Annual Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2020

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KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

C. Burton Kolder, CPA* Brad E. Kolder, CPA, JD* Gerald A. Thibodeaux, Jr., CPA* Robert S. Carter, CPA Arthur R. Mixon, CPA Stephen J. Anderson, CPA* Christine C. Doucet, CPA Wanda F. Arcement, CPA, CVA Brvan K Joubert CPA Matthew E. Margaglio, CPA Casey L. Ardoin, CPA, CFE

Victor R. Slaven, CPA* - retired 2020

* A Professional Accounting Corporation

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mr. David Claxton, Superintendent, and Members of the Jackson Parish School Board Jonesboro, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Jackson 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.

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183 S. Beadle Rd. 11929 Bricksome Ave. Lafayette, LA 70508 Baton Rouge, LA 70816 Phone (337) 232-4141 Phone (225) 293-8300 450 E. Main St. 1428 Metro Dr. Alexandria, LA 71301 New Iberia, LA 70560

Phone (318) 442-4421 Phone (337) 367-9204

1201 David Dr. Abbeville, LA 70510 Morgan City, LA 70380 Phone (337) 893-7944 Phone (985) 384-2020

434 E. Main St. Ville Platte, LA 70586 Phone (337) 363-2792

200 S. Main St.

332 W. Sixth Ave. Oberlin, LA 70655 Phone (337) 639-4737

WWW.KCSRCPAS.COM

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We 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 nonmajor fund financial statements, agency fund schedule of changes in deposits due others, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and agency fund schedule of changes in deposits due others have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 9, 2020, 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 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 reporting and compliance.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Abbeville, Louisiana December 9, 2020 Jackson Parish School Board

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

Our discussion and analysis of Jackson 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.

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 by providing information about the School Board's most significant funds, the General Fund and the Taxable QSCB Series 09 fund. The remaining statements - the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position presents financial information about activities for which the School Board acts solely as an agent for the benefit of students and parents and for the trust. The financial report consists of the following elements:



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 of resources 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 nonfinancial 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 all of the School Board's governmental activities, including instruction, support services, 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 - All 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 yearend 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. A reconciliation is provided between the governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds to further describe the relationship (or differences) between this information.

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 scholarship fund. All of the School Board's fiduciary activities are reported in the Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and the Statement of Changes of Fiduciary Net Position. 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 \$(33,294,908) at June 30, 2020. Of this amount \$(45,224,690) 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 the 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 1Governmental ActivitiesNet PositionJune 30, 2020(With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2019)

	2020	2019
Assets		
Cash and investments	\$ 27,029,950	\$ 25,426,148
Receivables	1,435,435	1,965,842
Other assets	27,938	5,410
Capital assets	12,633,601	12,976,120
Total assets	41,126,924	40,373,520
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension and OPEB related	8,526,293	5,487,528
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	3,239,011	2,989,133
Long-term liabilities	76,712,250	71,624,653
Total liabilities	79,951,261	74,613,786
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension related	2,996,864	3,104,378
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	4,133,601	4,476,120
Restricted	7,796,181	7,413,245
Unrestricted	(45,224,690)	(43,746,481)
Total net position	\$ (33,294,908)	\$ (31,857,116)

The \$(45,224,690) in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents accumulated results of all past years' operations. The primary driving factor behind this deficit is the School Board's net pension and OPEB liabilities which account for \$26,078,226 and \$41,889,088, respectively, of this deficit.

The net position of the School Board decreased by \$1,437,792 which was mainly due to an increase in the OPEB liability. Additionally, the School Board took a conservative approach to our expenditures this year resulting in an overall reduction in costs.

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

Table 2 Governmental Activities Changes in Net Position Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2019)

	2020	2019
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 165,083	\$ 211,100
Operating grants	3,379,472	3,597,335
General revenues:		
Ad valorem taxes	5,413,629	5,765,862
Sales taxes	5,157,087	5,137,994
Minimum Foundation Program	12,464,863	11,854,889
Other	616,044	1,073,273
Total revenue	27,196,178	27,640,453
Functional/Program Expenses		
Instruction		
Regular programs	11,089,240	10,045,489
Special programs	2,392,727	2,328,234
Other instructional programs	2,736,264	2,561,914
Support services		
Student services	1,459,336	1,276,134
Instructional staff support	1,516,256	1,546,828
General administration	1,111,056	1,137,632
School administration	1,335,690	1,208,550
Business services	454,017	456,060
Plant services	2,156,084	2,200,703
Student transportation services	1,888,231	1,760,258
Central services	379,186	303,503
Food services	1,693,506	1,716,206
Other	243,627	9,079
Interest on long-term debt	178,750	179,640
Total expenditures	28,633,970	26,730,230
Increase (Decrease) in net position	<u>\$ (1,437,792)</u>	\$ 910,223

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. *General Fund Budgetary Highlights* The School Board revises its budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. (A schedule showing the School Board's original and final budgets compared with actual results is provided in the required supplemental information section of this report.)

The original amount available for appropriations and the original amount budgeted for charges to appropriations were not revised during the year due to monitoring the budget and seeing that the School Board was not over the state mandated 5% budget law.

The budgeted amounts available for appropriations was less than the actual by \$276,411. This was due to actual ad valorem tax receipts being less than anticipated which was only partially offset by greater than anticipated payments from the State minimum foundation program funds.

The budgeted charges to appropriations was less than the actual by \$82,498. The School District took a conservative approach to our budget preparation and in doing so, we focused on reducing actual expenditures. This resulted in a positive outcome to our budget and fund balance for the year.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets At June 30, 2020, the School Board had \$12,633,601 invested in a broad range of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, including land, infrastructure, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions, deductions and depreciation) of \$342,519 from last year.

Debt Administration The School Board's long-term liabilities at June 30, 2020 include Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCB) of \$6,000,000 and \$2,500,000, net pension liability of \$26,078,226, OPEB liability of \$41,889,088, compensated absences of \$352,750, litigation payable of \$75,000 and claim and judgments payable of \$11,000.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS The School Board is constantly evaluating the services we are providing. In March 2020, Governor John Bel Edwards declared a state of emergency for Louisiana as a result of the global Coronavirus Pandemic. Consequently, all Louisiana schools were closed for the remainder of the 2019-2020 school year. Upon reopening for the 2020-2021 school year, the School Board implemented two options of education, virtual and traditional with safety measures related to COVID-19. At the beginning of the 2020-2021 school year, 75% of the district's enrolled students participated in traditional/on site education and 25% chose the virtual option. The initial funding for the 2020-2021 school year was based on an expected enrollment from the Feb 1 count. The School Board's initial budget was adopted with an anticipated savings in the retirement costs for 2020-2021 school year. There is still uncertainty in the position of the state budget due to the pandemic. JPSB will continue to focus on technology upgrades throughout the system and capital projects at various school facilities to ensure we provide our students with the highest quality education possible. We also anticipate purchasing additional buses for the upcoming fiscal year to assist in modernizing our transportation fleet over 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 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 Kristi Bass, Business Manager, at Jackson Parish School Board, P. O. Box 705, Jonesboro, Louisiana 71251, telephone number (318) 259-4456.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

