29,484,800	29,484,800	29,668,294	(183,494)
Special education programs	7,059,742	7,059,742	6,523,864	535,878
Vocational education programs	1,290,779	1,290,779	1,379,702	(88,923)
Other instructional programs	602,528	602,528	718,602	(116,074)
Special programs	274,444	274,444	411,388	(136,944)
Support services -	,	,	,	. , ,
Pupil support services	3,992,245	3,992,245	4,313,700	(321,455)
Instructional staff services	2,773,943	2,773,943	2,561,201	212,742
General administration	1,571,734	1,571,734	1,199,341	372,393
School administration	4,655,240	4,655,240	4,675,957	(20,717)
Business services	1,071,409	1,071,409	1,154,507	(83,098)
Operation and maintenance of plant	7,649,609	7,649,609	7,515,001	134,608
Student transportation services	4,930,833	4,930,833	4,747,978	182,855
Central services	840,596	840,596	830,171	10,425
Food service programs	51,575	51,575	322,274	(270,699)
Community service programs	57,750	57,750	59,588	(1,838)
Total expenditures	66,307,227	66,307,227	66,081,568	225,659
•				
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(6,927,685)	(6,927,685)	(8,188,038)	(1,260,353)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers in	8,157,500	8,157,500	8,494,377	336,877
Operating transfers out	(1,968,299)	(1,968,299)	(1,813,000)	155,299
Total other financing sources	6,189,201	6,189,201	6,681,377	492,176
Net change in fund balance	(738,484)	(738,484)	(1,506,661)	(768,177)
Fund balance, beginning	29,533,878	34,564,767	34,564,767	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 28,795,394	\$ 33,826,283	\$ 33,058,106	\$ (768,177)

### ST. MARTIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Breaux Bridge, Louisiana State and Local Special Revenue Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

							Fi v	variance - nal budget rs. Actual	
			dget					Positive (Negative)	
D		Original		Final		Actual			
Revenues:  Local sources -									
Sales taxes	\$	8,000,000	\$	8,000,000	\$	7,639,596	\$	(360,404)	
Other	Ψ	112,342	Ψ	113,773	Ψ	84,373	Ψ	(29,400)	
State sources -		112,542		115,775		04,575		(25,400)	
Unrestricted grants-in-aid		80,000		80,000		55,073		(24,927)	
Restricted grants-in-aid		702,496		2,472,578		2,291,844		(180,734)	
Federal sources -		,,		_,,				()	
Restricted grants-in-aid through the state		4,300,000		3,668,586		3,582,094		(86,492)	
Value of USDA Commodities		450,000		490,000		362,041		(127,959)	
Total revenues		13,644,838		14,824,937		14,015,021		(809,916)	
Expenditures:									
Current -									
Instruction -									
Other instructional programs		13,142		59,754		49,485		10,269	
Special programs		630,533		1,869,900		1,721,332		148,568	
Support services -									
Pupil support services		49,200		454,808		443,835		10,973	
Instructional staff services		71,963		149,575		120,872		28,703	
General administration		170,000		170,000		166,299		3,701	
Student transportation services		-		2,314		1,601		713	
Food service		5,500,000		5,672,702		4,991,103		681,599	
Total expenditures		6,434,838		8,379,053	_	7,494,527		884,526	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		7,210,000		6,445,884		6,520,494		74,610	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Operating transfers in		650,000		650,000		800,000		150,000	
Operating transfers out		(7,800,000)		(7,800,000)		(8,065,486)		(265,486)	
Total other financing uses	_	(7,150,000)		(7,150,000)	_	(7,265,486)		(115,486)	
Net change in fund balance		60,000		(704,116)		(744,992)		(40,876)	
Fund balance, beginning		2,021,160		1,899,863		1,899,863		-	
Fund balance, ending	\$	2,081,160	\$	1,195,747	\$	1,154,871	\$	(40,876)	

# Schedule of Changes in the School Board's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June $30,\,2020$

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

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

### Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

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

### Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Year ended June 30,	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in  Relation to  Contractual Contribution  Required Deficiency  Contribution (Excess)		Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll			
LOUISIANA SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (LSERS)								
2015	\$ 1,383,110	\$ 1,383,110	\$ -	\$ 4,191,243	33.00%			
2016	1,241,804	1,241,804	-	4,111,932	30.20%			
2017	1,111,720	1,111,720	-	4,072,235	27.30%			
2018	1,173,156	1,173,156	-	4,250,567	27.60%			
2019	1,340,968	1,340,968	-	4,459,634	30.07%			
2020	1,350,796	1,350,796		4,594,843	29.40%			
TEACHER'S R	ETIREMENT SYST	EM OF LOUISIANA	(TRSL)					
2015	\$ 10,860,630	\$ 10,860,630	\$ -	\$ 38,792,318	28.00%			
2016	10,438,827	10,438,827	-	39,673,196	26.31%			
2017	9,733,470	9,733,470	-	38,153,185	25.51%			
2018	9,994,628	9,994,628	-	37,568,549	26.60%			
2019	9,858,608	9,858,608	-	37,753,604	26.11%			
2020	9,463,881	9,463,881		37,964,840	24.93%			

