Madison Parish School Board Tallulah, Louisiana

Annual Financial Report As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020



Madison Parish School Board Table of Contents

	Statemen	<u>t Page</u>
FINANCIAL SECTION		
Independent Auditor's Report		5-7
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:		9
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)		10-17
Basic Financial Statements:		
Government-wide Financial Statements (GWFS)		19
Statement of Net Position	Α	20
Statement of Activities	В	21
Fund Financial Statements (FFS)		23
Governmental Funds:		
Balance Sheet	C	24-25
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet		
to the Statement of Net Position	D	27
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues,	E	28-29
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Proprietary Funds-Internal Service:	s F	30
Statement of Net Position	G	31
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	Н	32
Statement of Cash Flows	Ţ	33
Fiduciary Fund		
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	J	34
		25
Index		35 36 -5 9
Notes	David Halle	30-39
DEGLIDED CUDDI EMENTADA DICIDA (ATION	<u>Exhibit</u>	<i>c</i> o
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	1	60
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	1	61
Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	2-1	62
Schedule of Employer Contributions to Pension Plans	2-2	63
Notes to Required Supplementary Information for Pensions		64
Budgetary Comparison Schedules		65
General Fund	3-1	66
Title I	3-2	67
Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules		68-69
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION		70
Combining Statements by Fund Type		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Combining Balance Sheet	4	71
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	s 5	72
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		73-74
Combining Balance Sheet	6	75-78
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	s 7	79-82
Agency Funds		83
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	8	84
·		(Continued)

Madison Parish School Board Table of Contents

	Exhibit	<u>Page</u>
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (continued)		
Schedules of Changes in Deposits Due Others		
School Activities Agency Fund	9	85
Sales Tax Agency Fund	10	86
General		
Schedule of Compensation Paid to Board Members	11	87
Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head	12	88
SINGLE AUDIT INFORMATION		
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		89-90
Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		
Required by the Uniform Guidance		91-93
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	13	94
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		95-96
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs		97-100
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings		101
Corrective Action Plan		102

(Concluded)



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of the Madison Parish School Board Tallulah, 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 Madison Parish School Board (the School Board) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, 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 Madison 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.

Correction of Error

As described in Note 19 to the financial statements, receivables in the General Fund were overstated by \$96,334, requiring an adjustment to beginning fund balance. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 10 to 17, and the schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of employer contributions to pension plans, and the budgetary comparison schedules, on pages 61 to 69, 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 (GASB) who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements. The combining non-major fund financial statements, the combining agency fund financial statements, the schedules of changes in deposits due others, the schedule of compensation paid to board members, and the schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying supplementary information referred to in the preceding paragraph 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 combining non-major fund financial statements, the combining agency fund financial statements, the schedules of changes in deposits due others, the schedule of compensation paid to board members, and the schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 20, 2021, on our consideration of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Covington, LA July 20, 2021

Madison Parish School Board

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

Our discussion and analysis of Madison Parish School Board's financial performance provides an overview of the School Board's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the School Board's financial statements which follow this Management's Discussion and Analysis. Unless otherwise noted all amounts are reported in thousands.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The primary resources available to the School Board are local revenues which are primarily tax receipts, state revenues, which are primarily Minimum Foundation Funding and cost reimbursement grants, and federal revenues which are mainly cost reimbursement grants.

Net position of governmental activities increased \$1,398 from the prior year primarily due to changes in deferred inflow and outflow of resources related to pension and other postemployment benefits.

The fund balance of the General Fund decreased \$72 primarily due to a decrease in sales tax revenue.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The School Board's annual report consists of a series of financial statements that show information for the School Board as a whole, its funds, and its fiduciary responsibilities. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the School Board as a whole and present a longer-term view of the School Board's finances. Our fund financial statements are included later in this report. For our governmental activities, these statements tell how we financed our services in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund statements also may give you some insights into the School Board's overall financial health. Fund financial statements also report the School Board's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the School Board's most significant funds, the General Fund, Title I and Debt Service. The proprietary fund statements provide information about our internal service fund, which is used to account for our workers' compensation self-insurance. The remaining statement, the Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities, presents financial information about activities for which the School Board acts solely as an agent for the benefit of students, parents, and citizens.

Financial Section

Required Supplementary Information

Management's Discussion & Analysis (MD&A)

Basic Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements



Fund Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Schedule of Employer Contributions to Pension Plans Budgetary Information for Major Funds

Supplementary Information

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statements
Agency Funds Statements/Schedules
Schedule of Compensation Paid to Board Members
Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head

Reporting the School Board as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the School Board as a whole begins with the government-wide financial statements. One of the most important questions asked about the School Board is, "Is the School Board as a whole better off or worse off financially as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which appear first in the School Board's financial statements, report information on the School Board as a whole and its activities in a way that helps you answer this question. We prepare these statements to include all assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School Board's net position, the difference between assets, liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows, as reported in the Statement of Net Position, as one way to measure the School Board's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the School Board's net position, as reported in the Statement of Activities, are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The relationship between revenues and expenses is the School Board's operating results. However, the School Board's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider

many other non-financial factors, such as the quality of the education provided and the safety of the schools to assess the overall health of the School Board.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report the following activity for the School Board:

Governmental activities - All of the School Board's services are reported here, including instruction, plant services, transportation, and food services. Property taxes, sales taxes, Minimum Foundation Program funds, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Reporting the School Board's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The School Board's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the School Board as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the School Board establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (like the School Food Service) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money (like grants the School Board receives from the U.S. Department of Education). The School Board's governmental funds use the following accounting approach:

Governmental funds - Most of the School Board's services are reported in Governmental funds. Governmental fund reporting focuses on showing how money flows into and out of funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. They are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School Board's operations and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School Board's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and Governmental funds in reconciliation on Statements D and F.

Proprietary funds - When the School Board charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units of the School Board, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. The School Board uses internal service funds (the other component of proprietary funds) to report activities that provide supplies and services for the School Board's other programs and activities (the worker's compensation fund).

The School Board as Trustee

Reporting the School Board's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School Board is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its student activities funds and sales tax agency fund. All of the School Board's fiduciary activities are reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities. We exclude these activities from the School Board's other financial statements because the School Board cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The School Board is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

THE SCHOOL BOARD AS A WHOLE

The School Board's net position was \$(16,188) at June 30, 2020. Of this deficit amount \$(35,890) was unrestricted. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the School Board's ability to use that net position for day-to-day operations. Our analysis below focuses on the net position, (Table 1) and the change in net position (Table 2) of the School Board's governmental activities.

Table 1 Net Position (in thousands) June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities		
	2020	2019	Variance
Other assets	\$ 11,584	\$ 11,756	\$ (172)
Capital assets	27,371	28,457	(1,086)
Total assets	38,955	40,213	(1,258)
Deferred Outflow of Resources	6,803	4,269	2,534
Other liabilities	1,112	1,361	249
Long-term liabilities	55,971	56,214	243
Total liabilities	57,083	57,575	492
Deferred Inflow of Resources	4,863	4,397	(466)
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	12,448	12,238	210
Restricted	7,254	5,961	1,293
Unrestricted	(35,890)	(35,689)	(201)
Total net position	\$ (16,188)	\$ (17,490)	\$ 1,302

The results of this year's operations for the School Board as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities. Table 2 that follows takes the information from that statement and rearranges it slightly so that readers can see total revenues for the year.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position (in thousands) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities		
	2020	2019	Variance
Net Position - beginning	\$(17,490)	\$(19,731)	\$ 2,241
Revenues:			
Program revenues			
Charges for services	12	-	12
Operating grants and contributions	5,060	5,582	(522)
General Revenues			
Ad valorem taxes	2,488	2,398	90
Sales taxes	3,740	3,399	341
State equalization	7,726	7,684	42
Other general revenues	496_	510_	(14)
Total revenues	19,522	19,573	(51)
Functions/Program Expenses:			
Instruction			
Regular programs	6,192	6,198	6
Special programs	335	413	78
Other instructional programs	1,892	2,009	117
Support services			
Student services	813	790	(23)
Instructional staff support	1,450	1,639	189
General administration	771	654	(117)
School administration	691	599	(92)
Business services	747	465	(282)
Plant services	1,976	1,700	(276)
Student transportation services	1,202	1,025	(177)
Central Services	270	149	(121)
Food Services	1,192	1,060	(132)
Community Service Program	14	14	-
Interest on long-term debt	579_	617_	38_
Total expenses	18,124	17,332	(792)
Increase (decrease) in net position	1,398	2,241	(843)
Prior period adjustment	(96)	-	(96)
Net Position – ending	\$(16,188)	\$(17,490)	\$ 1,302

Governmental Activities

As reported in the Statement of Activities, the cost of all governmental activities this year was \$18,124. The amount that taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through School Board taxes was \$13,052 because some of the cost was paid by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions of \$5,072. The remaining amount was paid by MFP funds of \$7,726 and other revenues of \$496 which are mainly interest income and other local sources. The net change of \$1,398 increased the net position.

Total revenues decreased \$51 due mainly to the reduction in Federal operating grants.

Total expenses increased \$792 due to additional one- time expenses incurred to establish virtual learning options for the students in conjunction with the COVID-19 pandemic.

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020
(in thousands)

	200	20	19	
	Total Cost of	Net Cost of	Total Cost of	Net Cost of
	Services	Services	Services	Services
Regular programs	\$ 6,192	\$ 5,491	\$ 6,198	\$ 5,449
Other instructional programs	1,892	600	2,009	80
Instructional staff support	1,450	408	1,639	359
Plant services	1,976	1,966	1,700	1,689
Student transportation services	1,202	1,126	1,025	987
Food services	1,192	229	1,060	88
Allothers	4,220_	3,232_	3,701_	3,098_
Totals	\$ 18,124	\$ 13,052	\$ 17,332	\$11,750

THE SCHOOL BOARD'S FUNDS

As we noted earlier, the School Board uses funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. Looking at funds helps you consider whether the School Board is being accountable for the resources taxpayers and others provide to it but may also give you more insight into the School Board's overall financial health.

The fund balances of all governmental funds increased \$210 primarily due to an increase in sales tax revenue.

General Fund had a decrease in fund balance of S72 as expenses were reduced equally with the decline in revenue. The debt service fund increased \$341 due to increased collections of local taxes. The Nonmajor Governmental funds decreased \$59 due to reduction of operating grants.

The Title I major fund is a cost-reimbursement fund and does not carry a fund balance.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The School Board did not have any budget amendments for the 2019-2020 fiscal year.

The actual amounts available for appropriations exceeded the budgeted amounts by \$857. This was mainly increases in Ad Valorem, Sales and Use, and State Equalization Funding.

The actual total charges to appropriations were more than the budgeted amounts by \$973, which was ineffective budgeting of health care benefits.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets At June 30, 2020, the School Board had \$27,371 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, and furniture and equipment. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions, deductions, and depreciation) of \$1,086 or 4%, from last year. This decrease is due to current year depreciation. We present more detailed information on our capital assets in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Capital Assets at June 30, 2020

(in thousands)

Governmental Activities

	2020		2019		Variance	
Land	<u> </u>	936	\$ 936	\$	-	
Buildings		25,824	26,721		(897)	
Furniture and equipment		611_	 800		(189)	
Totals	\$	27,371	\$ 28,457	\$	(1,086)	

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At June 30, 2020, the School Board had \$15,185 in long term debt versus \$16,485 last year. The outstanding debt consists of (in thousands):

	2020	2019	Varianc	e
General obligation bonds	\$10,350	\$11,195	S (8	45)
Sales tax revenue bonds	4,835	5,290_	(4	55)
	\$15,185	\$16,485	S (1,3	00)

The State limits the amount of general obligation debt that can be issued to 35% of the assessed value of taxable property. The net bonded debt of \$9,053 (total bonded debt of \$10,350 less the fund balance in debt service of \$1,297) is well below this threshold. We present more detailed information on our long term debt in Note 11 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The 2020-2021 budget was estimated from the 2019-2020 fiscal year actual results. As of June 30, 2020, sales tax collections for Madison Parish have actually increased as citizens (individual and corporate) spend the Federal CARES stimulus monies furnished during the last quarter of the fiscal year. The School Board received an initial payment of \$74 to help defray one-time expenses incurred to establish virtual teaching techniques as well as other unexpected expenses due to the COVID-19 pandemic's impact on the school system. The system may be eligible for more funding as information becomes available. Due to the uncertainty of the immediate financial assistance from either State or Federal sources, the ultimate impact to the School Board cannot be determined at this time.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL BOARD'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Our financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, students, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School Board's finances and to show the School Board's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or wish to request additional financial information, contact Mr. Elvin Parker, Business Manager, at Madison Parish School Board, P. O. Box 1620, Tallulah, Louisiana 71284, telephone number (318) 574-3616.