Statement of Net Position Governmental Activities June 30, 2020

ASSETS	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 21,582,318
Investments	5,447,632
Receivables	835,762
Inventory	27,938
Due from other governments	599,673
Capital assets:	
Non-depreciable	226,894
Depreciable, net	12,406,707
Total assets	41,126,924
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
OPEB related	3,177,605
Pension related	5,348,688
Total deferred outflows of resources	8,526,293
LIABILITIES	
Accounts, salaries and other payables	2,973,743
Interest payable	43,516
Unearned revenue	27,938
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	193,814
Due in more than one year	8,744,936
Other post employment benefits payable	41,889,088
Net pension liability	26,078,226
Total liabilities	79,951,261
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	2,996,864
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	4,133,601
Restricted for:	
Salaries and benefits	766,181
Debt service	5,628,563
Food service	183,244
School maintenance	1,190,766
Other	27,427
Unrestricted	(45,224,690)
Total net position	<u>\$ (33,294,908)</u>

Statement of Activities Governmental Activities For the year ended June 30, 2020

		Program	n Revenues	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Governmental activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular programs	\$ 11,089,240	\$ -	\$ 274,452	\$ (10,814,788)
Special education programs	2,392,727	-	197,825	(2,194,902)
Other instructional programs	2,736,264	-	1,445,174	(1,291,090)
Support services:				
Pupil support services	1,459,336	-	99,702	(1,359,634)
Instructional staff support services	1,516,256	-	527,714	(988,542)
General administration	1,111,056	-	-	(1,111,056)
School administration	1,335,690	-	-	(1,335,690)
Business services	454,017	-	-	(454,017)
Plant services	2,156,084	-	32,890	(2,123,194)
Student transportation services	1,888,231	-	1,276	(1,886,955)
Central services	379,186	-	-	(379,186)
Non-instructional service:				
Food services	1,693,506	165,083	800,439	(727,984)
Community service programs	10,563	-	-	(10,563)
Facilities acquisition and construction	233,064	-	-	(233,064)
Interest on long-term debt	178,750			(178,750)
Total governmental activities	\$ 28,633,970	\$ 165,083	\$ 3,379,472	(25,089,415)
	Taxes:			
	Ad valorem tax	tes		5,413,629
	Sales and use ta	axes		5,157,087
	State revenue s	haring		79,393
		-	icted to specific pr	
		Minimum Founda		12,464,863
	Interest and invest		0	361,691
	Miscellaneous	0		174,960
	Total general re	evenues		23,651,623
	Change in net p	position		(1,437,792)
	Net position - beg	ginning		(31,857,116)
	Net position - end	ding		\$ (33,294,908)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	General	Taxable QSCB	Other	
	 Fund	Series 2009	Governmental	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 19,895,585	\$ 161,644	\$ 1,525,089	\$21,582,318
Investments	-	4,009,004	1,438,628	5,447,632
Receivables	686,364	-	149,398	835,762
Due from other governments	40,542	-	559,131	599,673
Interfund receivables	504,650	-	7,523	512,173
Inventory	 		27,938	27,938
Total assets	\$ 21,127,141	\$ 4,170,648	\$ 3,707,707	\$ 29,005,496
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 334,309	\$ -	\$ 60,147	\$ 394,456
Accrued salaries and related benefits	2,372,691	-	206,596	2,579,287
Interfund payables	2,015	-	510,158	512,173
Unearned revenue	 -		27,938	27,938
Total liabilities	 2,709,015		804,839	3,513,854
Fund balances:				
Restricted	766,181	4,170,648	2,902,868	7,839,697
Unassigned	 17,651,945			17,651,945
Total fund balances	 18,418,126	4,170,648	2,902,868	25,491,642
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 21,127,141	\$ 4,170,648	\$ 3,707,707	\$ 29,005,496

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

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 25,491,642
Capital assets, net		12,633,601
Long-term liabilities:		
Accrued interest payable	\$ (43,516)	
Bonds payable	(8,500,000)	
Compensated absences payable	(352,750)	
Litigation payable	(75,000)	
Claims and judgments	(11,000)	(8,982,266)
Pension:		
Net pension liability	(26,078,226)	
Deferred outflows of resources	5,348,688	
Deferred inflows of resources	(2,996,864)	(23,726,402)
Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB):		
Net OPEB obligation	(41,889,088)	
Deferred outflows of resources	3,177,605	(38,711,483)
Net position		<u>\$ (33,294,908)</u>

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2020

	General	Taxable QSCB Series 09	Other Governmental	Totals
Revenues				
Local sources -				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 5,413,629	\$-	\$ -	\$ 5,413,629
Sales taxes	4,203,474	-	953,613	5,157,087
Interest	187,290	96,725	77,676	361,691
Other	100,465	-	172,860	273,325
State sources -				
Equalization	12,445,098	-	19,765	12,464,863
Other	130,702	-	372,159	502,861
Federal sources			2,956,004	2,956,004
Total revenues	22,480,658	96,725	4,552,077	27,129,460
Expenditures Current:				
Instruction -				
Regular programs	9,142,335	-	306,359	9,448,694
Special education programs	2,025,991	-	163,263	2,189,254
Other instructional programs	1,243,718	-	1,294,411	2,538,129
Support services -				
Pupil support services	1,228,807	-	101,519	1,330,326
Instructional staff support services	858,459	-	532,334	1,390,793
General administration	1,123,437	-	14,119	1,137,556
School administration	1,191,032	-	-	1,191,032
Business services	420,422	-	4,140	424,562
Plant services	1,354,584	-	845,455	2,200,039
Student transportation services	2,050,517	-	19,950	2,070,467
Central services	349,255	-	-	349,255
Non-instructional services -				
Food services	383,387	-	1,189,272	1,572,659
Community service programs	10,000	-	-	10,000
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service:	262,131	-	107,331	369,462
Interest and fiscal charges	-	23,875	154,875	178,750
Total expenditures	21,644,075	23,875	4,733,028	26,400,978
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			1,755,020	20,100,270
over expenditures	836,583	72,850	(180,951)	728,482
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	169,070	405,625	357,986	932,681
Transfers out	(737,113)	-	(195,568)	(932,681)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(568,043)	405,625	162,418	<u> (· </u>
Net change in fund balances	268,540	478,475	(18,533)	728,482
Fund balances, beginning	18,149,586	3,692,173	2,921,401	24,763,160
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$ 18,418,126</u>	\$ 4,170,648	\$ 2,902,868	\$25,491,642