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

### (1) Budget Practices

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

State statute requires budgets be adopted for the general fund and all special revenue funds.

Each year prior to September 15, the Superintendent submits to the School Board proposed annual budgets for the general fund and special revenue funds' budgets. Public hearings are conducted, prior to the School Board's approval, to obtain citizens comments. The operating budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

Appropriations (unexpended budget balances) lapse at year end.

Formal budget integration (within the accounting records) is employed as a management control device. Budget amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budget and all subsequent amendments. These revisions were considered significant by the School Board. All budget revisions are approved by the School Board.

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

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

### (2) <u>Pension Plan</u>

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

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

INTERNAL CONTROL

COMPLIANCE

AND

OTHER INFORMATION

# Champagne & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the St. Martin Parish School Board, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the St. Martin Parish School Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2020.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the St. Martin Parish School Board's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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*.

### Purpose of this Report

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

Champagne & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Breaux Bridge, Louisiana December 16, 2020

## Champagne & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

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

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

### Management's Responsibility

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

### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Champagne & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountant

Breaux Bridge, Louisiana December 16, 2020

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

### (1) General

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal financial assistance programs of the St. Martin Parish School Board (the School Board). The School Board reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020. All federal financial assistance received directly from federal agencies is included on the schedule as well as federal financial assistance passed through other government agencies. The major programs are identified with an asterisk (\*) on the schedule.

### (2) Basis of Accounting

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the School Board's basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

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

### (4) Relationship to Federal Financial Reports

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

### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

S Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Name	Pass-through Identifying Number 2019	Pass-through Identifying Number 2020	CFDA Number	Expenditures
			2100000	
United States Department of Agriculture:				
Passed through Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry - Food Donation*			10.555	\$ 362,041
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education -	-	-	10.555	J 302,041
National School Lunch Program*	-	-	10.555	2,613,941
School Breakfast Program*			10.553	810,788
Summer Food Service Program for Children*	-	-	10.559	157,365
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				3,944,135
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability*	-	-	10.579	21,074
Total United States Department of Agriculture			201272	3,965,209
United States Department of Education:				
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education -				
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States - Carl Perkins	28-19-02-50	28-20-02-50	84.048	63,295
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	28-19-T1-50	28-20-T1-50	84.010	2,724,999
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - Direct Student Services	-	28-19-DSS-50	84.010	62,435
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - Redesign Planning	-	28-18-RD19-50	84.010	265,960
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - Redesign Planning	28-18-RD18-50	28-17-RD1-50	84.010	29,720
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies				3,083,114
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	28-19-50-50	28-20-50-50	84.367	508,592
Special Education - Grants to States - IDEA*	28-19-B1-50	28-20-B1-50	84.027	2,060,822
Special Education - Pre-School Grants*	28-19-P1-50	28-20-P1-50	84.173	59,724
Special Education - Pre-School Grants - EC Network Lead Agency (CCDF)*	28-19-CO-50	28-19-CN-50	84.173	20,103
Total Special Education Cluster				2,140,649
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program - Title IV	28-19-71-50	28-19-71-50	84.424	202,680
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program - Title IV Set Aside	-	28-19-UIRD-50	84.424	22,007
Total Student Support and Academic Enrichment Programs				224,687
English Language Acquisition Grants - Title III	28-19-60-50	28-20-S3-50	84.365	10,571
English Language Acquisition Grants - Title III - Immigrant	28-19-83-50	28-19-60-50	84.365	3,533
Total English Language Acquisition Grants				14,104
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	28-19-M1-50	28-19-M1-50	84.011	63,562
Striving Readers/Comprehensive Literacy Development - SRCL2 Birth - Age 5	28-18-SR01-50	28-19-SR01-50	84.371	76,374
Striving Readers/Comprehensive Literacy Development - SRCL2 Grades K - 2	28-18-SR05-50	28-19-SR02-50	84.371	12,368
Striving Readers/Comprehensive Literacy Development - SRCL2 Grades 3 - 5	28-18-SR06-50	28-19-SR03-50	84.371	111,763
Striving Readers/Comprehensive Literacy Development - SRCL2 Grades 6 - 8	28-18-SR03-50	28-19-SR03-50	84.371	105,150
Striving Readers/Comprehensive Literacy Development - SRCL2 Grades 9 - 12	28-18-SR04-50	28-19-SR04-50	84.371	177,860
Total Striving Readers/Comprehensive Literacy Development				483,515
Preschool Development Grants - RTT ELC EC Expansion	28-18RM-50	28-18-RM-A4	84.419	9,919
Preschool Development Grants - RTT ELC EC Improvement	28-18-RL-50	28-18-RL-A4	84.419	32,746
Total Preschool Development Grants				42,665
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund - Strong Start ESSERF Formula	-	28-20-ESRF-50	84.425	146,484
Total United States Department of Education				6,770,667
United States Department of Health and Human Services:				
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education -				
Every Student Succeeds Act/Preschool Development Grants	-	28-19-GRC-50	93.434	1,326
Total United States Department of Health and Human Services				1,326
Total				\$ 10,737,202