Madison Parish School Board

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

Statement A

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,288,272
Receivables	2,013,178
Inventory	11,478
Prepaid items	271,957
Capital assets:	
Land and construction in progress	936,308
Depreciable assets, net of depreciation	26,434,688
TOTAL ASSETS	38,955,881
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred charge on refunding	710,860
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	1,699,859
Deferred outflows related to pensions	4,392,003
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	6,802,722
LIABILITIES	
Accounts, salaries and other payables	473,685
Unearned revenue	473,883 477,984
Interest payable	160,774
Long-term liabilities:	100,774
Long-term debt due within one year	1,653,920
Long-term debt due in more than one year	14,409,250
OPEB liability	24,445,783
Net pension liability	15,461,953
Net pension hability	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	57,083,349
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	2,553,404
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	2,309,507
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,862,911
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	12,447,642
Restricted for:	,,-
Miscellaneous grant programs	51,842
School food service	467,931
Maintenance	854,704
Salaries	380,309
Debt service	5,499,604
Unrestricted	(35,889,689)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (16,187,657)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Statement B

			PROGRAM REVENUES		N	ET (EXPENSE)		
			CHAI	RGES FOR		PERATING RANTS AND	F	REVENUE AND CHANGES IN
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	1	EXPENSES	SE	RVICES	CON	NTRIBUTIONS	N	IET POSITION
Governmental activities:			.05					,,
Instruction:								
Regular programs	\$	6,192,086	\$	250	\$	700,857	\$	(5,491,229)
Special programs		334,821		970		75,760		(259,061)
Other instructional programs		1,892,141		(<u>=</u>)		1,292,526		(599,615)
Support services:								
Student services		812,539		(#)		444,163		(368,376)
Instructional staff support		1,450,114		170		1,041,366		(408,748)
General administration		771,180		(=)		348,452		(422,728)
School administration		691,330		100		45		(691,330)
Business services		747,095		(=)		13,550		(733,545)
Plant services		1,975,932		150		10,031		(1,965,901)
Student transportation services		1,202,399		-		75,963		(1,126,436)
Central services		269,595		-		106,300		(163,295)
Food services		1,192,092		12,325		950,724		(229,043)
Community service programs		13,650		-		-		(13,650)
Interest on long-term debt	11	578,850	22	(# 3		<u> </u>		(578,850)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	18,123,824	\$	12,325	\$	5,059,692	y 	(13,051,807)
	Taxe Ad Sa	al revenues: s: valorem taxes les and use taxes its and contributio		estricted to s	pecific	programs		2,487,896 3,740,037
	Mi	nimum Foundatio	n Progra	ım (Equaliza	ation)			7,725,714
	Sta	ate revenue sharir	ng					68,453
	Fe	deral Refuge Rev	enue Sh	aring				29,879
		est and investmer	nt earnin	gs				52,744
	Misc	ellaneous) .	345,456
	Tota	general revenues	5				*	14,450,179
	Chai	nges in net positio	on					1,398,372
	Net po	sition - beginning					ATD	(17,489,694)
	Prior	period adjustmer	nt					(96,335)
	Net po	sition - beginning,	as resta	ated				(17,586,029)
	Net po	sition - ending					\$	(16,187,657)

Madison Parish School Board

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Balance Sheet June 30, 2020

	GENERAL	TITLE I	DEBT SERVICE
ASSETS	GLITTAL		<u> </u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 785,811	\$ 5,488,006
Receivables	283,690	441,648	145,519
Interfund receivables	2,931,884	** #4	30,283
Inventory	()=	=	=
Prepaid items	271,957	- 1	-
TOTAL ASSETS	3,487,531	1,227,459	5,663,808
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts, salaries and other payables	167,729	124,304	3,430
Interfund payables	540,387	1,103,155	(2)
Unearned revenue	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	708,116	1,227,459	3,430
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable	271,957	-	=
Restricted	380,309	-	5,660,378
Committed	10	元	-
Unassigned	2,127,149		-
Total fund balances	2,779,415	1 <u>20</u>	5,660,378
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 3,487,531	\$ 1,227,459	\$ 5,663,808

Statement C

	ONMAJOR /ERNMENTAL_	20	TOTAL		
\$	2,222,529	\$	8,496,346		
	1,142,248		2,013,105		
	624,333		3,586,500		
	11,478		11,478		
	(4)		271,957		
	- N.	347			
1	4,000,588		14,379,386		
55.		1.5			
	178,222		473,685		
	1,942,958	3,586,500			
	477,984	477,984			
	2,599,164		4,538,169		
	11,478		283,435		
	467,937		6,508,624		
	906,546		906,546		
	15,463	2	2,142,612		
		5%			
	1,401,424	_	9,841,217		
\$	4,000,588	\$	14,379,386		

Madison Parish School Board

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

			S	statement D
Total fund balances - governmental funds			\$	9,841,217
The cost of capital assets (land, buildings, furniture and equipment) purchased or constructed reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. The Statement of Net Position includes the capital assets amont the assets of the School Board as a whole. The cost of those capital as allocated over their estimated useful lives (as depreciation expense) to the various programs reported as governmental activities in the Statement of Activities. Because depreciation expense does not affect financial resources, it is not reported in governmental funds.	nose ssets			
Costs of capital assets	\$	47,360,665		
Depreciation expense to date		(19,989,669)		27,370,996
Net position of the internal service fund reported as proprietary fund type in the fund financial statement but included as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statement.				27,070,000
Total net position				649,680
For advance refundings resulting in defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying value of the old debt is reported as a deferred outflow of resources for full accrual reporting.				710,860
Deferred outflow/inflows related to pensions and OPEB are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported in the fund financial statements.				
Deferred outflows on pensions				4,392,003
Deferred outflows on OPEB				1,699,859
Deferred inflows on pensions				(2,553,404)
Deferred inflows on OPEB			(6)	(2,309,507)
Long-term liabilities applicable to the School Board's governmental activities are not due and				
payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities	,			
both current and long-term, are reported in the Statement of Net Position.				
Balances are June 30, 2020 are:				
Long-term liabilities				
General obligation and sales tax bonds		(15,185,000)		
Premium on bonds		(449,220)		
Compensated absences payable		(286,631)		
OPEB liability payable		(24,445,783)		
Net pension liability		(15,461,953)		
Interest payable		(160,774)		
			911	(55,989,361)
Total net position - governmental activities			\$	(16,187,657)

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

	GENERAL		TITLE		DEBT SERVICE	
REVENUES						
Local sources:						
Taxes:						
Ad valorem	\$	1,184,187	\$	(4)	\$	1,303,709
Sales and use		1,500,506		(=)		1,491,001
Interest earnings		17,313		=		25,550
Other		157,516		72		102
State sources:						
Equalization		7,710,359				S=
Other		131,663		-		177
Federal sources		72,106		2,005,167		16,424
	34				(44	
TOTAL REVENUES	19	10,773,650		2,005,167	-	2,836,786
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular programs		5,645,630		149,894		X 2
Special programs		290,592		 10 <u>22</u> 1		19 <u>40</u>
Other instructional programs		576,777		773,758		34
Support Services:						
Student services		489,794		181,972		150
Instructional staff support		450,701		605,507		1950
General administration		238,211		209,336		149,254
School administration		783,607		-		**************************************
Business services		766,607		13,891		a -
Plant services		282,822		254		455,898
Student transportation services		965,006		15		-
Central services		210,264		70,540		-
Food Services		132,324				> -
Community service programs		13,650		1864 1864		(F40)
Debt Service:		13,030				
Principal retirement		_		7/=-		1,300,000
Interest and bank charges		_				590,225
interest and bank ortal ges	70			2000	10	000,220
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		10,845,985		2,005,167		2,495,377
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES		(72,335)		300		341,409
OVER ENDITORES	R	(12,555)			0-	341,403
Net Change in Fund Balances	173	(72,335)		····		341,409
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		2,948,084		7 <u>96</u> 7		5,318,969
Prior Period Adjustment	17	(96,334)		<u></u>		<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING, RESTATED	69	2,851,750		<u> </u>	10	5,318,969
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	2,779,415	\$	<u></u>	\$	5,660,378

Statement E

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL	TOTAL
\$ -	\$ 2,487,896
748,530	3,740,037
6,004	48,867
179,286	336,904
15,355	7,725,714
183,916	315,579
2,761,073	4,854,770
3,894,164	19,509,767
	10,000,707
542,638	6,338,162
77,664	368,256
535,918	1,886,453
273,353	945,119
447,798	1,504,006
202,556	799,357
700 ACC 100 AC	783,607
6,133	786,631
711,850	1,450,824
153,898	1,118,919
38,431	319,235
963,049	1,095,373
	13,650
<u>u</u>	1,300,000
# p	590,225
3,953,288	19,299,817
(59,124)	209,950
(59,124)	209,950
1,460,548	9,727,601
	(96,334)
1,460,548	9,631,267
\$ 1,401,424	\$ 9,841,217

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

	s	Statement F
Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	209,950
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the period:		
Depreciation expense \$ (1,085,97) Capital outlays	5) <u>-</u>	***************************************
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources of governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.		(1,085,975)
Repayment of bond debt		1,300,000
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
OPEB liability		(574,305)
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences (vacations and sick leave) - are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This year, vacation and sick time used (\$256,287) was more than the amounts earned (\$170,513) by \$85,774.		85,774
The recognition of pension expense in the Statement of Activities is based on projected benefit payments discounted to actuarial present value and attributed to periods of employee service. Pension expenditures in the fund financial statements are the amounts actually paid.		1,500,837
All revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position (deficits) of the Internal Service fund are reported as proprietary fund type in the fund financial statement but included as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statement.		(45,351)
Bond premiums are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds and thus contribute to the changes in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, bond premiums increase long-term debt and are amortized over the life of the bonds.		
Amortization of bond premium		69,157
For advance refundings resulting in defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is reported as a deferred outlfow of resources for full accrual reporting and is recognized as a component of interest expense over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter. The amortization for the current year is \$73,090.		(73,090)
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it it due.		11,375
Change in net position of governmental activities.	\$	1,398,372
change in not posterior of governmental activates.	<u>Ψ</u>	1,000,012

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE - INTERNAL SERVICE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

	Statement G	
ASSETS		
Current assets:	•	704.000
Cash	\$	791,926
Accounts receivable	No.	73
TOTAL ASSETS	1	791,999
LIABILITIES Current liabilities		47.505
Claims payable		47,505
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Claims payable	-	94,814
TOTAL LIABILITIES	8	142,319
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted		649,680
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	649,680

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE - INTERNAL SERVICE Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Statement H
OPERATING REVENUE Insurance refunds	\$ 8,552
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	8,552
OPERATING EXPENSES Claims Administration	44,505 13,275
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	57,780
Operating income (loss)	(49,228)
NONOPERATING REVENUE Earnings on investments	3,877
Changes in Net Position	(45,351)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	695,031
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 649,680

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE - INTERNAL SERVICE Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Statement I
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Insurance refunds Claims paid	\$ 8,552 (60,462)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(51,910)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Earnings on invested proceeds	3,877
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(48,033)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	839,959
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	791,926
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Change in assets and liabilities: Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in claims payable	(49,228) - (2,682)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (51,910)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES June 30, 2020

St				

	AGENCY FUND	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	278,161
Receivables		730,537
Cash, restricted- paid under protest		585,692
TOTAL ASSETS		1,594,390
LIABILITIES		
Accounts, salaries and other payables		183,455
Deposits due others		825,243
Taxes paid under protest- payable with restricted assets	-	585,692
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	1,594,390

Madison Parish School Board Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

	INDEX	<u>Page</u>
NOTE	1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	
A.	REPORTING ENTITY	36
B.	FUNDS	36
	Governmental Funds	36
	Proprietary Funds	36
	Fiduciary Funds	
C.	MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING	37
D.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	
E.	SHORT-TERM INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES	39
F.	ELIMINATION AND RECLASSIFICATIONS	39
G.	INVENTORY AND PREPAID ITEMS	39
H.	CAPITAL ASSETS	40
I.	UNEARNED REVENUES	40
J.	COMPENSATED ABSENCES	40
K.	LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	41
L.	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	41
M.	RESTRICTED NET POSITION	42
N.	FUND EQUITY OF FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	42
O.	INTERFUND ACTIVITY	
P.	SALES TAX	43
Q.	BUDGETS	43
R.	USE OF ESTIMATES	43
NOTE	2 - LEVIED TAXES	43
	3 - DEPOSITS	
	4 - RECEIVABLES	
	5 - CAPITAL ASSETS	
	6 - PENSION PLANS	
NOTE	7 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	52
	8 - ACCOUNTS, SALARIES, AND OTHER PAYABLES	
	9 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES	
	10 - AGENCY FUND DUE OTHERS	
	11 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	
	12 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (FFS LEVEL ONLY)	
	13 - LITIGATION AND CONTINGENCIES	
	14 - RISK MANAGEMENT	
	15 - ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS FOR FRINGE BENEFITS AND SALARIES	
	16 - ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY	
	17 - FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS	
	18 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS	
	19 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT	
	20 - CHANGE IN PRESENTATION	
NOTE	21 – EXCESS EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS	59

Madison Parish School Board Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. REPORTING ENTITY

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

The School Board operates five schools within the parish with a total enrollment of approximately 1,127 pupils. In conjunction with the regular educational programs, some of these schools offer special education and/or adult education programs. In addition, the School Board provides transportation and school food services for the students.

B. FUNDS

The accounts of the School Board are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions relating to certain government functions or activities.

Funds of the School Board are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. In turn, each category is divided into separate fund types. The fund classifications and a description of each existing fund type follow:

Governmental Funds Governmental funds account for all or most of the School Board's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of specific or legally restricted monies, the acquisition or construction of capital assets, and the servicing of long-term debt. The School Board reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General fund</u> - the general operating fund of the School Board accounts for all financial resources, except those accounted for in other funds.

<u>Title I fund</u> - accounts for federal funds received for the Title I federal program.

<u>Debt Service fund</u> - accounts for taxes collected for payment of debt and the debt service payments on the general obligation bonds and the sales tax bonds.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> - Proprietary funds account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Proprietary funds differ from governmental funds in that their focus is on measurement, which, together with the maintenance of equity is an important financial indicator. The School Board reports the following proprietary fund:

<u>Internal service fund</u> - accounts for operations that provide services to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. This fund accounts for the workers' compensation program.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> - account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the School Board. Fiduciary funds include:

<u>School activities agency fund</u> - accounts for assets held by the School Board as an agent for the individual schools and school organizations.

<u>Sales tax agency fund</u> - used to account for collections and disbursement of sales tax receipts to Madison Parish School Board, Madison Parish Police Jury, City of Tallulah, Village of Delta, Village of Richmond and Madison Parish Law Enforcement.

Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS) The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities displays information about the reporting government as a whole. Fiduciary funds are not included in the GWFS. Fiduciary funds are reported only in the Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities at the fund financial statement level.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of resources resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of resources resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions.

<u>Internal activities</u> - The Workers' Compensation internal service fund provides services to the governmental funds. Accordingly, the Workers' Compensation fund activity was rolled into the governmental activities. Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 34 Basic Financial Statements — and Management's Discussion and Analysis- for State and Local Governments, as much as possible, the internal activities have been eliminated in order to avoid the "grossing-up" effect of a straight inclusion.

<u>Program revenues</u> - Program revenues include 1) charges for services provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the School Board's general revenues. Charges for services are primarily derived from cafeteria sales. Operating grants and contributions consist of the many educational grants received from the federal and state government.

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. Depreciation expense is specifically identified 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 in the Statement of Activities.

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

Governmental Funds - The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The government considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases and decreases in net current assets. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

Revenues

<u>Federal and state entitlements</u> which include state equalization and state revenue sharing are recorded as unrestricted grants-in-aid when available and measurable. Federal and state restricted grants are recorded when the reimbursable expenditures have been incurred.

Ad valorem taxes are recognized when all applicable eligibility requirements are met and the resources are available.

<u>Sales and use taxes</u> are recognized when the underlying exchange takes place and the resources are available.

<u>Interest income</u> on time deposits and investments is recorded when the interest becomes measurable and available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period.