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

Net change in fund balances per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures		
and Changes in Fund Balances		\$ 728,482
Capital assets:		
Capital outlay	\$ 630,309	
Depreciation expense	(944,128)	
Proceeds from disposal of assets	(28,700)	(342,519)
Change in compensated absences		(21,753)
Change in net OPEB obligation		(2,613,915)
5 5		
Change in workers compensation claims		81,000
		- 1,
Nonemployer pension contributions		95,418
		,
Change in pension expense		635,495
Change in net position per Statement of Activities		\$(1,437,792)
Change in net position per Statement of Activities		$\mathfrak{s}(1,437,792)$

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2020

	Trust Fund	School Activity Agency Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and interest bearing deposits	\$235,082	<u>\$520,750</u>	<u>\$ 755,832</u>
LIABILITIES			
Deposits due others	<u>\$ -</u>	\$520,750	<u>\$ 520,750</u>
NET POSITION			
Net position held in trust	\$235,082	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 235,082</u>

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Trust Fund
Additions Interest income	\$ 3,004
Deductions Regular programs	9,787
Change in net position	(6,783)
Net position, beginning	241,865
Net position, ending	\$235,082

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

The accompanying financial statements of the Jackson Parish School Board (School Board) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this note.

A. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u>

The School Board was created by Louisiana Revised Statute (LSA-R.S.) 17:51 to provide public education for the children within Jackson 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 seven members who are elected for terms of four years.

The School Board operates five schools within the parish with a total enrollment of over 2,000 pupils. In conjunction with the regular educational programs, some of these schools offer special education and/or adult education programs. In addition, the School Board provides transportation and school food services for the students.

For financial reporting purposes, the School Board is considered a separate financial reporting entity, since it is a special purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. Fiscally independent means that the School Board may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue bonded debt.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School Board, the primary government, as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity, which are considered to be governmental activities, excluding fiduciary funds.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The School Board reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Taxable QSCB Series 09 accounts for the annual interest payments and accumulated assets pledged for the payment of the 2009 taxable Qualified School Construction Bonds in 2025.

Additionally, the School Board reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. These funds account for the revenues and expenditures related to federal, state and local grant and entitlement programs.

Debt Service Funds

Debt service funds, established to meet requirements of bond ordinances, are used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds account for the resources and expenditures of the School Board that are used for specific capital construction projects.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of other funds within the School Board. The funds accounted for in this category by the School Board are the agency funds. The agency funds are as follows:

The School Activity Fund accounts for assets held by the School Board as an agent for the individual schools and school organizations.

The I.J. Allen Memorial Scholarship Expendable Trust Fund was created from contributions and memorials from the family and friends of the late I.J. Allen.

The more significant of the Jackson Parish School Board's accounting policies are described below.

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

Measurement Focus

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

All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, the governmental activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gain, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Program revenues

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

Allocation of indirect expenses

The School Board reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Indirect expenses of other functions are not allocated to those functions but are reported separately in the Statement of Activities. Depreciation expense is specifically 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 on the Statement of Activities.

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

Revenues

Ad valorem taxes are recorded in the year the taxes are due and payable. Ad valorem taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis and attach as an enforceable lien and become due and payable on the date the tax rolls are filed with the recorder of mortgages. State law requires that the tax roll be filed on or before November 15 of each year. Ad valorem taxes become delinquent if not paid by December 31. The taxes are normally collected in December, January, and February of the current year. The taxes are based on assessed values determined by the Assessor of Jackson Parish and are collected by the Sheriff. The taxes are remitted to the School Board net of deductions for Pension Fund contributions.

Federal and State entitlements (which include state equalization and state revenue sharing) are recorded when available and measurable. State equalization entitlement funds are recognized when the School Board is entitled to them. State revenue sharing, which is based on population and homesteads in the parish, is recorded as revenue in lieu of taxes in the year received which coincides with the recognition of the related ad valorem taxes discussed above. Federal and State grants are recorded when the School Board is entitled to the funds, usually after reimbursable expenditures have been incurred.

Sales taxes are recognized in the period when the underlying sales or use transaction occurred.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Federal commodities are recognized as revenues when used.

Revenue from services provided to other local governments are recorded as other revenues from local sources when the School Board is entitled to the funds.

Interest earnings on time deposits are recognized as revenue when the time deposits have matured, and the interest is available.

Substantially all other revenues are recognized when received by the School Board.

Based on the above criteria, sales taxes, federal and state grants, and certain revenues from local sources have been treated as susceptible to accrual.

Expenditures

Salaries are recorded as expenditures when earned by employees. The salaries for teachers and most other school-level employees are earned over a nine-month period but may be paid over a twelve-month period.

Purchases of various operating supplies, etc. are recorded as expenditures in the accounting period in which they are purchased.

Food costs are recognized as expenditures in the accounting period in which the food is consumed.

Commitments under construction contracts are recognized when earned by the contractor. Substantially all other expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability has been incurred.

Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid, proceeds from indebtedness, the sale of fixed assets, and proceeds for insurance are accounted for as other financing sources (uses). These other financing sources (uses) are recognized at the time the underlying events occur.

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

Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits

Cash and interest-bearing deposits include all demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and time deposits of the School Board.

Investments

Investments are limited by Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 33:2955 and the School Board's investment policy. If the original maturities of investments exceed 90 days, they are

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

classified as investments; however, if the original maturities are 90 or fewer days, they are classified as cash equivalents. Investments are reported at fair value.

Receivables

Receivables are charged against income as they become uncollectible. In the opinion of management, all accounts at year-end were considered collectible, and an allowance for doubtful account was not considered necessary.

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, if any, are classified as "interfund receivable" or "interfund payable" on the balance sheet. These interfund receivables are eliminated for reporting in the Statement of Net Position.

Inventory

Inventory is accounted for using the consumption method, where expenditures are recognized as inventory is used. Inventory of the School Lunch Fund consists of foods purchased by the School Board and commodities granted by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) through the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry. Commodities are recorded as revenues, based on value information from the USDA, when received. All purchased inventory items are valued at actual cost. Inventory is recorded as expenditures when consumed, using a first-in, first-out basis.

Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect cost applicable to future accounting periods are reported as prepaid items. Prepaid items are also accounted for using the consumption method where expenditures are recognized as the prepaid item expires with the passage of time.

Capital Assets

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements capital assets are capitalized and depreciated on a straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. The School Board has adopted a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for reporting purposes. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. A breakdown of the asset valuation between actual and estimated cost is not available. Donated capital assets, if any, are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. Estimation of useful lives in years is as follows:

Infrastructure Buildings and building improvements Furniture, vehicles and equipment

30 years
10-30 years
5-7 years

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Expenditures that extend the useful lives of capital assets beyond their initial estimated useful lives or improve their efficiency or capacity are capitalized, whereas expenditures for repairs and maintenance are expensed. Interest costs on debt used to finance the construction of assets are not capitalized.