<sup>\*</sup>Denotes major federal program.

<sup>-</sup>Numbers are not readily accessible.

Schedule of Findings, Questioned Costs and Management's Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

### Part I: Summary of Auditors' Results:

- 1. An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements.
- 2. A material weakness in internal control was not disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.
- 3. Material noncompliance was not disclosed.
- 4. No significant deficiencies in internal control over the major programs were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.
- 5. An unmodified opinion was issued on compliance for the major programs.
- 6. The audit disclosed no audit findings required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a) of the Uniform Guidance.
- 7. The major programs were:
  - U.S. Department of Agriculture: Food Donation
  - U.S. Department of Agriculture: National School Lunch Program
  - U.S. Department of Agriculture: School Breakfast Program
  - U.S. Department of Agriculture: Summer Food Service Program for Children
  - U.S. Department of Agriculture: Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability
  - U.S. Department of Education: Special Education Grants to States IDEA
  - U.S. Department of Education: Special Education Pre-School Grants
  - U.S. Department of Education: Special Education Pre-School Grants—EC Network Lead Agency (CCDF)
- 8. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. The auditee did qualify as a low-risk auditee.

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

There are no findings at June 30, 2020.

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

There are no findings at June 30, 2020

(continued)

Schedule of Findings, Questioned Costs and Management's Corrective Action Plan (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

### Part IV: <u>Management Letter Item:</u>

### 2020-001 – Misappropriation of Funds; Year Initially Occurred – 06/30/2016

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

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

Although the finding was not completely resolved as of June 30, 2020, the only "open" component of the matter is the restitution owed to the school board.

#### Management's Corrective Action Plan:

Ms. Broussard and/or Mr. Blanchard will contact the District Attorney's Office to inquire about restitution payments. They will also continue to monitor the collection of the restitution owed to the school board.

### Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

There were no findings at June 30, 2019.

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

2019-001 - Eligibility Calculations; Year Initially Occurred - 06/30/2019

• CFDA 93.558 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families – LA-4

Condition and Criteria:

Some calculations to determine eligibility for temporary assistance for needy families were done incorrectly or done using incorrect information.

Effect:

This condition represents a significant deficiency in the internal control of the school board.

Cause:

The condition resulted because the procedures in place were not being consistently followed and monitored to prevent eligibility calculations from being done incorrectly or from using incorrect information.

Recommendation:

Management needs to strengthen and/or add controls to ensure that proper procedures are being followed when calculating eligibility.

Management's Corrective Action Plan:

The supervisor who oversees the Early Childhood program developed a new set of procedures for determining eligibility. This was reviewed with the employee that processes the applications.

Status:

Resolved.

(continued)

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings (continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

2019-002 – Misappropriation of Funds

Finding:

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

In fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, Casey V. Broussard, CFO and Allen Blanchard, Jr., Director of Personnel contacted the St. Martin Parish Sheriff's Office, the Sixteenth Judicial District Attorney's Office, and the Legislative Auditor's Office. The case is being handled by the District Attorney's Office. The defendant pled guilty on April 24, 2017. She was sentenced to serve three years of hard labor, which was suspended, and she was placed on supervised probation for a period of five years. The defendant has paid very little restitution. The school board is still owed funds of approximately \$15,118. The former employee has until April 24, 2022 to make full payment.

Although the finding was not completely resolved as of June 30, 2020, the only "open" component of the matter is the restitution owed to the school board.