<u>Expenditures</u> are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

<u>Salaries</u> are recorded as paid. Salaries for nine-month employees are paid over twelve months and accrued at June 30.

Principal and interest on long-term debt is recognized when due.

<u>Inventory</u> items are expensed as purchased except for inventory of the school lunch fund which is expensed as consumed.

<u>Compensated absences</u> are recognized as expenditures when leave is actually taken or upon termination of employment due to retirement or death.

Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid (or other types, such as sale of capital assets, debt extinguishments, and long-term debt proceeds) are accounted for as other financing sources (uses). These other financing sources (uses) are recognized at the time the underlying events occur.

<u>Proprietary Fund</u> – The proprietary fund is accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time the liabilities are incurred. With this measurement focus, all assets, all liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of resources associated with the operation of the fund are included on the Statement of Net Position.

<u>Operating revenues and expenses</u> The proprietary fund distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operation. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> The agency fund is custodial in nature and does not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting.

D. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and money market accounts. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the School Board may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

Under state law, the School Board may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, or certificates. These are classified as investments if their original maturities exceed 90 days; however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less they are classified as cash equivalents and are stated at cost.

E. SHORT-TERM INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as due from other funds or due to other funds on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are classified as interfund receivables/payables.

F. ELIMINATION AND RECLASSIFICATIONS

In the process of aggregating data for the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.

G. INVENTORY AND PREPAID ITEMS

Inventory items are expensed as purchased except for inventory of the school food service fund. Inventory of the school food service special revenue fund consists of food purchased by the School Board and commodities granted by the United States Department of Agriculture through the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry. The commodities are recorded as revenues when received; however, all inventory items are recorded as expenditures when consumed. All purchased inventory items are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market, and commodities are assigned values based on information provided by the United States Department of Agriculture. Certain payments to vendors reflect cost applicable to future accounting periods and are reported as prepaid items.

H. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed and depreciated over their estimated useful lives (including salvage value). The capitalization threshold is \$1,000. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Estimated useful life is management's estimate of how long the asset is expected to meet service demands. Straight line depreciation is used based on the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings
Furniture and equipment

15 - 40 years
3 - 10 years

I. UNEARNED REVENUES

Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the School Board before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the occurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the School Board has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed and the revenue is recognized.

J. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

All 12-month employees earn ten days of vacation leave each year. Vacation leave can be accumulated up to a maximum of twenty-five days. However, those employees who had accumulated more than twenty-five days prior to June 30, 2003 could have their full accumulated leave count carried forward. The amount accumulated can never exceed the amount at June 30, 2003.

All School Board employees earn from ten to eighteen days of sick leave each year, depending upon the length of service. Sick leave can be accumulated without limitation. Upon retirement or death, unused accumulated sick leave of up to twenty-five days is paid to the employee or to the employee's estate at the employee's current rate of pay. Under the Louisiana Teachers' Retirement System, and the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System, all unpaid sick leave is used in the retirement benefit computation as earned service.

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

GASB Statement 16 provides that vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics should be accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees if both of the following conditions are met:

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

GASB Statement 16 provides that a liability for sick leave should be accrued using one of the following termination approaches:

A. An accrual for earned sick leave should be made only to the extent it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments, rather than be taken as absences due to illness or other contingencies, such as medical appointments and funerals.

B. Alternatively, a governmental entity should estimate its accrued sick leave liability based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments. The School Board uses this approach to accrue the liability for sick leave. Employees with a minimum of 10 years of experience are included in the calculation.

K. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

For government-wide reporting, the costs associated with the bonds are recognized over the life of the bond. For fund financial reporting, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs are recognized in the period the bonds are issued. Bond proceeds are reported as other financing source net of the applicable premium or discount. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

In accordance with state statutes, the School Board provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees on a pay-as-you-go basis. The OPEB Plan is a single employer defined benefit "substantive plan" as understood by past practices of the School Board and its employees. Although no written plan or trust currently exists or is sanctioned by law, the OPEB Plan is reported based on communication to plan members.

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 retirement systems and additions to/deductions from the retirement system's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the retirement 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.

L. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The School Board has three types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item is deferred charges on refundings, which results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. In the Statement of Net Position, the net investment in capital assets of \$12,447,642 includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expense from the deferred charge on refunding. The \$710,860 balance of deferred outflow of resources will be recognized as expense and decrease in net investment in capital assets over the remaining 10 years. The School Board has deferred outflows related to the net pension liability recorded as well as related to other post-employment benefits. See Note 6 for additional information related to the net pension liability recorded and Note 7 related to the other post-employment benefits.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. The School Board has deferred inflows related to the net pension liability recorded. See Note 6 for additional information related to the net pension liability recorded.

M. RESTRICTED NET POSITION

For the government-wide Statement of Net Position, net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on net asset use are either:

- Externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments;
- Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

The net position restricted for debt service and salaries is restricted due to enabling legislation.

N. FUND EQUITY OF FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GASB 54 Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions requires the fund balance amounts to be reported within the fund balance categories as follows:

<u>Non-spendable</u>: Fund balance that is not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This category includes items that are not easily converted to cash such as inventories and prepaid items.

<u>Restricted</u>: Fund balance that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u>: Fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes determined by the School Board's highest level of decision making authority. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit the funds. Committed fund balance is the result of a resolution passed at a School Board meeting committing the funds. The resolutions are usually the result of budget revisions.

<u>Assigned</u>: Fund balance that is constrained by the School Board's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent should be expressed by the Board.

Unassigned: Fund balance that is the residual classification for the general fund.

It is the School Board's policy to use restricted amounts first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available. The School Board reduces committed amounts, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

O. INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund activity is reported as either loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

P. SALES TAX

The School Board collects 2.5% sales tax. Of the sales tax collected 1% is dedicated for salaries, .5% is dedicated for maintenance and 1% is dedicated for capital projects, which includes the authority to fund the sales tax into bonds.

O. BUDGETS

<u>General Budget Practices</u> The School Board follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the combined financial statements:

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

Each year prior to September, the Superintendent submits to the Board proposed annual budgets for the general fund and special revenue funds. Public hearings are conducted, prior to the Board's approval, to obtain taxpayer 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. All budgets are controlled at the function level. Budget amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budget. The Board adopted original and revised budgets for the general fund in the current year.

<u>Encumbrances</u> Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed.

Budget Basis of Accounting The major governmental funds' budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are originally adopted or amended by the Board. Legally, the Board must adopt a balanced budget; that is, total budgeted revenues and other financing sources including fund balance must equal or exceed total budgeted expenditures and other financing uses. State statutes require the Board to amend its budgets when revenues plus projected revenues within a fund are expected to be less than budgeted revenues by five percent or more and/or expenditures within a fund are expected to exceed budgeted expenditures by five percent or more. The School Board approves budgets at the function level and management can transfer amounts between line items within a function.

R. USE OF ESTIMATES

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

NOTE 2-LEVIED TAXES The School Board levies taxes on real and business personal property located within Madison Parish's boundaries. Property taxes are levied by the School Board on property values assessed by the Madison Parish Tax Assessor and approved by the State of Louisiana Tax Commission.

The Madison Parish Sheriff's Office bills and collects property taxes for the School Board. Collections are remitted to the School Board monthly.

Property Tax Calendar	
Millage rates adopted	October, 2019
Levy date	November, 2019
Due date	December 31, 2019
Lien date	January 1, 2020

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

10%	land	15%	industrial improvements
15%	machinery	15%	commercial improvements
10%	residential improvements	25%	public service properties, excluding land

A revaluation of all property is required after 1978 to be completed no less than every four years. The last revaluation was completed for the tax roll of January 1, 2016.

State law requires the sheriff to collect property taxes in the calendar year in which the assessment is made. Property taxes become delinquent January 1 of the following year. If taxes are not paid by the due date, taxes bear interest at the rate of 1.25% per month until the taxes are paid. After notice is given to the delinquent taxpayers, the sheriff is required by the *Constitution of the State of Louisiana* to sell the least quantity of property necessary to settle the taxes and interest owed.

All property taxes are recorded in the general and debt service fund. Revenues in such funds are recognized in the accounting period in which an enforceable legal claim arises. Estimated uncollectible taxes are those taxes based on past experience which will not be collected in the subsequent year and are primarily due to subsequent adjustments to the tax roll. The School Board uses the lien date to establish the enforceable legal claim date. No receivable has been recorded for 2019 property taxes due to insignificant balance considered outstanding at year-end.

The tax roll is prepared by the parish tax assessor in November of each year. The collection of property taxes begins in December and ends around February of the following calendar year, still within the fiscal year, each year.

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

The following is a summary of authorized and levied (tax rate per \$1,000 Assessed Value) ad valorem taxes:

	Authorized	Levied	Expiration
	Millage	Millage	Date
Parish-wide taxes:	***************************************		
Constitutional	4.60	4.58	Statutory
Operations	5.27	5.25	2022
Debt service	12.20	12.00	2029

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS At June 30, 2020, the School Board has cash and cash equivalents of \$9,288,272.

Deposits are stated at cost, which approximates fair value. 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 fiscal agent bank. The fair value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

Interest rate risk: The School Board's policy does not address interest rate risk.

<u>Credit risk:</u> The School Board's policy does not address credit risk.

Custodial credit risk: At year end, the School Board's carrying amount of deposits was \$10,152,125 (Statement A -\$9,288,272 and Statement J - \$863,853) and the bank balance was \$11,345,005. Of the bank balance, \$500,00 was covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the School Board's agent in the School Board's name. The remaining bank balance was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the School Board's name. Louisiana Revised Statue 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the School Board that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES The balance of receivables at June 30, 2020, is shown below. The School Board expects to collect the full amount; therefore, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been established.

	Intergo	Intergovernmental - grants:				Local sources:				Total	
	Feder	al	State		_Sales tax_		Other				
General	\$	-	\$	-	\$	150,112	\$	133,578	\$	283,690	
Title I	44	1,648		-		-		-		441,648	
Debt Service		-		-		145,519		-		145,519	
Nonmajor Governmental	1,06	7,356		-		74,892		-		1,142,248	
Internal Service		_						73_		73	
Total	\$ 1,50	9,004	\$	-	\$	370,523	\$	133,651	\$	2,013,178	

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 are as follows:

		Balance, Beginning	1	Additions		Deletions		Balance, Ending	
Governmental activities	100	113900				~	7.0	100	
Capital asset not being depreciated									
Land	\$	936,308	\$		<u> </u>	\$	#1_	\$	936,308
Total capital assets not being depreciated		936,308			<u>.</u>	9			936,308
Capital assets being depreciated	107		10.7		###	8	49	(<u>E</u>	
Buildings and improvements		43,182,506			=		(55)		43,182,506
Furniture and equipment		3,241,851			=		=		3,241,851
Total capital assets being depreciated		46,424,357	10		=	100 E	-	0.0	46,424,357
Less accumulated depreciation							-:1		
Buildings and improvements		16,461,920		89	06,564				17,358,484
Furniture and equipment		2,441,774		18	89,411		(=)		2,631,185
Total accumulated depreciation		18,903,694		1,08	35,975		=	8	19,989,669
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	(A)	27,520,663	10	(1,08	35,975)	***		100	26,434,688
Governmental activities			6					pag.	
Capital assets, net	\$	28,456,971		(1,08	35,975)	\$	-	\$	27,370,996

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Regular programs	\$	246,695
Other instructional programs		157,006
Plant services		503,180
Student transportation services		115,882
Food services	8	63,212
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1	1,085,975

NOTE 6-PENSION PLANS

The School Board is a participating employer in two statewide, public employee retirement systems, the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS) and the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL). Both systems have separate boards of trustees and administer cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans, including classes of employees with different benefits and contribution rates (sub-plans). Article X, Section 29(F) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of all sub-plans administered by these systems to the State Legislature. Each system issues a public report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of these reports for LSERS and TRSL may be obtained at www.lsers.net and www.trsl.org, respectively.

TRSL also administers an optional retirement plan (ORP), which was created by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:921-931 for academic and administrative employees of public institutions of higher education and is considered a defined contribution plan (see Optional Retirement Plan note below). A portion of the employer contributions for ORP plan members is dedicated to the unfunded accrued liability of the TRSL defined benefit plan.

General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions/Benefits Provided:

<u>Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System:</u> LSERS administers a plan to provide retirement, disability, and survivor's benefits to non-teacher school employees excluding those classified as lunch workers and their beneficiaries as defined in R.S. 11:1001. The age and years of creditable service (service) required in order for a member to receive retirement benefits are established by R.S. 11:1141-1153 and vary depending on the member's hire date.

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. A member who joined between July 1, 2010 and June 30, 2015 is eligible for normal retirement if he has at least 5 years of creditable service and is at least age 60. 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, or 10 years of creditable service and is at least age 60. All members are eligible for retirement with 20 years of creditable service regardless of age with an actuarially reduced benefit.

For members who joined the system prior to July 1, 2006, the maximum retirement benefit is an amount equal to 3 1/3% of the average compensation for the 3 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 joined the system on or after July 1, 2010, 2 ½% of the average compensation is used to calculate benefits and consists of the five highest consecutive years' average salary, subject to the 15% salary limitation. The supplemental allowance was eliminated for members entering the plan 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 is eligible to retire and receive disability benefits if the member has at least 5 years of creditable service, is not eligible for normal retirement and has become totally and permanently disabled and is certified as disabled by the Medical Board. A vested person with twenty or more years of creditable service, who has withdrawn from active service prior to the age at which that pension is eligible for retirement benefits, is eligible for a disability benefit until normal retirement age. A member who joins the system on or after July 1, 2006, must have at least 10 years of service to qualify for disability benefits.

Upon the death of a member with five or more years of creditable service, the plan 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.

<u>Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana:</u> TRSL administers a plan to provide retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to employees who meet the legal definition of a "teacher" as provided for in R.S 11:701. Statutory changes closed existing sub-plans, and created new sub-plans for members hired on or after January 1, 2011 and July 1, 2015. The age and years of creditable service required for a member to receive retirement benefits are established by R.S. 11:761 and vary depending on the member's hire date. The computation for retirement benefits is defined in R.S. 11:768.

Members hired prior to January 1, 2011, are eligible to receive retirement benefits (1) at the age of 60 with five years of service, (2) at the age of 55 with at least 25 years of service, or (3) at any age with at least 30 years of service. Members hired between January 1, 2011, and June 30, 2015, are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of service. Members hired on or after July 1, 2015, are eligible to retire at age 62 with five years of service. All regular plan members are eligible to retire at any age with 20 years of service and a reduced benefit. Retirement benefits for regular plan members are calculated by applying a percentage ranging from 2% to 3% of final average compensation multiplied by years of creditable service. Average compensation is defined in R.S. 11:701 as the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 36 consecutive months of employment for members employed prior to January 1, 2011, or highest 60 consecutive months of employment for members employed on or after that date.