In the Fund Financial Statements capital assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds.

No provision is made for depreciation on capital assets in the Fund Financial Statements since the full cost is expensed at the time of purchase or construction.

Unearned Revenue

The School Board reports unearned revenues on its combined balance sheet. 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 or for commodities in inventory at June 30. In subsequent periods, when the School Board has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue from the combined balance sheet is removed and the revenue is recognized.

Compensated Absences

All 12-month employees earn ten days of vacation leave each year. Vacation leave cannot be accumulated. Upon separation of employment, all unused vacation leave is forfeited.

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 follow:

Accounting standards provide 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Accounting standards provide 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. The School Board uses this approach and bases the calculation on employees with a minimum year experience level of twenty years.

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.

Long-term liabilities

The accounting treatment of long-term liabilities depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term liabilities consist primarily of claims payable, bonds payable, accrued compensated absences, pension liabilities and other post-retirement benefits.

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In 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 or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. 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 or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Equity Classifications

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowing that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The School Board reported \$1,956,947 of restricted net position, which is restricted by enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position Net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in either of the other two categories of net position.

In the fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows in the governmental fund financial statements.

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

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

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

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

Unassigned – all other spendable amounts.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fund balances components other than unassigned fund balances consist of the following:

	Restricted
General Fund:	
Salaries and benefits	\$ 766,181
Taxable QSCB Series 2009:	
Debt service	4,170,648
Nonmajor funds:	
Debt service	1,501,431
Food service	183,244
School maintenance	1,190,766
Other	27,427
Total	<u>\$7,839,697</u>

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

E. Interfund Transfers

In the governmental funds, transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions are reported as transfers.

F. Sales Tax

On April 22, 1969, the voters of Jackson Parish approved a one percent sales and use tax within the parish. The proceeds from the tax are to be used for the payment of salaries and for expenses of operating schools.

On April 3, 1982, the voters of Jackson Parish approved an additional one percent sales and use tax within the parish (outside the corporate limits of Jonesboro). The proceeds from the tax are to be used fifty percent for constructing or improving schools and the remaining for any lawful purpose of the Board.

On August 7, 1995, the voters of Jackson Parish approved an additional four-tenths of one percent sales and use tax on sales within the parish. The proceeds from the tax are to be used for the payment of salaries and benefits of teachers in the public elementary and secondary schools and other School Board employees.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

On March 20, 2000, a six-tenth of one percent sales and use tax was approved within the parish. The proceeds from the tax are to be used for salaries and benefits for teachers and other employees.

Those taxes are collected by the Jackson Parish Sales Tax Collection Agency.

G. <u>Pensions</u>

The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenues in the government-wide financial statements. In the governmental fund financial statements contributions are recognized as expenditures when due.

H. <u>Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)</u>

The net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. In the governmental fund financial statements contributions are recognized as expenditures when due.

I. <u>Estimates</u>

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

(2) <u>Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits</u>

Under state law, the School Board may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The School Board may also deposit funds in time certificates of deposit of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the School Board's deposits may not be recovered or will not be able to recover the collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. The School Board does not have a policy for custodial credit risk; however, under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the pledging financial institution. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Deposit balances (bank balances) are secured as follows:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Bank balances	\$22,463,783
Insured deposits Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank not in the School Board's name	\$22,147,899 <u>315,884</u>
Total	\$22,463,783

(3) <u>Investments</u>

Under state law, the School Board may invest in direct United States Treasury obligations fully guaranteed by the government of the United States, bonds, debentures, notes, or other evidence of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by federal agencies, provided such obligations are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America or issued or guaranteed by United States government instrumentalities which are federally sponsored. The School Board categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; level 2 inputs are inputs, other than the quoted prices in active markets, that are observable either directly or indirectly; level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs where there is little or no market data, which require the School Board to develop its own assumptions.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its value to changes in market interest rates. The School Board does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit risk is managed by restricting investments to those authorized by R.S. 33:2955.

The School Board's policy for concentration of credit risk is to maintain either a diversified portfolio to minimize the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific maturity or invest solely in U.S. government securities.

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, the School Board will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The School Board does not have custodial credit risk policies for investments.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

The School Board's investments consist of the following:

		I	nvestment Matur	ities (in Years)	
	Fair	Less than			Over
	Value				
Description	Level 1	1	1-5	6-10	10
United States Treasury Notes/Bonds Interest Rates 1.630% - 2.960%	<u>\$ 5,447,632</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,447,632</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

(4) <u>Receivables</u>

Receivables consist of the following:

	General Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total
Sales tax Other	\$ 685,579 785	\$ 149,398	\$ 834,977 785
Total	\$ 686,364	\$ 149,398	\$ 835,762

(5) Interfund Assets, Interfund Liabilities, and Operating Transfers

A) Individual balances due from/to other funds are as follows:

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables	
Major funds: General Fund	\$ 504,650	\$	2,015
Nonmajor funds	7,523		510,158
Total	<u>\$ 512,173</u>	\$	512,173

Balances resulted from the routine lag between the dates that interfund goods or services are provided and reimbursable expenditures occur. Transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made to satisfy the balances.
Notes to Basic Financial Statements

B) Transfers consisted of the following:

	Transfers	Transfers
	In	Out
Major funds:		
General Fund	\$ 169,070	\$ 737,113
Taxable QSCB Series 09	405,625	-
Nonmajor funds	357,986	195,568
Total	<u>\$ 932,681</u>	\$ 932,681

Transfers are used to 1) move revenues from the fund required by statute, voter-approved resolution or budget to collect them to the fund required by statute or budget to expend them, and 2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

(6) <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 255,594	\$ -	\$ 28,700	\$ 226,894
Other capital assets:				
Infrastructure	497,004	-	-	497,004
Buildings and improvements	36,520,657	134,359	1,470,677	35,184,339
Furniture and equipment	5,210,165	495,950	981,913	4,724,202
Total	42,483,420	630,309	2,481,290	40,632,439
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Infrastructure	106,993	12,425	-	119,418
Buildings and improvements	25,475,669	611,937	1,470,677	24,616,929
Furniture and equipment	3,924,638	319,766	981,913	3,262,491
Total	29,507,300	944,128	2,452,590	27,998,838
Net capital assets	\$12,976,120	<u>\$(313,819)</u>	<u>\$ 28,700</u>	\$ 12,633,601

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Regular programs	\$782,991
Special instruction	1,133
Other instructional	26,140
School administration	21,710
Business services	1,154
Student transportation services	59,019
Food services	51,981
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$944,128</u>