Status:

Mostly resolved. See item 2020-001.

SCHEDULES REQUIRED BY STATE LAW (R.S. 24:514 – PERFORMANCE AND STATISTICAL DATA)

# Champagne & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

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### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

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

We have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the management of the St. Martin Parish School Board; the Louisiana Department of Education, and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor (the specified parties), on the performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements of the St. Martin Parish School Board for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020; and to determine whether the specified schedules are free of obvious errors and omissions as provided by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 24:514.1. Management of the St. Martin Parish School Board is responsible for its performance and statistical data. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the specified parties. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures enumerated below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

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

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

- Nonpublic Textbook Revenue
- Nonpublic Transportation Revenue

There were no exceptions noted.

### Class Size Characteristics (Schedule 2)

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

There were no exceptions noted.

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

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

There were two (2) exceptions noted. The years of experience reported on the PEP report for 2 of the 25 teachers sampled was incorrect.

### Public School Staff Data: Average Salaries (NO SCHEDULE)

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

There were no exceptions noted.

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

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 St. Martin Parish School Board, as required by Louisiana Revised Statute 24:514.1, and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under

Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Champagne & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Breaux Bridge, Louisiana December 16, 2020

#### ST. MARTIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Breaux Bridge, Louisiana

Schedules Required by State Law (R.S. 24:514 – Performance and Statistical Data)
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

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

### Schedule 2 – Class Size Characteristics

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

### ST. MARTIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Breaux Bridge, Louisiana

### General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020		
	Column	Column
	A	В
General Fund Instructional and Equipment Expenditures		
General Fund Instructional Expenditures:		
Teacher and Student Interaction Activities:		
Classroom Teacher Salaries	\$ 22,610,398	
Other Instructional Staff Activities	2,774,811	
Instructional Staff Employee Benefits	11,546,282	
Purchased Professional and Technical Services	493,568	
Instructional Materials and Supplies	1,352,788	
Instructional Equipment	113,300	20.001.145
Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities		38,891,147
Other Instructional Activities		278,079
Pupil Support Activities	4,267,270	
Less: Equipment for Pupil Support Activities	-	
Net Pupil Support Activities		4,267,270
Instructional Staff Services	2 524 017	
Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services	2,534,017	
Net Instructional Staff Services		2,534,017
Net histractional staff services		2,334,017
School Administration	4,622,199	
Less: Equipment for School Administration	-	
Net School Administration		4,622,199
Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures (Total of Column B)		\$50,592,712
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures		\$ 135,915
Certain Local Revenue Sources		
Local Taxation Revenue:		
Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes		966,950
Renewable Ad Valorem Tax		3,715,761
Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax		8,382,900
Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes		408,167
Sales and Use Taxes		15,187,953
Total Local Taxation Revenue		\$28,661,731
Local Farmings on Investment in Pool Bronerty		
Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property: Earnings from 16th Section Property		\$ 90,364
Earnings from Other Real Property		8,599
Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property		\$ 98,963
Total Local Earlings on Investment in Real Froperty		\$ 78,703
State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:		
Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax		\$ 68,739
Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes		172,963
Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion		8,540
Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		
Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		\$ 250,242
Nonpublic Textbook Revenue		\$ 9,988
Nonpublic Transportation Revenue		\$ -
rompaone transportation revenue		<u> </u>

Class Size Characteristics As of October 1, 2019

	Class Size Range								
	1 -	20	21 - 26		27 - 33		34	ļ.+	
School Type	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	
Elementary	22.80%	332	51.68%	461	18.74%	95	0.00%	0	
Elementary Activity Classes	2.95%	43	6.05%	54	2.17%	11	31.43%	11	
Middle/Jr. High	19.99%	291	21.08%	188	35.70%	181	0.00%	0	
Middle/Jr. High Activity Classes	4.74%	69	1.46%	13	2.17%	11	37.14%	13	
High	35.85%	522	18.83%	168	39.45%	200	31.43%	11	
High Activity Classes	13.67%	199	0.90%	8	1.78%	9	0.00%	0	
Combination	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	
Combination Activity Classes	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	

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

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#### MANAGEMENT LETTER

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

We have audited the financial statements of the St. Martin Parish School Board for the year ended June 30, 2020 and submitted our report to you dated December 16, 2020. We noted a certain matter of concern as follows:

Inquiry was performed on the status of the misappropriation of funds discovered at the administrative office during fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 (see previous year audit report, Finding #2019-002). Minimal restitution has been received thus far. Personnel should monitor collection of the balance of restitution.

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

> Champagne & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Breaux Bridge, Louisiana December 16, 2020