Under R.S. 11:778 and 11:779, members who have suffered a qualified disability are eligible for disability benefits if employed prior to January 1, 2011 and attained at least 5 years of service or if employed on or after January 1, 2011 and attained at least 10 years of service. Members employed prior to January 1, 2011 receive disability benefits equal to $2\frac{1}{2}$ % of average compensation multiplied by the years of service, but not more than 50% of average compensation subject to statutory minimums. Members employed on or after January 1, 2011 receive disability benefits equivalent to the regular retirement formula without reduction by reason of age.

Survivor benefits are provided for in R.S. 11:762. In order for survivor benefits to be paid, the deceased member must have been an active member at the time of death and must have a minimum of five years of service, at least two of which were earned immediately prior to death, or must have had a minimum of 20 years of service regardless of when earned in order for a benefit to be paid to a minor or handicapped child. The minimum service credit requirement is ten years for a surviving spouse with no minor children. Surviving spouse benefits are equal to 50% of the benefit to which the member would have been entitled if retired on the date of death using a factor of 2.5% regardless of years of service or age, or \$600 per month, whichever is greater. Benefits are payable to an unmarried child until age 21, or age 23 if the child remains a full-time student. Benefits are paid for life to a qualified handicapped child.

Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP)

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement, an eligible LSERS or TRSL member can begin participation in the 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 an additional annuity based upon the account balance.

Cost of Living Adjustments

As fully described in Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes, LSERS and TRSL allow for the payment of permanent benefit increases, also known as cost of living adjustments, or COLAs, that are funded through investment earnings when recommended by the board of trustees and approved by the Legislature. The projected benefit payments do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees as these ad hoc COLAs were deemed not to be substantively automatic.

Contributions:

Article X, Section 29(E)(2)(a) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the Legislature the authority to determine employee contributions. Employer contributions are actuarially determined using statutorily established methods on an annual basis and are constitutionally required to cover the employer's portion of the normal cost and provide for the amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. Employer contributions are adopted by the Legislature annually upon recommendation of the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. For those members participating in the TRSL defined contribution ORP, a portion of the employer contributions are used to fund the TRSL defined benefit plans' unfunded accrual liability.

Employer contributions to LSERS for fiscal year 2020 were \$170,642 with active member contributions ranging from 7.5% to 8%, and employer contributions of 29.4%. Employer defined benefit plan contributions to TRSL for fiscal year 2020 were \$1,800,512, with active member contributions of 8%, and employer contributions of 26%. Non-employer contributing entity contributions to TRSL, which are comprised of ad valorem tax revenue of \$116,233 and PIP revenue of \$11,576 for fiscal year 2020, and was recognized as revenue by the School Board.

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

At June 30, 2020, the School Board reported liabilities of \$1,542,334 and \$13,919,619 under LSERS and TRSL, respectively, for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (NPL). This liability will be liquidated by the general fund and special revenue funds with recorded salaries. The NPL for LSERS and TRSL was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the NPL were determined by actuarial valuations as of that date. The School Board's proportions of the NPL were based on projections of the School Board's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contribution of all participating employers, actuarially determined. As of June 30, 2020, the most recent measurement date, the School Board's proportions and the changes in proportion from the prior measurement date was .220314%, or an increase of .009% for LSERS and .14025%, or an increase of .012% for TRSL. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School Board recognized a total pension expense of \$470,318, or \$215,591 and \$254,727 for LSERS and TRSL, respectively.

The School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows			Deferred Inflows			
	LSERS	TRSL	Total	LSERS	TRSL	Total	
Differences between expected and actual experience	§ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,442	\$ 434,993	\$ 473,435	
Changes of assumptions	44.713	989,573	1,034,286	-	-	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	59,334	-	59,334	-	515,180	515,180	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	114,290	1,212,939	1,327,229	7,305	1,557,484	1,564,789	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	170,642 \$ 388.979	1,800,512 \$ 4,003,024	1,971,154 \$4,392,003	<u> </u>	\$ 2,507,657	<u> </u>	

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the LSERS and TRSL NPL in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	LSERS		TRSL		Total
2021	\$ 136,961	\$	(550,988)	\$	(414,027)
2022	(11,616)		(536,133)		(547,749)
2023	27,046		396,848		423,894
2024	20,199		385,128		405,327

Actuarial Assumptions

The total net pension liabilities for LSERS and TRSL in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurements:

	LSERS	TRSL
Valuation Date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Expected Remaining Service Lives	3 years, closed period	5 years, close period
Investment Rate of Return	7.00% per annum	7.55%, net of investment expenses
Inflation Rate	2.5% per annum	2.5% per annum
Projected Salary Increases	3.25%	3.3% to 4.8% varies depending on duration of service
Cost of Living Adjustments	Not substantively automatic	Not substantively automatic
Mortality - Non-disabled	RP-2014 Sex Distinct Employee Tables, RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Tables	Active members - 'RP-2014 White Collar Employee tables, adjusted by 1.010 for males and by 0.997 for females. Inactive members - RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant tables, adjusted by 1.366 for males and by 1.189 for females
Mortality-Disabled	RP-2014 Disabled Lives Mortality Table for males and females, with full generational MP2017 scale	RP-2014 Disability tables, adjusted by 1.111 for males and by 1.134 for females
Termination, Disability, Retirement	2012-2017 experience study	2012-2017 experience study

Changes of assumptions. For LSERS, the current year actuarial assumptions were reset based on a plan experience study performed in 2018 using plan data for the period July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2017. The June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation reflects the following changes to actuarial methodologies and assumptions:

• As a result of the experience study, the LSERS Board of Trustees approved a reduction in the discount rate to 7.0% over the next two years. As a result, the discount rate decreased from 7.0625% as of June 30, 2018 valuation, to 7.0% as of June 30, 2019.

The TRSL discount rate used in the June 30, 2019 net pension liability valuation was decreased from the 7.65% used in the June 30, 2018 valuation to 7.55%. The discount rate was reduced in accordance with the TRSL Board's adopted plan to reduce the discount rate to 7.5% in 0.05% annual increments. This change was anticipated in the prior valuation when determining the projected contribution requirements for fiscal year 2020.

For LSERS, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a triangulation method which integrated the CAPM pricing model (top-down), a treasury yield curve approach (bottom-up) and an equity building-block model (bottom-up). Risk return and correlations are projected on a forward looking basis in equilibrium, in which best-estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These rates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation, of 2%, and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return was 8.76% for 2019.

For TRSL, the long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building-block method in which bestestimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.5% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized for each plan in the following table:

	LT Expected Real Rate of
Target Allocation	Return
27.00%	4.60%
19.00%	5.70%
13.00%	1.69%
5.50%	2.10%
25.50%	8.67%
10.00%	3.65%
100.00%	
26.00%	1.07%
39.00%	2.93%
17.00%	1.43%
12.00%	0.73%
6.00%	0.60%
100.00%	6.76%
	2.00%
	8.76%
	27.00% 19.00% 13.00% 5.50% 25.50% 10.00% 100.00% 26.00% 39.00% 17.00% 12.00% 6.00%

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% for LSERS and 7.55% for TRSL. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions from participating employers will be made at actuarially determined rates approved by the Public Employees' Retirement Systems Actuarial Committee taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the NPL to changes in the discount rate - The following presents the School Board's proportionate share of the NPL for LSERS and TRSL using the current discount rate as well as what the School Board's proportionate share of the NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1.0%	o Decrease	Curren	it Discount Rate	1.0% Increase
LSERS	\$	2,090,172	\$	1,542,334	\$ 1,074,010
TRSL		18,529,005		13,919,619	10,034,611

Pension plan fiduciary net position - Detailed information about LSERS and TRSL fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial reports referenced above.

Payables to the Pension Plan - At June 30, 2020, the School Board had no payables to LSERS and no payables to TRSL for the June 2020 employee and employer legally required contributions.

NOTE 7 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

<u>Plan description</u> - In accordance with state statutes, the School Board provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees on a pay-as-you-go basis. The School Board OPEB plan is a single-employer defined benefit "substantive plan" as understood by past practices of the School Board and its employees. Although no written plan or trust currently exists or is sanctioned by law, the OPEB plan is reported based on communication to plan members. Also, no stand-alone financial report was prepared. Substantially all of the School Board's employees become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the School Board. These benefits and similar benefits for active employees are provided through the Office of Group Benefits, whose monthly premiums are paid jointly by the employee and the School Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

<u>Benefits Provided and Funding Policy</u> - The plan provides medical and life insurance benefits for retirees and their dependents. The contribution requirements of plan members and the School Board are established and may be amended by LRS 42:801-883. Employees do not contribute to their post-employment benefits cost until they become retirees and begin receiving those benefits. The retirees contributes approximately 25% of the medical premium with the School Board contributing the balance. This percentage will be greater for eligible retirees with less than 20 years of service. Medical coverage is provided through options under the Louisiana Office of Group Benefits (OGB). A Medicare supplement benefit is provided at Medicare eligibility. Benefits continue for life. A life insurance benefit depending on final salary is provided at retirement prior to age 65. The life insurance benefit may continue for life if the retiree pays premiums. The cost of life insurance is shared with the retiree and the School Board.

<u>Employees Covered by Benefit Terms</u> - At June 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	122
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	99
Employees with life insurance benefit but not medical benefit	56
Total	277

<u>Total OPEB Liability</u> - The School Board's total OPEB liability of \$24,445,783 was measured as of June 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the same date. The OPEB liability will be liquidated by the general funds and special revenue funds with recorded salaries.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs</u> - 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:

Actuarial method	Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method- Level Percentage of Projected Salary
Discount rate	2.21%
Heathcare trend	Level 4.5% trend rate
Mortality	RPH-2014 Total Table with Projection MP-2019
Turnover	Range from 9% at age 25 to 4.20% at age 55 and over
Retirement rates	Ranges from 75% at age 55 with 25-29 years of service to 25% at age 60 and 22% at age 66+
Salary increase	3.50%
	25% of the medical contributions and 50% of the cost of

life insurance

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

Retirees' share of benefit-related costs

	Total OPEB Liability			
Balance at June 30, 2019	S	24,642,084		
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		850,873		
Interest		875,677		
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(975,642)		
Benefit payments		(947,209)		
Net changes		(196,301)		
Balance at June 30, 2020	S	24,445,783		

<u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> - 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 one percentage point lower and one percentage point higher than the current discount rate.

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(1.21%)	(2.21%)	(3.21%)
Total OPEB liability	\$28.499.872	\$24.445.783	\$21,228,643

<u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates</u> - 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 one percentage point lower than the current healthcare cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(3.5%)	(4.5%)	(5.5%)
Total OPEB liability	\$21,336,981	\$24,445,783	\$28,378,776

<u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u> – For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School Board recognized OPEB expense of \$1,521,514. At June 30, 2020, the School Board reported deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Changes of assumptions/inputs	\$ 1,699,859	
Differences between expected and actual experience		\$ 2,309,507

The net amounts of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2021	\$ (205,036)
2022	(267,632)
2023	(136,980)
	S (609.648)

NOTE 8 - ACCOUNTS, SALARIES, AND OTHER PAYABLES Payables at year-end are as follows:

	Accounts	Salaries	Total
General	\$ 45,532	\$ 122,197	\$ 167,729
Title I	6,532	117,772	124,304
Debt Service	3,430	-	3,430
Nonmajor Governmental	72,694	105,528	178,222
Total	S 128,188	\$ 345,497	S 473,685

NOTE 9 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES At June 30, 2020, employees of the School Board have accumulated and vested \$286,631 of employee leave benefits, which were computed in accordance with GASB Codification Section C60.

NOTE 10 - AGENCY FUND DUE OTHERS

	Ba	ılance at				$B\epsilon$	lance at
	Begin	ning of year	A	dditions	Deletions	En	d of year
Agency funds:							
School activities agency fund	S	55,064	\$	201,461	\$ 168,233	\$	88,292
Sales taxagency fund		614,796		7,075,600	 6,953,445		736,951
Total	S	669,860	\$	7,277,061	\$ 7,121,678	\$	825,243

Madison Parish School Board Collections on Behalf of Other Taxing Authorities:

	Annual Totals - 2019-2020 Tax Periods (Cash Basis)						
			Cc	ollection		Final	
	Tota	l Collections	Cost		Distribution		
Madison Parish School Board							
Salaries (1%)	S	1,476,557	S	38,623	S	1,437,934	
Maintenance (.5%)		736,607		19,266		717,341	
Debt Service (1%)		1,471,570		38,511		1,433,059	
		3,684,734		96,400		3,588,334	
City of Tallulah (2%)		1,373,442		35,950		1,337,492	
Madison Parish Sheriff's Office (.5%)		735,766		19,255		716,511	
Madison Parish Police Jury (.5%)		735,766		19,255		716,511	
Village of Delta (1%)		93,529		2,499		91,030	
Village of Richmond (2%)		330,208		8,832	····	321,376	
Total	<u>S</u>	6,953,445	S	182,191	<u>\$</u>	6,771,254	

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES The following is a summary of the long-term obligation transactions for the year:

	Beginning			Ending	Amounts Due Within One
	Balance	_Additions	Deletions	Balance	Year
Governmental Activities					
Private placement bonds payable:					
2013 General Obligation-Refunding	\$ 9,080,000	\$ -	S -	\$ 9,080,000	S -
2014 General Obligation- Refunding	2,115,000	-	845,000	1,270,000	870,000
2015 Sales TaxBond - Refunding	5,290,000	-	455,000	4,835,000	470,000
Bond Premium	518,377	-	69,157	449,220	69,157
Other Liabilities					
Workers compensation claims	145,000	44,824	47,505	142,319	47,505
Compensated absences	372,405	170,513	256,287	286,631	197,258
Governmental activities					
Long-term liabilities	\$ 17,520,782	\$ 215,337	\$ 1,672,949	S 16,063,170	\$ 1,653,920

Below is a schedule of principal and interest payments for the general obligation and sales tax revenue bonds:

	Principal	Interest	
Year Ending June 30,	Payments	Payments	Total
2021	\$ 1,340,000	S 551,225	S 1,891,225
2022	1,385,000	511,025	1,896,025
2023	1,425,000	469,475	1,894,475
2024	1,470,000	426,725	1,896,725
2025	1,530,000	377,850	1,907,850
2026-2030	8,035,000_	965,025	9,000,025
Total	\$ 15,185,000	S 3,301,325	S 18,486,325

The private placement individual bond issues are as follows:

						Principal
		<u>Original Issue</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	Maturity Date	<u>C</u>	<u>utstanding</u>
General obligation bonds	S	9,080,000	3.00-4.25%	March 15, 2030	S	9,080,000
Series 2013- Refunding						
General obligation bonds		5,560,000	2.00-3.00%	March 15, 2022		1,270,000
Series 2014- Refunding						
Sales TaxBond - Refunding		7,035,000	2.00-4.00%	March 15, 2029		4,835,000
Series 2015						

In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 39:562, the School Board is legally restricted from incurring long-term bonded debt in excess of 35 percent of the assessed value of taxable property. At June 30, 2020, the long term bonded debt balance was well below the legal limit. The bond payments are made by the debt service fund. The compensated absences liability that is attributable to the governmental activities is liquidated primarily by the general fund.