(7) <u>Long-Term Liabilities</u>

General Obligation Debts

General obligation liabilities are direct obligations and pledge full faith and credit of the School Board and consist of the following bond issues outstanding. A summary of long-term debt follows:

	Issue	Original	Interest	Maturity	Outstanding
Bond issue	Date	Issue	Rate	Date	Principal
Revenue bonds:					
QSCB Series 2009	12/15/2009	\$6,000,000	0.375%	10/1/2024	\$ 6,000,000
QSCB Series 2011	4/26/2011	\$2,500,000	6.140%	10/1/2025	2,500,000
Total					\$ 8,500,000

The annual requirement to amortize outstanding long-term debt is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal payments	Interest payments	Total
2021	\$-	\$ 176,000	\$ 176,000
2022	-	176,000	176,000
2023	-	176,000	176,000
2024	-	176,000	176,000
2025	6,000,000	164,750	6,164,750
2026	2,500,000	76,750	2,576,750
Totals	\$ 8,500,000	\$ 945,500	\$ 9,445,500

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Changes in General Long-Term Liabilities

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
QSCB Series 2009	\$ 6,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,000,000	\$ -
QSCB Series 2011	2,500,000	-	-	2,500,000	-
Litigation payable	75,000	-	-	75,000	-
Claims payable	92,000	21,679	102,679	11,000	11,000
Compensated					
absences	330,997	166,951	145,198	352,750	182,814
	\$ 8,997,997	\$ 188,630	\$ 247,877	\$ 8,938,750	\$ 193,814

The amount of interest charged to expense for year is \$178,750.

Compensated absences, claims and litigation typically have been liquidated by the General Fund and a few other governmental funds.

In December 2009, the School Board issued \$6,000,000 and in April 2011, the School Board issued \$2,500,000 in taxable Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCB) to finance construction, rehabilitation, and renovation or repair of public school facilities, including equipping of school facilities. The School Board has pledged, as security for both bonds, a portion of the 4.98 mills Constitutional Ad Valorem Tax. The bonds are payable solely from the constitutional tax collected and are payable through fiscal year end 2025 for the QSCB Series 2009 and through fiscal year end 2026 for the QSCB Series 2011. In accordance with the terms of the bonds, the School Board is required to make regular transfers into dedicated cash and investment accounts. All required transfers were made during the year.

(8) <u>Retirement Systems</u>

Eligible employees of the School Board participate in one of several multiple-employer public retirement systems (PERS) which are controlled and administered by a separate board of trustees. The employer pension schedules for both systems are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Members' earnable compensation, for which the employer allocations are based, is recognized in the period in which the employee is compensated for services performed. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan, and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. These retirement systems provide retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. Each system issues a public report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of these reports may be obtained at www.lsers.net and www.trsl.org.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

General Information About the Pension Plans

Plan Description/Benefits Provided

Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System: 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 1/2% of the average compensation is used to calculate benefits and consists of the five highest consecutive years' average salary, subject to the 15% salary limitation. The supplemental allowance was eliminated for members entering the 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 person 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. Eligibility for retirement benefits and the calculation of retirement benefits are provided for in R.S. 11:761. Statutory changes closed existing, and created new, sub-plans for members hired on or after January 1, 2011 and July 1, 2015.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Most members are eligible to receive retirement benefits 1) at the age of 60 with 5 years of service, 2) at the age of 55 with at least 25 years of service, or 3) at any age with at least 20 years of service. For members joining on or after July 1, 2015, retirement benefits are paid at age 62 with at least 5 years of service credit. Members may retire with an actuarially reduced benefit with 20 years of service credit. Retirement benefits are calculated by applying a percentage ranging from 2% to 3% of final average salary multiplied by years of service. Average compensation is defined as the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 36 consecutive months of employment for members employed after that date.

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. Calculation of the disability benefit as well as the availability of a minor child benefit is determined by the plan to which the member belongs and the date on which the member's first employment made them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system.

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 twenty years of service regardless of when earned in order for a benefit to be paid to a minor or handicapped child. Survivor 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. The minimum service credit requirement is ten years for a surviving spouse with no minor children, and benefits are to be paid for life to the spouse or 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. These ad hoc COLAs are not considered to be substantively automatic.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Pension Related Contributions, Liabilities, Expenses, and Deferred Items

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.

Additional information about the School Board's contributions, liabilities, expenses and deferred items to each plan is provided in the tables below:

	TRSL	LSERS
Employee contribution rate	8.0%	8.0%
Employer contribution rate	26.0%	29.4%
Net pension liability	\$23,182,196	\$2,896,030
Pension expense	\$ 2,226,848	\$ 456,042
Non-employer contribution	\$ 95,418	\$-
Proportionate share	0.23%	0.41%
Change in proportion from prior year	-0.01%	-0.02%

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows			
	TR SL	LSERS	Total	TRSL	LSERS	Total
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 724,452	\$ 72,183	\$ 796,635
Changes of assumptions	1,648,068	83,958	1,732,026	-	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	111,412	111,412	857,997	-	857,997
Change in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	186,865	-	186,865	1,253,279	88,953	1,342,232
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,950,094	368,291	3,318,385			
Total	\$4,785,027	\$ 563,661	\$ 5,348,688	\$ 2,835,728	\$161,136	\$ 2,996,864

Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenue and were used as employer contributions. 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 subsequent year.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

Year Ending June 30,	 TRSL]	LSERS	 TOTAL
2020	\$ (325,574)	\$	30,250	\$ (295,324)
2021	\$ (594,789)	\$	(84,730)	\$ (679,519)
2022	\$ (143,514)	\$	50,784	\$ (92,730)
2023	\$ 63,082	\$	37,930	\$ 101,012

Actuarial Assumptions

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

	TRSL	LSERS
Valuation date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019
Measurement date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization approach	Closed	Closed
Expected Remaining Service		
Lives	5 years	3 years
Investment Rate of Return	7.55%, net	7.0%, net
Inflation Rate	2.5% per annum	2.5% per annum
Salary Increases	3.3% - 4.8%	3.25%
Cost of Living Adjustments	None	None
Mortality rates	RP-2014 White Collar Tables	RP-2014 Sex Distinct Tables
	RP-2014 Disability Tables	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Tables
Termination and disability	2012-2017 experience study	2012-2017 experience study

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	26.0%	1.07%
Equity	39.0%	2.93%
Alternatives	17.0%	1.43%
Real estate	12.0%	0.73%
Real Assets	<u>6.0%</u>	<u>0.60%</u>
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	6.76%
Inflation		<u>2.00%</u>
Expected arithmetic nominal return		<u>8.76%</u>

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	27.0%	4.60%
International equity	19.0%	5.70%
Domestic fixed income	13.0%	1.69%
International fixed income	5.5%	2.10%
Private equity	25.5%	8.67%
Other private assets	10.0%	3.65%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Discount Rate

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 contractually required rates, actuarially determined. 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:

	Discount Rate	Change from Prior Year	1.0% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1.0% Increase
TRSL	7.55%	-0.10%	\$30,858,820	\$23,182,196	\$16,711,974
LSERS	7.00%	-0.0625%	\$ 3,924,700	\$ 2,896,030	\$ 2,016,660

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

(9) <u>Post-Retirement Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits</u>

Plan description – 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's OPEB Plan (the OPEB Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the School Board. The authority to establish and/or amend the obligation of the employer, employees and retirees rests with the School Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification Section P52 Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions—Reporting For Benefits Not Provided Through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria—Defined Benefit.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

The School Board typically contributes approximately 75% of the cost for medical benefits and the retiree is responsible for the remaining portion. Life insurance coverage under the OGB program is available to retirees by election and the employer pays 50% of the cost of the retiree life insurance based on the plan's blended rates. Insurance coverage amounts are reduced at age 65 and again at age 70 according to the OGB plan provisions.

Employees covered by benefit terms – The following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	163
Inactive employees entitles to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	225
Employees with life insurance benefit but not medical benefit	58
	446

Total OPEB Liability

The School Board's total OPEB liability of \$41,889,088 was measured as of June 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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

Valuation date	June 30, 2020
Measurement date	June 30, 2020
Actuarial method	Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Service cost	Actuarial Present Value of Benefits allocated to the valuation year
Discount rate	2.21%
Inflation	3.0%
Salary increases	3.5%
Healthcare cost trend rates	4.5%

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

Mortality rates were based on the RPH-2014 Table with projection MP-2019.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance, beginning of year	\$36,097,568
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	1,376,859
Interest	1,432,093
Difference between expected and actual experience	-
Changes in assumption	4,112,196
Benefit payments and net transfers	(1,129,628)
Net changes	5,791,520
Balance, end of year	<u>\$41,889,088</u>

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$-	\$-	
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	3,177,606	-	
Total	\$3,177,606	\$ -	

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

Year Ending	
June 30,	
2021	\$ 934,590
2022	\$ 934,590
2023	\$ 934,590
2024	\$ 373,836
2025	\$ -
Thereafter	\$ -

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the School Board's total OPEB liability would be if it

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

		Current Trend	
	1.0% Decrease	2.21%	1.0% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$49,788,465	<u>\$ 41,889,088</u>	\$35,765,990

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

		Current Trend	
	1.0% Decrease	4.50%	1.0% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 35,737,779	\$ 41,889,088	\$49,939,671

The School Board recognized OPEB expense of \$3,743,542.

(10) Litigation, Claims, and Contingencies

The School Board is involved in various litigations during the normal course of operations. Management and legal counsel for the School Board believe that the potential claims against the School Board would not materially affect the School Board's financial position. The School Board has accrued \$75,000 in the Statement of Net Position for litigation payable.

The School Board receives grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the Louisiana Department of Education. Such audits could result in a request for reimbursement for disallowed costs under the terms of the grant agreements. In the opinion of management, such disallowance, if any, would be insignificant.

The School Board's bonded indebtedness is subject to the Internal Revenue Code's provisions applicable to arbitrage earnings. In government finance, these earnings result in the temporary investment of the proceeds of the government entity's tax-exempt securities in materially higher yielding taxable securities.

(11) <u>Risk Management</u>

The School Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; and injuries to employees and others. The School Board participates in an entity risk pool for insurance coverage in order to provide a more efficient and effective way to acquire insurance coverage. The entity risk pool is known as Property Casualty Alliance of Louisiana (PCAL), which is

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

established only for School Boards and is overseen by a board made up of School Board Members. The responsibilities of the School Board is to pay contributions based upon a risk-funding plan developed by the Program as well as to have a loss prevention plan to make all reasonable efforts to eliminate and minimize hazards that would contribute to property/casualty losses. The pool is responsible for handling any and all claims after notice of loss has been received. No claims were paid on any of the policies during the past three years which exceeded the policies' coverage amounts.

The School Board is partially self-insured for workers' compensation insurance coverage. The School Board is protected against unanticipated catastrophic claims and aggregate loss by coverage carried through a commercial stop loss policy. Coverage was in effect for specific occurrences exceeding \$350,000 and aggregate retention of \$1,000,000. The amount of settlements for each of the past three years has not exceeded the insurance coverage for each of the respective years. Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported.

Changes to the fund's unpaid claims liability were as follows:

	June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019	
Balance, beginning	\$	92,000	\$	198,000
Current year claims and changes in estimate		21,679		31,743
Claims paid		(102,679)		(137,743)
Balance, ending	\$	11,000	\$	92,000

(12) Section 457 Plan

Certain employees of Jackson Parish School Board participate in the Louisiana Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan adopted under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code 457. Complete disclosures relating to the Plan are included in the separately issued audit report for the Plan, available from the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, Post Office Box 94397, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 70804-9397.

(13) <u>Economic Dependency</u>

The Minimum Foundation funding provided by the state to all public school systems is primarily based on October 1 student count. The state provided approximately 46% of the School Board's revenue through this program during the year.

(14) <u>On-Behalf Payments</u>

The accompanying financial statements include on-behalf payments made by the Parish Tax Collector for \$220,856 to the Teacher's Retirement System of Louisiana for employee retirement benefits.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(15) Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Superintendent

A detail of compensation, benefits, and other payments paid to Superintendent David Claxton are as follows:

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$ 142,976
Benefits- insurance	\$ 6,259
Benefits-retirement	\$ 35,623
Benefits-taxes	\$ 2,118
Car allowance	\$ 6,000

(16) <u>Compensation Paid Board Members</u>

The schedule of compensation paid to the Jackson Parish School Board members is presented in compliance with House Concurrent Resolution No. 54 of the 1979 session of the Louisiana Legislature. Compensation of the Jackson Parish 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 Board receives \$600 per month, and the President receives \$700 per month. Additionally, School Board members who serve on the Executive Finance Board, receive \$50 per committee meeting when meetings are held on days other than the date of a scheduled board meeting.

Mary Saulters	\$10,200	Rickey McBride	\$9,600
James Clary	\$10,200	Gloria Davis	\$9,600
Calvin Waggoner	\$ 9,600	Wade McBride	\$9,600
Gerry Mims	\$ 9,600		

(17) <u>Tax Abatements</u>

The School Board is subject to tax abatements granted by the Louisiana Department of Economic Development. This program has the stated purpose of increasing business activity and employment in the Parish and the State. Under the program, companies commit to expand or maintain facilities or employment in the Parish, establish a new business in the Parish, or relocate an existing business to the Parish. Agreements include an abatement ad valorem taxes for a period of 10 years from the initial assessment date. State-granted abatements have resulted in reductions of property taxes, which the Parish administers as a temporary reduction in the assessed value of the property involved. The abatement agreements stipulate a percentage reduction of property taxes, which can be up to 100 percent. Property with an assessed value of \$19,261,190 qualified for tax abatement with an estimated tax loss to the School Board of \$501,369.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(18) <u>New Accounting Pronouncements</u>

In June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 87, *Leases.* The statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The provisions of GASB Statement No. 87 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. In April of 2020, GASB extended the implement date of this Statement by one year. The effect of implementation on the School Board's financial statements has not yet been determined.