Pledged Revenues: The School Board has pledged and dedicated the net revenues of the special one percent (1%) sales and use tax now being levied and collected by the School Board, pursuant to Article VI, Section 29 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, and other constitutional and statutory authority, and in compliance with the election held therein on November 2, 2004. Proceeds from the bond provided for acquiring, constructing, maintaining, improving and/or renovating school buildings and facilities, including furniture, fixtures and equipment. The School Board has a balance of \$4,363,430 in the debt service fund for payment of the bond. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bond is \$4,835,000 and \$900,850, respectively. For the year ended June 30, 2020 the School Board received \$1,491,001 from the collection of the incremental sales tax and paid \$455,000 in bond principal and \$176,500 in debt service interest. The annual required principal and interest payments are estimated to be 48% of the tax revenue over the next 10 years.

NOTE 12 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (FFS LEVEL ONLY)

The interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Interfund Receivable/Payable:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General Fund	Title I	S	1,103,155
Debt Service	General Fund		30,283
Nonmajor Governmental	General Fund		510,104
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental		1,828,729
Nonmajor Governmental	Nonmajor Governmental		114,229
Total		<u>_S_</u>	3,586,500

The purpose of these transactions was to clear out beginning deficit fund balances.

NOTE 13 - LITIGATION AND CONTINGENCIES

<u>Litigation</u> At June 30, 2020, the School Board was involved in various litigations. It is the opinion of legal counsel for the School Board that ultimate resolution of these lawsuits would not materially affect the financial statements.

<u>Grant Disallowances</u> The School Board participates in a number of state and federally assisted grant programs. The programs are subject to compliance audits under the single audit approach. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement by the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grants. School Board management believes that the amount of disallowances, if any, which may arise from future audits will not be material.

<u>Tax Arbitrage Rebate</u> Under the Tax Reform Act of 1986, interest earned on the debt proceeds in excess of interest expense prior to the disbursement of the proceeds must be rebated to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). Management believes there is no tax arbitrage rebate liability at year end.

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT The School Board initiated a risk management program for workers' compensation in 1992. An excess insurance policy covers individual claims in excess of \$250,000.

Changes in the claims amount for the current and two prior fiscal years are as follows:

	Beginning	Claims and	Benefit	Ending of		
Fiscal Year	cal Year of fiscal year		payments	Fiscal year		
Ended	liability	estimates	and claims	liability		
2017-2018	S 115,000	S 8,139	\$ 21,139	\$ 102,000		
2018-2019	102,000	97,496	54,496	145,000		
2019-2020	145,000	44,824	47,505	142,319		

The School Board continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The liability for unpaid claims is based on information provided by the third party administrator.

NOTE 15 - ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS FOR FRINGE BENEFITS AND SALARIES On-behalf payments for fringe benefits and salaries are direct payments made by an entity (the paying agent) to a third-party recipient for the employees of another, legally separate entity (the employer entity). GASB Statement No. 24 requires employer governments to recognize revenue and expenditures or expenses for these on-behalf payments.

The State of Louisiana made pension contributions (regarding Professional Improvement Program) directly to the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana on behalf of the School Board in the amount of \$2,901. This amount was recognized as state revenue with a corresponding expenditure in the applicable fund from which the salary was paid.

The Parish Tax Collector makes retirement remittances to the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana. These remittances are a portion of the property taxes and state revenue sharing collected which are statutorily set aside for teachers' retirement. The basis for recognizing the revenue and expenditure payments is the actual contribution made by the Tax Collector's Office. For 2020, the Tax Collector paid the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana \$116,233. This amount was recognized as ad valorem revenue and a reduction in the School Board's required contribution to the TRSL pension plan.

NOTE 16 - ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY The Minimum Foundation Funding provided by the state to all public school systems in Louisiana is based on several factors. The State provided \$7,725,714 to the School Board, which represents approximately 39.6% of the School Board's total revenue for the year.

NOTE 17 - FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

The fund balance classifications at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

					N	onmajor		
General		Title IDebt Service		Gov	ernmental_	Total		
\$	- 5	5 -	\$	-	S	11,478	\$	11,478
271,	957	-		-		-		271,957
380,	309	-		-		-		380,309
	-	-		5,660,378		-		5,660,378
	-	-		-		6		6
	-	-		-		467,931		467,931
	-	-		-		854,704		854,704
	-	-		-		51,842		51,842
2,127,	149	_		_		15,463		2,142,612
\$ 2,779,	415 5	· -	\$	5,660,378	\$	1,401,424	\$	9,841,217
	\$ 271, 380,	\$ - \$ \$ 271,957 \$ 380,309 2,127,149	\$ - \$ - 271,957 - 380,309 2,127,149 -	\$ - \$ - \$ 271,957 - 380,309 2,127,149 -	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	General Title I Debt Service Gov \$ - \$ - \$ 271,957 - - - 380,309 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 2,127,149 - - -	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 11,478 271,957	General Title I Debt Service Governmental \$ - S - S - S 11,478 \$ \$ 271,957

NOTE 18 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS As American citizens are coping and adjusting to the Coronavirus Pandemic, Governments that collect sales tax as a main source of revenue are in the early stages of determining what impact the stay-at-home and other health safety measures will have on the economy and the tax revenues that governments traditionally have collected. Early signs indicate that sales tax collection, at least in the short run, will have a material unfavorable impact to the taxing body. Further, because of the unknown ramifications of the Coronavirus and related corresponding Governor's stay-at-home orders and proclamations, the exact financial impact to the School Board cannot be determined at this point. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include an adjustment for the downward trend in sales tax collections and any other unfavorable revenue decline.

In August 2020, the sales tax collection agent for Madison Parish was changed from Madison Parish School Board to the Concordia Sales Tax Agency.

On January 14, 2021 Madison Parish School Board issued \$8,544,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2021 for the sole use of refunding remaining portion of the General Obligation Refunding Bonds, 2013 Series.

NOTE 19 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT For fiscal year ended June 20, 2020 uncollectable receivables in the General Fund resulted in a prior period adjustment of \$96,334. The adjustment reduced beginning Fund Balance and Net Position.

NOTE 20 - CHANGE IN PRESENTATION For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, Sales Tax Maintenance Fund was included in the General Fund. For fiscal year ended June 20, 2020, Sales Tax Maintenance was reported as a Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund.

NOTE 21 - EXCESS EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS During the year ended June 30, 2020, the General Fund's actual expenditures of \$9,744,829 exceeded the budgeted expenditures of \$8,771,776 resulting in an unfavorable variance of \$973,053.

Madison Parish School Board	
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMA	ATION

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit 1

Total OPEB Liability	2018		2019	2020
Service costs	\$ 819,092	\$	850,873	\$ 850,873
Interest	901,052		929,912	875,677
Differences between expected and actual experience	-		-	(3,237,020)
Assumption changes	-		235,476	2,261,378
Benefit payments	 (1,035,941)		(980,241)	 (947,209)
Net change in total OPEB liability	684,203		1,036,020	(196,301)
Total OPEB liability - Beginning	 22,921,861	2	23,606,064	 24,642,084
Total OPEB liability - Ending	 23,606,064	<u>S 2</u>	24,642,084	 24,445,783
Covered payroll	3,885,258		3,885,258	3,573,064
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	607.58%		634.25%	684.17%

Changes of Assumptions

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effect of changes in the discount rate each period. The following is the discount rate used:

2018	3.88%
2019	3.50%
2020	2.21%

Notes:

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, only information for those years for which information is available is presented.

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria in GASB 75, paragraph 4, to pay related benfits.

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

Exhibit 2-1

Fiscal Year	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Pro Sh Ne	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability		Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
Louisiana School En	aployees' Retireme	nt Sy	stem				
2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020	0.300600% 0.263019% 0.228208% 0.176953% 0.211535% 0.220314%	\$	1,745,440 1,667,877 1,721,481 1,132,370 1,413,344 1,542,334	\$	841,994 824,133 648,185 506,555 628,327 606,607	207% 202% 266% 224% 225% 254%	76.18% 74.49% 70.09% 75.03% 74.40% 73.49%
Teachers' Retiremen	t System of Louisi	ana					
2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020	0.19257% 0.16956% 0.15492% 0.12756% 0.12860% 0.14025%	\$	19,683,718 18,232,085 18,183,057 13,077,192 12,638,342 13,919,619	69	9.102,057 9,140,137 7,392,466 6,187,541 6,029,551 6,320,783	216% 199% 246% 211% 210% 220%	63.7% 62.5% 59.9% 65.6% 68.2% 68.6%

Notes:

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

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, only information for those years for which information is available is presented.

See notes to required supplementary information and independent auditor's report.

Schedule of Employer Contributions to Pension Plans For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit 2-2

<u>Fiscal Year</u> Louisiana School		ntractually equired ntribution yees' Retire	Re Con Re Con	ibutions in lation to tractually equired tributions	Contril Defic (Exc	iency		overed Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2015	\$	271,964	\$	271,964	S	-	\$	824,133	33.0%
2016		199,990		199,990		-		648,185	30.9%
2017		151,609		151,609		-		506,555	29.9%
2018		170,642		170,642		-		628,327	27.2%
2019		169,850		169,850		-		606,607	28.0%
2020		170,642		170,642		-		580,415	29.4%
Teachers' Retirem	ent Sy	ste m of Lou	is iana						
2015	\$	2,475,758	s	2,475,758	S	-	S	9,140,137	27.1%
2016		2,054,589		2,054,589		_		7,392,466	27.8%
2017		1,723,591		1,723,591		-		6,187,541	27.9%
2018		1,686,317		1,686,317		-		6,029,551	28.0%
2019		1,687,649		1,687,649		-		6,320,783	26.7%
2020		1,800,512		1,800,512		-		6,925,045	26.0%

Notes:

The amounts presented were determined as of the fiscal year end.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, only information for those years for which information is available is presented.

See notes to required supplementary information and independent auditor's report.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information for Pensions For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System

<u>Changes in Benefit Terms</u>: Members whose first employment makes them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system on or after July 1, 2015 may retire with a 2.5% benefit factor after attaining the age of 62 with at least 5 years of service credit and are eligible for an actuarially reduced benefit with 20 years of service at any age. This benefit change raised the age requirement from 60 years of age for members hired after June 30, 2010.

<u>Changes in assumptions</u>: For amounts reported for 2016, the valuation investment rate of return was reduced from the 7.25% reported in 2015 to 7.00%. The reduction was made to account for the funding of administrative expenses out of investment earnings. Prior to this valuation, no explicit provision was made to fund or offset administrative expenses.

For amounts reported for 2017, based on Act 94 of the 2016 Regular Session of the Legislature, the explicit cost of projected noninvestment related administrative expense were included in the calculation of the actuarially required contribution for the plan. With this change, the valuation of plan liabilities based on valuation interest rate set for 0.25% below the assumed long-term rate of return was reduced from 7.25% to 7.125%, and the valuation interest rate was set equal to the long-term rate of return.

For amounts reported for 2018, the actuarial assumptions were reset based on a plan experience study performed in 2018 using plan data for the period July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2017. The June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation reflects the following changes to actuarial methodologies and assumptions:

- As a result of the experience study, the LSERS Board of Trustees approved a reduction in the discount rate to 7.0% over the next two years. As a result, the discount rate decreased from 7.125% as of June 30, 2017 valuation, to 7.0625% as of June 30, 2018.
- The inflation rate decreased from 2.625% annum as of June 30, 2017, to 2.50% annum as of June 30, 2018.
- The mortality assumption was updated to reflect the results of the new experience study and was based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant, Sex Distinct Employee, and Sex Distinct Disabled Lives mortality tables with generational projections using the full generational scale MP2017. The previous valuation set mortality from the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Sex Distinct and Disabled Lives mortality tables with no projection scale.
- The salary increase assumption was updated to 3.25% as of June 30, 2018, to reflect the results of the new experience study and change to the inflation rate. The previous valuation included a range of 3.075% to 5.375%.

For amounts reported for the 2019 measurement date:

• The discount rate decreased from 7.0625% as of June 30, 2018 valuation, to 7.0% as of June 30, 2019.

Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana

<u>Changes in Benefit Terms</u>: Members whose first employment makes them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system on or after July 1, 2015 may retire with a 2.5% benefit factor after attaining the age of 62 with at least 5 years of service credit and are eligible for an actuarially reduced benefit with 20 years of service at any age. This benefit change raised the age requirement from 60 years of age for members hired after January 1, 2011.

<u>Changes in assumptions</u>: Amounts reported in 2017 and earlier were valuated using a discount rate of 7.75%. For 2018, the discount rate was decreased from 7.75% to 7.70%. For the 2018 actuarial valuation, the discount rate was reduced to 7.65%. For 2019, the discount rate was decreased from 7.65% to 7.55%.

Budgetary Comparison Schedules

General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds With Legally Adopted Annual Budgets

GENERAL FUND The general fund accounts for all activities of the School Board except those that are accounted for in other funds.

<u>TITLE I</u> Title I improves the educational opportunities of educationally deprived children by helping them succeed in the regular school program, attain grade level proficiency and improve achievement in basic and more advanced skills. It is designed primarily to provide instructional activities to educationally deprived children that reside in low-income areas who have been selected on the basis of a needs assessment. These services supplement, not supplant, those normally provided by state and local educational agencies.