In January 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of local governments. Governments with activities meeting the criteria should present a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. The provisions of GASB Statement No. 84 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. In April of 2020, GASB extended the implementation date of this Standard by one year. The effect of implementation on the School Board's financial statements has not yet been determined.

OTHER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Bu	Budget		Variance Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				(ittegaare)
Local sources:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 5,850,413	\$ 5,830,413	\$ 5,413,629	\$ (416,784)
Sales taxes	4,195,000	4,195,000	4,203,474	8,474
Interest	64,000	206,000	187,290	(18,710)
Other	566,716	109,960	100,465	(9,495)
State sources:				
Equalization	12,550,390	12,213,809	12,445,098	231,289
Other	198,940	201,887	130,702	(71,185)
Total revenues	23,425,459	22,757,069	22,480,658	(276,411)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction -				
Regular programs	9,757,115	9,102,894	9,142,335	(39,441)
Special education programs	2,202,344	2,201,344	2,025,991	175,353
Other instructional programs	1,505,040	1,438,840	1,243,718	195,122
Support services -				
Pupil support services	1,148,667	1,105,667	1,228,807	(123,140)
Instructional staff support services	969,884	934,884	858,459	76,425
General administration	1,127,922	1,099,422	1,123,437	(24,015)
School administration	1,173,113	1,220,613	1,191,032	29,581
Business services	454,665	446,565	420,422	26,143
Plant services	1,404,994	1,404,994	1,354,584	50,410
Student transportation services	1,922,816	1,842,816	2,050,517	(207,701)
Central services	342,824	342,824	349,255	(6,431)
Non-instructional services -				
Food services	362,710	362,710	383,387	(20,677)
Community service programs	10,000	10,000	10,000	-
Facilities acquisition and construction	250,000	213,000	262,131	(49,131)
Total expenditures	22,632,094	21,726,573	21,644,075	82,498
Excess of revenues over expenditures	793,365	1,030,496	836,583	(193,913)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	140,500	130,504	169,070	38,566
Transfers out	(840,000)	(800,000)	(737,113)	62,887
Total other financing sources (uses)	(699,500)	(669,496)	(568,043)	101,453
Net change in fund balance	93,865	361,000	268,540	(361,000)
Fund balances, beginning			18,149,586	
Fund balances, ending			\$18,418,126	
			,,,,	

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the year ended June 30, 2020

	2018	2019	2020
Total OPEB Liability*			
Service cost	\$ 1,325,432	\$ 1,376,859	\$ 1,376,859
Interest	1,318,076	1,320,249	1,432,093
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions	-	-	4,112,196
Benefit payments	(1,270,940)	(1,253,168)	(1,129,628)
Net change in total OPEB liability	1,372,568	1,443,940	5,791,520
Total OPEB liability - beginning	33,281,060	34,653,628	36,097,568
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 34,653,628	\$ 36,097,568	\$ 41,889,088
Covered-employee payroll	<u>\$ 6,151,174</u>	<u>\$ 6,151,174</u>	<u>\$ 8,719,819</u>
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	563.37%	586.84%	480.39%

* Equal to Net OPEB Liability

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

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability For the year ended June 30, 2020

* Year ended June 30,	Employer Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
Teachers' Re	tirement System	of Louisiana (TRS	L)		
2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 Louisiana Sch	0.23% 0.24% 0.25% 0.24% 0.25% 0.24% 0.24%	 \$ 23,182,196 \$ 23,969,853 \$ 25,761,840 \$ 28,491,770 \$ 27,238,577 \$ 24,649,249 Retirement System 	\$11,161,691 \$11,105,949 \$11,013,112 \$11,314,115 \$11,365,932 \$10,719,114 (LSERS)	208% 216% 234% 252% 240% 230%	68.60% 68.20% 65.60% 59.90% 62.50% 63.70%
2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015	0.41% 0.43% 0.44% 0.41% 0.39% 0.36%	 \$ 2,896,030 \$ 2,870,612 \$ 2,808,332 \$ 3,090,161 \$ 2,480,525 \$ 2,080,196 	 \$ 1,215,712 \$ 1,231,066 \$ 1,259,272 \$ 1,146,091 \$ 1,128,468 \$ 1,003,092 	238% 233% 223% 270% 220% 207%	73.49% 74.44% 75.03% 70.09% 74.49% 76.18%

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

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

Schedule of Employer Retirement Contributions For the year ended June 30, 2020

Year ended June 30,	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractual Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
Teachers' Retire	ment System of Lou	uisiana (TRSL)			
2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 Louisiana Schoo	\$2,950,094 \$2,937,414 \$2,954,183 \$2,805,659 \$3,224,889 \$3,186,370	\$2,950,094 \$2,937,414 \$2,954,183 \$2,805,659 \$3,224,889 \$3,186,370 ement System (LSE	- - - - - - ERS)	\$11,342,869 \$11,161,691 \$11,105,949 \$11,013,112 \$11,314,115 \$11,365,932	26.0% 26.3% 26.6% 25.5% 28.5% 28.0%
2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015	 \$ 368,291 \$ 340,399 \$ 342,053 \$ 345,267 \$ 344,754 \$ 372,394 	 \$ 368,291 \$ 340,399 \$ 342,053 \$ 345,267 \$ 344,754 \$ 372,394 	- - - - -	 \$ 1,258,138 \$ 1,215,712 \$ 1,231,066 \$ 1,259,272 \$ 1,146,091 \$ 1,128,468 	29.3% 28.0% 27.8% 27.4% 30.1% 33.0%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

(1) <u>Retirement Systems</u>

A. Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana

Changes of assumptions -

				Expected	Proje	ected
*		Investment		Remaining	Salary I	Increase
Year Ended	Discount	Rate of	Inflation	Service	Lower	Upper
June 30,	Rate	Return	Rate	Lives	Range	Range
2015	7.75%	7.75%	2.50%	5	3.50%	10.00%
2016	7.75%	7.75%	2.50%	5	3.50%	10.00%
2017	7.75%	7.75%	2.50%	5	3.50%	10.00%
2018	7.70%	7.70%	2.50%	5	3.50%	10.00%
2019	7.65%	7.65%	2.50%	5	3.50%	4.80%
2020	7.55%	7.55%	2.50%	5	3.30%	4.80%

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

B. Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System

Changes of assumptions -

* Year Ended June 30,	Discount Rate	Investment Rate of Return	Inflation Rate	Expected Remaining Service Lives	Projected Salary Increase
2015	7.25%	7.25%	2.75%	3	2.75%
2016	7.00%	7.00%	2.75%	3	2.50% - 2.75%
2017	7.125%	7.125%	2.625%	3	3.075% - 5.375%
2018	7.125%	7.125%	2.625%	3	3.075% - 5.375%
2019	7.0625%	7.0625%	2.50%	3	3.25%
2020	7.00%	7.00%	2.50%	3	3.25%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

(2) Other Post-Employment Benefits

Changes of assumptions -						
		Medical				
Year Ended	Discount	Trend	Inflation			
June 30,	Rate	Rate	Rate			
2018	3.88%	5.50%	3.00%			
2019	3.88%	5.50%	3.00%			
2020	2.21%	4.50%	3.00%			

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB 75 to pay related benefits.