MADISON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

GENERAL FUND

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit 3-1

VARIANCE WITH

FINAL BUDGET BUDGETED AMOUNTS (BUDGETARY **POSITIVE ORIGINAL** FINAL BASIS) (NEGATIVE) BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING \$ 2,851,750 2,851,750 2.851,750 \$ Resources (inflows) Local sources: Taxes: Ad valorem 1,009,669 1,009,669 1,184,187 174,518 Sales and use 1,113,374 1,113,374 1,500,506 387,132 12,750 4,563 Interest earnings 12,750 17,313 Other 170,741 170,741 157,516 (13,225)State sources: Equalization 6,392,344 6,392,344 6,609,203 216,859 Other 74,451 74,451 131,663 57,212 Federal sources 42,498 42,498 72,106 29,608 856,667 11,667,577 11,667,577 12,524,244 Amounts available for appropriations Charges to appropriations (outflows) Current: Instruction: Regular programs 4,223,643 4,223,643 4,544,474 (320,831)Special programs 317,034 317,034 290,592 26,442 403,452 403,452 Other instructional programs 576,777 (173,325)Support services: Student services 422.387 422.387 489,794 (67,407)Instructional staff support 427,136 427,136 450,701 (23,565)General administration 320,851 320,851 238,211 82,640 School administration 728,570 728,570 783,607 (55,037)Business services 463,319 463,319 766,607 (303,288)Plant services 335,595 335,595 282,822 52,773 Student transportation services 806,935 806,935 965,006 (158,071)Central services 139,258 139,258 210,264 (71,006)Food services 169,946 169,946 132,324 37,622 Community service programs 13,650 13,650 13,650 Total charges to appropriations 8,771,776 8,771,776 9,744,829 (973,053)BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES, ENDING 2,895,801 \$ 2,895,801 \$ 2,779,415 (116,386)\$

^{*} SEE NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT.

MADISON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

TITLE I Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit 3-2

	BUDGETED	AMOUNTS	(BUDGETARY	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	BASIS)	(NEGATIVE)
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING Resources (inflows)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Federal sources	2,215,250	2,323,821	2,005,167	(318,654)
Amounts available for appropriations	2,215,250	2,323,821	2,005,167	(318,654)
Charges to appropriations (outflows)				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular programs	165,599	173,715	149,894	23,821
Other instructional programs	854,825	896,721	773,758	122,963
Support services:				
Student services	201,037	210,890	181,972	28,918
Instructional staff support	668,946	701,732	605,507	96,225
General administration	231,268	242,603	209,336	33,267
Business services	15,346	16,099	13,891	2,208
Plant services	281	294	254	40
Student transportation services	17	17	15	2
Central services	77,931	81,750	70,540	11,210
Total charges to appropriations	2,215,250	2,323,821	2,005,167	318,654
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

^{*} SEE NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT.

Madison Parish School Board Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

A. BUDGETS

Formal budget integration (within the accounting records) is employed as a management control device. All budgets are controlled at the function level. Budget amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budget and all subsequent amendments.

Although there were no formal budget amendments approved by the School Board during the fiscal year, the Board has authorized the grant supervisors/administration to submit budget amendments to the State during the year as needed for cost reimbursement grants.

Budget Basis of Accounting The major governmental funds' budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). One exception is noted below for transfers to Charter Schools. Budgeted amounts are originally adopted or amended by the Board. Legally, the Board must adopt a balanced budget; that is, total budgeted revenues and other financing sources including fund balance must equal or exceed total budgeted expenditures and other financing uses. State statutes require the Board to amend its budgets when revenues plus projected revenues within a fund are expected to be less than budgeted revenues by five percent or more and/or expenditures within a fund are expected to exceed budgeted expenditures by five percent or more. The School Board approves budgets at the function level and management can transfer amounts between line items within a function.

<u>Transfers to Charter Schools</u> The School Board is required to report State Equalization revenue, and a corresponding expenditure for amounts withheld from State Equalization Funding to be sent to applicable charter schools. Since these amounts are not actually received by the School Board, they are not included in the budgeted revenues and expenses. Therefore, the actual amounts for the General Fund were reduced by \$1,101,156 for the amount reported as transferred to applicable charter schools.

B. EXCESS OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES OVER BUDGETED APPROPRIATION

The following individual fund had actual expenditures over budgeted expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2020:

Fund	Budget		Actual	Variance		
General fund	 8 771 776	S	9 744 829	\$	(973.053)	

MADISON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note B- Budget to GAAP Reconciliation - Explanation of differences between budgetary inflows and outflows and GAAP revenues and expenditures

		GENERAL FUND		TITLE
Sources/inflows of resources:			8	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation"				
from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$	12,524,244	\$	2,005,167
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary				
resource but is not a current year revenue for financial				
reporting purposes		(2,851,750)		=:
State Equalization revenue reported on the Statement of Revenues,				
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance includes amounts				
withheld and transferred to applicable Charter Schools.		1,101,156		[편]
Total revenues as reported on the Statement of Revenues,				
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental				
Funds		10,773,650		2,005,167
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "charges to appropriations"				
from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule		9,744,829		2,005,167
Regular programs expenditures reported on the Statement of Revenues,				
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance includes amounts withheld				
and transferred to applicable Charter Schools.		1,101,156	-	
Total expenditures as reported on the Statement of Revenues,	•	10 0 15 005	•	0.005.407
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	10,845,985	\$	2,005,167

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MADISON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet - By Fund Type June 30, 2020

Exhibit 4

		SPECIAL REVENUE	THE STREET	PITAL DJECT		TOTAL
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,222,523	\$	6	\$	2,222,529
Receivables		1,142,248				1,142,248
Interfund receivables		624,333		5 .		624,333
Inventory	-	11,478	Q 	7E	85	11,478
TOTAL ASSETS		4,000,582	9	6	,	4,000,588
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts, salaries and other payables		178,222		a=		178,222
Interfund payables		1,942,958		:=		1,942,958
Unearned revenue	-	477,984	*	<u> </u>		477,984
TOTAL LIABILITIES	18.	2,599,164		11 -	, a	2,599,164
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable		11,478		s=		11,478
Restricted		467,931		6		467,937
Committed		906,546		18		906,546
Unassigned		15,463	-			15,463
Total fund balances		1,401,418		6		1,401,424
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	4,000,582	\$	6	\$	4,000,588

^{*} SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT.

MADISON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - By Fund Type For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit 5

	SPECIAL REVENUE		CAPITAL PROJECT		TOTAL	
REVENUES			Page	7/0	ile.	-
Local sources:						
Taxes:						
Sales and use	\$	748,530	\$	-	\$	748,530
Interest earnings		6,004		10 7 5		6,004
Other		179,286		38		179,286
State sources:						
Equalization		15,355		-		15,355
Other		183,916		:=		183,916
Federal sources	* <u>*</u>	2,761,073		7,000	-	2,761,073
TOTAL REVENUES		3,894,164	32 	X 2	я-	3,894,164
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular programs		542,638		-		542,638
Special programs		77,664		15		77,664
Other instructional programs		535,918		Y		535,918
Support Services:						
Student services		273,353		(44)		273,353
Instructional staff support		447,798		() ((447,798
General administration		202,556		:: = :		202,556
Business services		6,133		.=		6,133
Plantservices		711,850		1		711,850
Student transportation services		153,898				153,898
Central services		38,431		(1 <u>420</u>		38,431
Food Services		963,049	v -		M.	963,049
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	3,953,288	(-			3,953,288
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES		(59,124)		(=)		(59,124)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		1,460,542	u 	6	AL.	1,460,548
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	1,401,418	\$	6	\$	1,401,424

^{*} SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT.

Madison Parish School Board Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

<u>TITLE II</u> To improve the skills of teachers and the quality of instruction in the mathematics and sciences, and to increase the accessibility of such instruction to all students.

PRESCHOOL These grants to states assist in providing a free, appropriate public education to preschool disabled children aged three through five years.

IDEA These grants to states assist in providing a free appropriate public education to all children with disabilities.

<u>VOCATIONAL EDUCATION</u> The purpose of these grants is to make the United States more competitive in the world economy by developing more fully the academic and occupational skills of all segments of the population, principally through concentrating resources on improving educational programs leading to academic and occupational skills needed to work in a technologically advanced society.

SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE Through cash grants and food donations, the school food service fund assists in providing a nutritious breakfast and lunch service for school students and encourages the domestic consumption of nutritious agricultural commodities.

<u>RURAL EDUCATION ACHIEVEMENT PROGRAM (REAP)</u> To provide financial assistance to rural districts to carry out activities to help improve the quality of teaching and learning.

JOBS FOR AMERICA'S GRADUATES (JAG) A school to career program to keep young people in school through graduation and provide work based learning experiences.

LA4 This fund accounts for the preschool program funded by state and federal funds.

EDUCATIONAL EXCELLENCE This fund accounts for monies received from the state education excellence fund. The funds are to be expended in accordance with the School Board's plan submitted and approved by the State Department of Education.

<u>8G EARLY CHILDHOOD</u> To provide high quality early childhood educational experiences to four year old children who are considered to be at risk of achieving later academic success.

<u>21st CENTURY GRANT</u> Accounts for Federal Funds received to support the erection of community learning centers to provide academic enrichment opportunities during non-school hours for children, particularly students who attend higher-poverty and low performing schools.

HEALTH PROGRAMS This fund accounts for the money received for the school based health program.

<u>SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT</u> To dramatically turn around the academic achievement of students in the Nation's persistently lowest-achieving schools.

<u>TEACHER INCENTIVE</u> To support programs that develop and implement performance-based compensation systems for teachers in high need schools.

STRIVING READERS Accounts for Federal Funds received to advance literacy skills, including pre-literacy skills, reading and writing for students from birth through 12th grade, including limited English proficient students and students with disabilities.

Madison Parish School Board Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

SCHOOL REDESIGN Accounts for Federal Funds received to support implementation of plans to improve struggling schools.

SALES TAX MAINTENANCE The maintenance fund accounts for the ad valorem tax levied for maintenance and operations and the related expenditures.

<u>CARES (ESSERF)</u> This program is funded by the CARES Act to assist the School District in meeting the challenges in providing educational services as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

MISCELLANEOUS FUNDS This fund accounts for various small local, state, and federal grants.

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2020

		TITLE II	PRE	SCHOOL	<u> </u>	IDEA	143.00	CATIONAL		FOOD SERVICE
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	83,533	\$	2,770	\$	89,192	\$	6,578	\$	408,504
Receivables		44,563		1,208		57,454		-		105,093
Interfund receivables		33,510		3,587		89,271		-		103,732
Inventory	5 5		N y		i.	= =	145	=		11,478
TOTAL ASSETS		161,606		7,565	81	235,917		6,578	0.	628,807
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts, salaries and other payables		11,528		=		3,266		,=		43,106
Interfund payables		150,078		4,395		160,706		76		106,292
Unearned revenue	4			3,170	-	71,945		6,502		=
TOTAL LIABILITIES		161,606	0. 5	7,565	2)	235,917	10.	6,578	10	149,398
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable		2		<u> </u>		2		<u>~</u>		11,478
Restricted		8		2		9		<u> </u>		467,931
Committed		=		-		-		-		- -11
Unassigned	\$ \	-) E		-				-	
Total fund balances		=	2.	<u>u</u>	-			-	.	479,409
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	161,606	\$	7,565	\$	235,917	\$	6,578	\$	628,807

^{*} SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT.

Exhibit 6

 REAP		JAG		LA 4		CATIONAL CELLENCE		EARLY LDHOOD	CENTURY GRANT
\$ 1,760 - -	\$	5,482 56,297 10,212	\$	313,979 - -	\$	77,267 - -	\$	42,443 9,770 18,010	\$ 10,689 119,299 167,338
 1,760	***************************************	71,991	·····	313,979		77,267		70,223	 297,326
1,406		8,273 63,718		7,886 167,034		55,181		9,514 60,709	18,976 201,648
1,760		71,991		139,059 313,979		22,086 77,267	_	70,223	 76,702 297,326
-		-		-		-		-	-
\$ 1,760	\$	71,991	\$	313,979	\$	77,267	<u>\$</u>	70,223	\$ 297,326

(Continued)

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2020

		HEALTH ROGRAMS		SCHOOL ROVEMENT		EACHER ICENTIVE		STRIVING READERS
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	195,756	\$	1	\$	98,630	\$	3
Receivables		=		118,240		117,256		51,196
Interfund receivables		80		7,991		132,412		2,870
Inventory	-	= ==				=		
TOTAL ASSETS		195,836	80	126,232	SI	348,298	8	54,066
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts, salaries and other payables		11,707				15,687		<u>\$</u>
Interfund payables		132,287		70,999		332,611		49,903
Unearned revenue	89		13	55,233	89	<u> </u>	37	4,163
TOTAL LIABILITIES		143,994	25	126,232	\$\$.	348,298	×	54,066
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		=		=		-		-
Restricted		=		≅		=		<u>=</u>
Committed		51,842		8				8
Unassigned	0-		j3 -	=			-	
Total fund balances	ii]	51,842			24 <u></u>		(d <u>)</u>	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	195,836	\$	126,232	\$	348,298	\$	54,066

^{*} SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT.

	(520)							Exhibit 6
SCHOOL EDESIGN		SALES TAX MAINTENANCE FUND		CARES (ESSERF)		ELLANEOUS FUNDS	× 	TOTAL
\$ -	\$	799,684	\$	-	\$	86,255	\$	2,222,523
95,875		74,892		256,936		34,169		1,142,248
32,402		8,288				14,630		624,333
-	00)		13		o-			11,478
128,277	-	882,864	_	256,936		135,054	-	4,000,582
		07.007		04.070				470.000
-		27,207		21,072		-		178,222
128,277		953		162,248		94,437		1,942,958
	83		Ж	73,616	% 	25,154	18-	477,984
128,277	66-	28,160	0	256,936	y <u> </u>	119,591	<u> </u>	2,599,164
								11,478
-		¥		-		500		467,931
E		854,704		<u>U</u>		29		906,546
			s 	<u></u>		15,463		15,463
	ī/ā	854,704			47 <u> </u>	15,463	:	1,401,418
\$ 128,277	\$	882,864	\$	256,936	\$	135,054	\$	4,000,582

(CONCLUDED)

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		TITLE II	PRI	ESCHOOL		IDEA	OCATIONAL DUCATION		SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE
REVENUES						3,		30	
Local sources:									
Taxes:									
Sales and use	\$	₩ 01	\$	(H)	\$	(= 0	\$ -	\$	
Interest earnings		121		(2)		V <u>15</u> 73	70		1,849
Other		3		3 ₩ 0		1,521	=		12,325
State sources:									
Equalization		5		•		•	10		15,355
Other						X = 3	*		.
Federal sources	a to	101,015		7,975		244,977	9,385	li a	987,175
TOTAL REVENUES	-	101,015		7,975	_	246,498	9,385	<u> </u>	1,016,704
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Instruction:									
Regular programs		42,097		828		520	77		522
Special programs				1,621		62,444	=		æ
Other instructional programs		962		120		8,007	4,116		ভ
Support Services:									
Student services		=		5,825		77,597	=		5
Instructional staff support		45,739		(50)		97,658	5,192		1 5
General administration		12,217		529		()=()	÷:		×
Business services		ē		-		•	10 70		Ē
Plantservices				SE0		272	=		2
Student transportation services		<u>=</u>		(2)		(<u>12</u> 1)	771		<u>~</u>
Central services		ā				1,50	1.5		=
Food Services		= 0		-	_	12	12		963,049
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	SP W	101,015	27h	7,975		246,498	9,385	No.	963,049
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES									
OVER EXPENDITURES		12		920		920	I @		53,655
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	,	<u>8</u>		120	_		2	i e	425,754
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$		\$:	\$	-	\$ 	\$	479,409

^{*} SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT.

Exhibit 7

REAP	JAG	LA 4	EDUCATIONAL EXCELLENCE	8G EARLY CHILDHOOD
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	.s.,	5. 2	л Ц	: 21
-	 	97,651	- -	- 48,778
11,451	53,527	*		-
11,451	53,527	97,651	·	48,778
2,886	53,369	2,154		
4,802	52	94,841	-	48,778
2,546	XEV	656	=	341
1,217	(=)	-	=	=
-	100	=	i n	
-	106	<u>~</u>	=	-
-	-	-	-	-
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
11,451	53,527	97,651		48,778
ŝ		125 18	8	H
			- 	
\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ -</u>

(CONTINUED)

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	21st CENTURY GRANT	HEALTH PROGRAMS	SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT	TEACHER INCENTIVE	STRIVING READERS
REVENUES					
Local sources:					
Taxes:					
Sales and use	\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest earnings	6	121	旦	12	120
Other	e.	165,440	原	2周	450c
State sources:					
Equalization	6	520	2	520	123
Other	e.	370	馬	(7)	550
Federal sources	354,860		100,265	372,321	81,141
TOTAL REVENUES	354,860	165,440	100,265	372,321	81,141
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular programs	-	S=1	37,148	298,891	39,188
Special programs	-		18	1=	13,599
Other instructional programs	188,925	1(4)	15,316	74	22,880
Support Services:					
Student services	en	187,385	莲	12	928
Instructional staff support	110,089	878	4,052	73,430	856
General administration	35,561	篇	5,318	152	4,618
Business services	<u>c</u>	篇	皇	152	2
Plant services	9,757	卷	至	12	2
Student transportation services	10,528	ST.	-	(3)	
Central services	·	S-5	38,431	(5)	
Food Services	, SI				·
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	354,860	188,263	100,265	372,321	81,141
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	=	(22,823)	æ	i m	=:
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		74,665	<u> </u>		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ -	\$ 51,842	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

^{*} SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT.

									Exhibit 7
	SCHOOL REDESIGN	MAIN	LES TAX TENANCE FUND	·- <u></u>	CARES (ESSERF)		ELLANEOUS FUNDS		TOTAL
\$		\$	748,530	\$	wa	\$	(2)	\$	748,530
	(4)		4,155		(21)		12		6,004
			2				12		179,286
	(2)		_		~		(42)		15,355
	(4)		2		20		37,487		183,916
	122,077	-			183,320		131,584		2,761,073
	122,077	i g.	752,685	Q i	183,320		169,071	A	3,894,164
	2,085		3,963		4,586		55,674		542,638
	873		=		-		ie:		77,664
	322		=		57,321		89,596		535,918
	.=		=		-		-		273,353
	97,917		=		**		11,331		447,798
	21,753		54,683		54,504		12,156		202,556
	1 4		6,133		===		:		6,133
) -		701,821		(4))		S=3		711,850
	**		76,041		66,909		314		153,898
	100		=		=:		\$ =		38,431
_	***			<u> </u>	=	-	124,	-	963,049
_	122,077	<u> </u>	842,641	V	183,320	0	169,071	-	3,953,288
	燈		(89,956)				(E)		(59,124)
	120		944,660		<u> </u>		15,463		1,460,542
\$	-	\$	854,704	\$	<u></u>	\$	15,463	\$	1,401,418

(CONCLUDED)

Madison Parish School Board Agency Funds

SALES TAX AGENCY FUND During the year ended June 30, 2020 the School Board collected all sales tax for the parish and disbursed to the appropriate governments. Subsequent to June 30, 2020, that role was transferred to another entity.

SCHOOL ACTIVITIES AGENCY FUND The activities of the various individual school accounts are accounted for in the school activities agency fund. While the 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.

AGENCY FUNDS

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities June 30, 2020

Exhibit 8 SALES SCHOOL TAX **ACTIVITIES TOTAL AGENCY AGENCY AGENCY FUND FUND FUNDS** ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents \$ 189,869 88,292 278,161 Receivables 730,537 730,537 Cash, restricted-paid under protest 585,692 585,692 TOTAL ASSETS 1,506,098 88,292 1,594,390 LIABILITIES Accounts, salaries and other payables 183,455 183,455 Deposits due others 736,951 88,292 825,243 Taxes paid under protest- payable with restricted assets 585,692 585,692 TOTAL LIABILITIES 1,506,098 88,292 1,594,390 \$ \$

^{*} SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT.

AGENCY FUNDS - SCHOOL ACTIVITIES AGENCY FUND Schedule of Changes in Deposits Due Others For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit 9

<u>SCHOOL</u>		alance, eginning		Additions	De	eductions	<u>, </u>	Balance, Ending
Madison High School	\$	29,519	\$	125,336	\$	100,976	\$	53,879
Tallulah Elementary School		2,806		48,889		47,116		4,579
Madison Middle School		20,813		19,877		12,075		28,615
Wright Elementary School	<u>-</u>	1,926	S	7,359	*	8,066		1,219
TOTALS	\$	55,064	\$	201,461	\$	168,233	\$	88,292

^{*} SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT.

AGENCY FUNDS - SALES TAX AGENCY FUND Schedule of Changes in Deposits Due Others For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit 10

DEPOSIT BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	_\$	614,796
ADDITIONS:		CONTRACTOR MANAGEMENT AND
Sales tax collections	(1)	7,075,600
DEDUCTIONS:		
DEDUCTIONS: Madison Parish School Board		
Salaries		1,476,557
Maintenance		736,607
Debt service		1,471,570
City of Tallulah		1,373,442
Sheriff's Office		735,766
Police Jury		735,766
Village of Delta		93,529
Village of Richmond	(-)	330,208
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	(i)	6,953,445
DEPOSIT BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	736,951

^{*} SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT.

Madison Parish School Board

Schedule of Compensation Paid to Board Members For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit 11

The schedule of compensation paid School Board members is in compliance with House Concurrent Resolution No. 54 of the 1979 Session of the Louisiana Legislature. Compensation of the School Board members is included in the general administrative expenditures of the general fund. In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 17:56, the School Board members have elected the monthly payment method of compensation. Under this method, each member of the School Board receives \$800 per month and the President receives and additional \$100 per month.

Board Member	District #	<u>Amount</u>
Jeff Wilson	1	\$ 9,600
Mary Presley, President - July 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019	2	10,200
Samuel Dixon, Vice President - January 1, 2020 through June 30, 2020	3	9,600
Sharon Jackson, Vice President - October 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019	4	9,600
Darrell Sims, President - January 1, 2020 through June 30, 2020	5	10,200
Rev. O. W. Hamilton.	6	9,600
Lisa Johnson	7	9,600
Marguerite Hargrave, Vice President - July 1, 2019 through September 30, 2019	8 .	9,600
Total		\$ 78,000

^{*} SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT.

Madison Parish School Board

Schedule Of Compensation, Benefits And Other Payments To Agency Head (Superintendent) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit 12

Agency Head Name: Benita B. Young, Superintendent

July-December 2019

Purpose	A	Amount
Salary	- \$	54,269
Benefits-insurance		3,077
Benefits-retirement		14,767
Benefits-other (Medicare & Life Insurance)		2,452
Car Allowance		3,300
December Sales Tax Payment		7,000
MFP Pay		500
Total	- <u> </u>	85.365

Agency Head Name: Donald W. Frazier, Superintendent

January-June 2020

Purpose	Amount	
Salary	\$	39,996
Extra Time		6,315
Benefits-insurance		=
Benefits-retirement		12,401
Benefits-other (Medicare & Life Insurance)		778
Car Allowance		3,300
May Sales Tax Payment	_165 /4	4,050
Total	- \$	66,840



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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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of the Madison Parish School Board Tallulah, Louisiana

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Madison Parish School Board (the School Board), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 20, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2020-003 and 2020-004, that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School Board's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2020-001 and 2020-002.

Madison Parish School Board's Responses to Findings

Madison Parish School Board's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying corrective action plan. The School Board's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Covington, LA July 20, 2021



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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of the Madison Parish School Board Tallulah, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

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

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.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance We have audited the financial statements of Madison Parish School Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated July 20, 2021, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the 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 financial statements as a whole.

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

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Covington, LA July 20, 2021

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

				Exhibit 13
FEDERAL GRANTOR/	CFDA	Pass-Through		
PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/PROGRAM NAME	Number	Grantor No.		Expenditures
United States Department of Agriculture				
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-cash assistance (commodities):				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	\$ 62,957	
Cash assistance:			·	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	564,642	
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	196,243_	\$ 823,842
Total Child Nutrition Cluster Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	N/A		\$ 823,842 163,333
Total United States Department of Agriculture	10.550	14/21		987,175
United States Department of Education Passed through National Institute for Excellence in Teaching				
Teacher Incentive Fund	84.374	N/A		372,321
December 1 - American Description of Education				
Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education: Title I Part A Basic Grant Progam	84.010	28-20-T1-33	2.005,167	
1111 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1	0	28-18-RD18-33	122,077	
		28-20-DSS-33	68,912	
COVID 10 Flomentage and Secondage School Engagement				2,196,156
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSERF - Formula) (CARES Act)	84.425D	28-20-ESRF-33		183,320
Toller (Liberate Tolland) (Criteria reci)	03.1252	20 20 2514 23		100,520
Special Education Cluster:				
Grants to States (Part B)	84.027	28-20-B1-33	244,977	
D	04.173	28-18-JP-33	18,426	
Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster	84.173	28-20-P1-33	7,975	271,378
Total Special Education Charter				271,570
Vocational Education:				
Basic Grants to States	84.048	28-20-02-33		9,385
21st Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	28-19-2C-33		354,860
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II) School Improvement- Believe and Succeed- 1003(g)	84.367 84.377	28-20-50-33 28-17-TC07-33		101,015 100,265
Rural Education Achievement Program	84.358	28-17-1C07-33 28-20-RE-33		11,451
Striving Readers Comprehensive Literacy Program	84.371	28-18-SR06-33	15,455	11, 121
		28-18-SR01-33	26,291	
		28-18-SR05-33	39,395	
Charles & Comment and Anademic Fraidman & Danson	94.424	20 20 71 22		81,141
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program Total United States Department of Education	84.424	28-20-71-33		3,725,538
Total office states Department of Education				3,720,030
United States Department of Health and Human Services Passed through Louisiana Department of Education:				
Temporary Assistance for Need Families (Cluster)	93.558	28-18-JS-33;		
		28-19-36-33		53,527
United States Department of the Interior				
Passed through Madison Parish Sheriff's Office:	15.650	EDD 63017		20.070
Federal Refuge Revenue Sharing	15.659	FRRS2017		29,879
United States Department of Defense Direct Program:				
Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps (JROTC)	12.UKN	N/A		58,651
TOTAL				<u>\$ 4,854,770</u>

 $[\]hbox{*SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT AND NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL\,AWARDS}.$

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

NOTE 1 - GENERAL The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Madison Parish School Board under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. The School Board reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the School Board's basic financial statements. Federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies, are included in the schedule. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Madison Parish School Board, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of Madison Parish School Board.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the School Board's basic financial statements. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

<u>NOTE 3 - RELATIONSHIP TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u> Federal awards revenues are reported in the School Board's basic financial statements as follows:

<u>Funds</u>	Federal Sources
Major Funds:	
General Fund	S 72,106
Title I	2,005,167
Debt Service	16,424
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:	
Title II	101,015
Preschool	7,975
IDEA	244,977
Vocational Education	9,385
School Food Service	987,175
REAP	11,451
JAG	53,527
21st Century Grant	354,860
School Improvement	100,265
Teacher Incentive	372,321
Striving Readers	81,141
School Redesign	122,077
CARES (ESSERF)	183,320
Miscellaneous Funds	131,584
Total	S 4,854,770

NOTE 4 - RELATIONSHIP TO FEDERAL FINANCIAL REPORTS Amounts reported in the accompanying schedule agree with the amounts reported in the related federal financial reports except for changes made to reflect amounts in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Madison Parish School Board Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

<u>NOTE 5 - MATCHING REVENUES</u> For those funds that have matching revenues and state funding, federal expenditures were determined by deducting matching revenues from total expenditures.

<u>NOTE 6 - NONCASH PROGRAMS</u> The commodities received, which are noncash revenues, are valued using prices provided by the United States Department of Agriculture.

NOTE 7 - INDIRECT COST RATE The School Board has elected not to use the 10- percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

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

PART I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

The type of audit report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

The type of report the auditor issued on compliance of major federal awards:

Unmodified

Audit finding which the auditor is required to report under Uniform Guidance,

Section 2 CFR 200.516(a)? None

The major federal awards are:

Title I Part A Basic Grant Program CFDA # 84.010
Teacher Incentive Fund CFDA # 84.374

The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs \$750,000

The auditee qualifies as a low-risk auditee?

Madison Parish School Board Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Part II - Findings Related to the Financial Statements which are Required to be Reported in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* Generally Accepted in the United States of America:

2020-001 Budget Compliance

Criteria: Louisiana Revised Statutes (R.S.) 17:88, 39:1305, 39:1306-1308, and 39:1311.

Condition: The School Board did not adopt budgets for all but three of its special revenue funds.

The budgets that were adopted were not available for inspection for at least fifteen days prior to adoption. The School Board published the required notice seven days prior to the public hearing rather than the mandatory ten days. The General Fund actual expenditures exceeded budgeted expenditures by more than five percent without the

School Board amending the budget.

Cause: The School Board did not practice proper budget administration and monitoring.

Effect: Noncompliance with R.S. 17:88, 39:1305, 39:1306-1308, and 39:1311.

Recommendation: We recommend the School Board implement a budgetary administration and monitoring

system of controls whereby the above-referenced statutes can be properly followed.

Management's

Response: See corrective action plan.

2020-002 General Obligation Bond Continuing Disclosure

Criteria: Bond continuing disclosure requirements.

Condition: For the June 30, 2019 reporting date: (1) for the two general obligation bond series

outstanding, 2019 audited financial statements were posted on the MSRB reporting website after the submission deadline, and the notice of failure to file was not submitted; and (2) for the revenue bond, 2019 audited financial statements were posted on the MSRB

reporting website after the submission deadline.

For the June 30, 2020 reporting date, notice of failure to file was not submitted by the

applicable deadline for the two general obligation bond series outstanding.

Cause: Unknown.

Effect: Continuing disclosure requirements for the general obligation bond series were not met.

Recommendation: We recommend that the School Board work with its bond counsel or other advisors to

ensure the required disclosures are made.

Management's

Response: See corrective action plan.

Madison Parish School Board Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

2020-003 Bank Accounts and Bank Reconciliations

Criteria: Recording all bank accounts and reconciling the bank balances with the book balances

is necessary to ensure that (1) all receipts and disbursements are recorded by the entity; (2) checks are clearing the bank in a reasonable amount of time; (3) reconciling items (errors, unrecorded deposits, and checks, etc.) are appropriate and are being recorded;

and (4) the reconciled cash balance agrees to the general ledger cash balance.

Condition: Several issues were identified through audit procedures: (1) a money market account was

discovered to exist for sales taxes paid under protest that had not been recorded or accounted for by the School Board; (2) the general ledger system at the School Board had a high volume of uncleared outstanding items that required a significant amount of investigation and adjusting entries to resolve; and (3) three cafeteria bank accounts are not reconciled regularly, and one cafeteria bank account is not recorded or accounted for

by the School Board.

Cause: The cash management function at the School Board is not operating properly.

Effect: Material weakness in internal controls over financial reporting.

Recommendation: We recommend that the School Board record all cash and money market accounts to its

general ledger system. We further recommend the School Board regularly and vigorously monitor outstanding and uncleared items and fully reconcile all bank accounts monthly.

Management's

Response: See corrective action plan.

2020-004 Payroll Clearing Fund

Criteria: An accounting system should be maintained that provides timely information and an

accurate picture of the entity's financial condition.

Condition: The payroll clearing fund, which is reported within the General Fund, contained a

significant volume of unreconciled interfund balances.

Cause: Automated entries within the payroll clearing fund created superfluous interfund activity

that required onerous reconciliation procedures.

Effect: Material weakness in internal controls over financial reporting.

Recommendation: We recommend that the School Board engage accounting consultants to so arrange the

payroll clearing fund entries in such a way that does not create the aforementioned issues.

Management's

Response: See corrective action plan.

Madison Parish School Board Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Part III - Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards which are Required to be Reported under the Uniform Guidance, Section 2 CFR 200.516(a):

None.

Madison Parish School Board Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Part I - Financial Statement Findings Section

2019-001 Budget Compliance

Condition: The School Board did not cause to be published in the official journal at least 10 days

prior to the public budget hearing a notice stating that a proposed budget is available for

public inspection at the School Board office.

Status: Not resolved.

2019-002 General Obligation Bond Continuing Disclosure

Condition: For the two general obligation bond series outstanding, audited financial statements were

not posted on the reporting website www.emma.gov.

Status: Not resolved.

2019-003 Late Submission of Audit Report to Legislative Auditor

Condition: The audit report was not filed within six months as required by state law.

Status: Resolved.

Part II - Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs Section

None.

Board Members:

District 3

Mr. Samuel Dixon

President

District 5

Mr. Darrell D. Sims

Vice-President

District | Mr. Jeff Wilson
District 2
Mrs. Mary Presley
District 4
Ms. Sharon R. Jackson
District 6
Rev. O. W. Hamilton
District 7
Ms. Lisa Johnson
District 8
Mrs. Marguerite Hargrave



Madison Parish School Board

Post Office Box 1620
Tallulah, Louisiana 71284-1620
(318) 574-3616

Charlie E. Butler, Jr. Ed.D., Superintendent

Responses to Independent Auditor Findings For the FYE June 30, 2020 Responder- Mr. Elvin Parker, Business Manager July 21, 2021

Finding 2020-001 Budget Compliance

The School Board did not adopt budgets for all special revenue funds nor give adequate notice to the public to review the ones that were adopted. In addition, no amended budget was adopted to reflect the excess expenditures that were incurred during FYE June 30, 2020.

The budgets for all funds have been prepared for FYE June 30, 2022 and notices for public review and board adoption will be given as required by Louisiana Revised Statutes prior to September, 2021 so they will be in full compliance with the state statutes.

Finding 2020-002 General Obligation Continuing Disclosure

The School Board failed to report or were not timely in reporting the financial results for the FYE June 30, 2019 to MSRB. Further, they did not give notice that the audits would not be filed timely by December 31, 2019. Due to the timing of the release of the FYE June 30, 2020 audit, both issues will again be a finding.

The current accounting consultant audit firm has agreed to make the filings, albeit late, for the FYE June 30, 2020 audit. The necessary notices, if necessary, for the School Board's FYE June 30, 2021 will be made on a timely basis.

Finding 2020-003 Bank Accounts and Bank Reconciliations

A money market account was discovered that had been opened by the previous Business Manager and it was never included in the clients records. The general ledger system had a high volume of uncleared out-standing items. It was noted that three cafeteria bank accounts were not reconciled regularly.

The School Board will address opening of any new account to require two individuals. The old uncleared items have been addressed. A large volume of cheks have been voided from the general ledger system and the bank reconciliation program. The cafeteria bank accounts have been closed and all deposits are now being deposited to the master Child Nutrition Fund bank account.

Finding 2020-004 Payroll Clearing Fund

The payroll clearing fund contained a significant volume of unreconciled interfund balances.

Revising procedures by the client in the recording and interfund funding of payroll were addressed early in FYE June 30, 2021. The volume of unreconciled items have been reduced and efforts to complete the reconciliation as of year-end, or shortly after year-end has already begun.

Agreed-Upon Procedures
R.S. 24:514 - Performance and Statistical Data

June 30, 2020



Contents	Schedule	Page	
Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures		1 - 3	
Schedules Required by Louisiana State Law (R.S. 24:514 - Performance and Statistical Data)		4	
General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources	1	5	
Class Size Characteristics	2	6	



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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Madison 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 Madison 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 Madison 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 (BESE) Bulletin, in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 24:514. I. Management of Madison 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 results are as follows:

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

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

Results: No exceptions were 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 1st roll books for those classes and observed that the class was properly classified on the schedule.

Results: Two exceptions were noted in our testing. The first exception classified a class in the 1 - 20 student range but the number of students who attended the class on October 1, 2019 was 23. The second exception classified a class in the 21 - 26 student range but the number of students who attended the class on October 1, 2019 was 17.

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

3. We obtained October 1st PEP data submitted to the Department of Education, 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.

Results: No exceptions were noted.

Public School Staff Data: Average Salaries (No Schedule)

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

Results: No exceptions were 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.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Madison Parish School Board, the Louisiana Department of Education, and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than those specified parties. 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 Madison Parish School Board, as required by Louisiana Revised Statute 24:514. I, and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

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

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Covington, LA July 20, 2021

MADISON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Schedules Required by Louisiana State Law (R.S. 24:514 - Performance and Statistical Data) As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

<u>Schedule 1 - General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources</u>

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.

MADISON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

General Fund Instructional and Equipment Expenditures		
General Fund Instructional Expenditures:		
Teacher and Student Interaction Activities:		
Classroom Teacher Salaries	\$ 3,073,950	
Other Instructional Staff Activities	569,129	
Instructional Staff Employee Benefits	1,236,804	
Purchased Professional and Technical Services	4,000	
Instructional Materials and Supplies	72,324	
Instructional Equipment		
Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities		\$ 4,956,207
Other Instructional Activities		118,226
Pupil Support Activities	714,418	
Less: Equipment for Pupil Support Activities	-	
Net Pupil Support Activities		714,418
Instructional Staff Services	295,973	
Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services	_	
Net Instructional Staff Services		295,973
School Administration		
Less: Equipment for School Administration	760,950	
Net School Administration	_	760,950
Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures		\$ 6,845,774
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures		<u>\$ -</u>
Certain Local Revenue Sources		
Local Taxation Revenue:		
Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes		\$ 488,316
Renew able Ad Valorem Tax		557,671
Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax		1,279,437
Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes		49,485
Sales and Use Taxes		3,986,658
Total Local Taxation Revenue		\$ 6,361,567
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Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property:		
Earnings from 16th Section Property		\$ 47,222
Earnings from Other Real Property		-
Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property		\$ 47,222
State Bevenue in Lieu of Tayon:		
State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:		¢ 60.450
Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax		\$ 68,453
Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes		-
Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion		-
Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		
Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		\$ 68,453
Nonpublic Textbook Revenue		\$ -
Nonpublic Transportation Revenue		\$ -
•		

MADISON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Class Size Characteristics As of October 1, 2019

	Class Size Range							
	1 - 20		21 - 26		27 - 33		34+	
School Type	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Elementary	28%	27	54%	53	18%	18		
Elementary Activity Classes	100%	3						
Middle/Jr. High	65%	42	22%	14	12%	8	1%	1
Middle/Jr. High Activity Classes	100%	4						
High	83%	144	16%	29	1%	1		
High Activity Classes	82%	18	14%	3	4%	*		
Combination	90%	36	5%	2	5%	2		
Combination Activity Classes	100%	6						

Note: The Board of Elementary and Secondary Education has set specific limits on the maximum size of classes at various grade levels. The maximum enrollment in grades K - 3 is 26 students and the 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.

Board Members:

District 3

Mr. Samuel Dixon

President

District 5

Mr. Darrell D. Sims
Vice-President

District 1
Mr. Jeff Wilson
District 2
Mrs. Mary Presley
District 4
Ms. Sharon R. Jackson
District 6
Rev. D. W. Hamilton
District 7
Ms. Lisa Johnson
District 8

Mrs. Marguerite Hargrave



Madison Parish School Board

Post Office Box 1620 Tallulah, Louisiana 71284-1620 (318) 574-3616

Charlie E. Butler, Jr. Ed.D., Superintendent

AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES
R.S. 24:514 – Performance and Statistical Data

June 30, 2020

Response: Class Size Characteristics (Schedule 2)

The school district is currently working on going to electronic roll books. The electronic roll books will be fully implemented this upcoming new year. All classes will be monitored by the principals of each school especially since the data will be on time and regularly assessable from their locations. In addition to the new access of the data, the Academic Supervisor will review the class size for irregularities. We believe that the electronic roll books will aide us in eliminating this finding.

Elvin Parker Business Manager



LaPorte, APAC 5100 Village Walk | Suite 300 Covington, LA 70433 985.892.5850 | Fax 985.892.5956 LaPorte.com

July 20, 2021

To the Members of the Madison Parish School Board:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Madison Parish School Board (the School Board) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered Madison Parish School Board's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control.

However, during our audit we became aware of a matter that is an opportunity for strengthening internal controls. Below we have summarized our comment and suggestion regarding this matter. This letter does not affect our report dated July 20, 2021 on the basic financial statements of Madison Parish School Board.

Taxes Levied for Debt Service Obligations

Observation

The School Board's debt service fund is used to account for repayment of two general obligation bonds and one sales tax revenue bond. During our audit, we became aware that the balance of the debt service fund has grown to \$5,660,378 as of June 30, 2020, while principal and interest due within one year total \$1,891,225. We reviewed the activity in the debt service fund and noted that for fiscal year 2019-2020, ad valorem revenue was \$1,303,709 and sales tax revenue was \$1,491,001, and the increase in fund balance was \$341,409.

Recommendation

Since the general obligation bonds are paid from ad valorem revenues, we recommend that management closely monitor the general obligation debt service due each year, in order to ascertain the appropriate ad valorem millage rate to be levied each year. Since the sales tax revenue bonds are paid from the 1% sales tax revenues dedicated for capital projects, which includes the authority to repay the bonds, we recommend that management closely monitor the revenue bond debt service due each year, in order to ascertain the appropriate amount of revenues to record in the debt service fund, with the remainder being recorded in a capital projects fund.

We will review the status of this comment during our next audit engagement. We have already discussed this comment and suggestion with school board personnel, and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of these matters, or to assist you in implementing the recommendations.

Sincerely,

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Board Members:

District 3 Mr. Samuel Dixon President

District 5 Mr. Darrell D. Sims Vice-President

District 1 Mr. Jeff Wilson District 2 Mrs. Mary Presley District 4 Ms. Sharon R. Jackson District 6 Rev. D. W. Hamilton District 7 Ms. Lisa Johnson District 8 Mrs. Marguerite Hargrave



Madison Parish School Board

Post Office Box 1620 Tallulah, Louisiana 71284-1620 (318) 574-3616

Charlie E. Butler, Jr. Ed.D., Superintendent

July 21, 2021

Schedule of Planned Action for the Item Noted in the Management Letter Issued by the Independent Auditor

Item Noted:

The debt service fund has a balance at June 30, 2020 of \$5,660,378 with an annual obligation for principal and interest of \$1,891,225. The auditor has recommended a close monitoring of the millage levied each year along with the anticipated sales tax revenue from a dedicated 1% sales tax dedicated for capital projects which includes authority to repay the bonds to ascertain an adequate sum to service the client debt obligations and transfer the balance to a capital projects fund.

Madison Parish School Board agrees with the Management noted earlier in this document in the Management Letter Issued by the Independent Auditor. Below is our planned corrective action plan for this item:

Management Letter Item – Ad Valorem & Sales Taxes

We will monitor the general obligation bonds as to ascertain that appropriate ad valorem rate is levied each year. Also, we will monitor the sales tax revenue to assure that the sales tax is properly allocated to the debt service fund and the capital project fund.

Date Item to be correted: Annually

Responsible person for the above planned action:

Elvin Parker, Business Manager Madison Parish School District Post Office Box 1620 301 South Chestnut Street Tallulah, LA 71282 Phone: (318) 574-3616 Extension 2006

Fax: (318) 574-3667

"Madison Matters: A New Beginning Together!"