(3) <u>Budget Practices</u>

In May, the Superintendent submits to the School Board the proposed annual budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1st. The proposed budget is made available for public inspection and comments by taxpayers prior to September 15th. The School Board legally enacts the budget through adoption. The only legal requirement is that the School Board adopt a balanced budget, whereby total budgeted revenues and other financial sources, including fund balance, must equal or exceed total budgeted expenditures and other financing uses.

The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The level of control over the budget is exercised at the function or program. The Superintendent and/or assistant superintendents are authorized to transfer budget amounts within each fund; however, any supplemental appropriations that amend the total expenditures of any fund require School Board approval. As required by state law, when actual revenues within a fund are failing to meet estimated annual budgeted revenues by five percent or more, and/or actual expenditures within a fund are exceeding estimated budgeted expenditures by five percent or more, a budget amendment to reflect such changes is adopted by the School Board in an open meeting. Budgeted amounts included in the financial statements include the original adopted budget and all subsequent amendments.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

AGENCY FUND

School Activity Fund

The activities of the various individual school accounts are accounted for in the School Activity 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.

Schedule of Changes in Deposits Due Others School Activity Agency Fund For the year ended June 30, 2020

School	Balance Beginning	Additions Deductions	Balance Ending
Jonesboro-Hodge Middle School	\$ 19,055	\$ 57,048 \$ 47,353	\$ 28,750
Jonesboro-Hodge High School	84,136	219,923 181,411	122,648
Quitman High	192,752	410,830 398,505	205,077
Southside Elementary	9,232	51,245 40,282	20,195
Weston High	127,099	260,592 243,611	144,080
Total	\$ 432,274	<u>\$ 999,638</u> <u>\$ 911,162</u>	\$ 520,750

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS:

Child Nutrition

The Child Nutrition Fund accounts for operations of the school cafeterias. Funding is provided by federal and state grants-in-aid and charges for meals served.

<u>Title I</u>

Title I is a program designed to improve the teaching and learning of children who are at risk of not meeting challenging academic standards and who reside in areas with high concentrations of children from low-income families. The program is federally financed, state-administered, and locally operated by the School Board. The activities supplement, rather than replace, state and locally mandated activities.

<u>Title II</u>

Title II is a program by which the federal government provides funds to the School Board for projects that are designed to improve the skills of teachers and instruction the areas of mathematics, science, computer learning, and foreign languages and to increase the accessibility of such instruction to all students.

Special Education

Special Education Fund accounts for federal, state, and local funds which are specifically restricted for expenditures and activities which promote free and appropriate public education to all eligible school children in the school system.

<u>LA-4</u>

This fund accounts for the allotment from the Louisiana Department of Education and federal funds to provide sufficient educational expenditures for "high-risk" four-year olds to ensure greater success through school.

<u>Other Title Funds</u>

Accounts for various receipts and expenditures of other federal program funds.

Teacher Incentive Fund

These funds account for federal and state sources to assist school personnel in adopting and organizing evidencebased behavioral interventions into an integrated continuum that enhances academic and social behavior outcomes for all students.

Parishwide Repairs & Maintenance Fund

Accounts for sales tax revenues restricted to repairs and maintenance within the district.

Jonesboro Hodge Repairs & Maintenance Fund

Accounts for sales tax revenues restricted to repairs and maintenance within the district.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Quitman Repairs & Maintenance Fund

Accounts for sales tax revenues restricted to repairs and maintenance within the district.

Weston Repairs & Maintenance Fund

Accounts for sales tax revenues restricted to repairs and maintenance within the district.

DEBT SERVICE FUND:

Taxable Qualified School Construction Bond (QSCB) Series 11 Fund

Accumulates monies to pay for outstanding bond issues, the proceeds of which are for the construction, restoration, and renovation of plant facilities at schools in the school system and are financed by ad valorem taxes.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND:

Weston Quitman Construction

Accounts for the accumulation of resources to use for construction and renovation projects within the district.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue	Taxable QSCB Series 11	QSCB Quitman	
ASSETS				
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$1,462,286	\$ 62,803	\$ -	\$1,525,089
Investments	-	1,438,628	-	1,438,628
Receivables	149,398	-	-	149,398
Due from other governments	559,131	-	-	559,131
Interfund receivables	7,523	-	-	7,523
Inventory	27,938			27,938
Total assets	\$2,206,276	\$1,501,431	<u>\$ -</u>	\$3,707,707
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 60,147	\$ -	\$-	\$ 60,147
Accrued salaries payable	206,596	-	-	206,596
Due to other funds	510,158	-	-	510,158
Unearned revenue	27,938	-	-	27,938
Total liabilities	804,839			804,839
Fund balances:				
Restricted	1,401,437	1,501,431		2,902,868
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$2,206,276	\$1,501,431	<u>\$</u> -	\$3,707,707

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue	Taxable QSCB Series 11	Weston Quitman Construction	Totals
Revenues				
Local sources -				
Sales tax	\$ 953,613	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 953,613
Interest income	8,434	69,236	6	77,676
Other	172,860	-	-	172,860
State sources -				
Equalization	19,765	-	-	19,765
Other	372,159	-	-	372,159
Federal sources	2,956,004			2,956,004
Total revenues	4,482,835	69,236	6	4,552,077
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction -				
Regular programs	306,359	-	-	306,359
Special education programs	163,263	-	-	163,263
Other instructional programs	1,294,411	-	-	1,294,411
Support services -				
Pupil support services	101,519	-	-	101,519
Instructional staff support services	532,334	-	-	532,334
General administration	14,119	-	-	14,119
Business services	4,140	-	-	4,140
Plant services	842,391	-	3,064	845,455
Student transportation services	19,950	-	-	19,950
Non-instructional services -				
Food service operations	1,189,272	-	-	1,189,272
Facilities acquisition and construction	107,331	-	-	107,331
Debt service:				
Interest and fiscal charges		154,875	-	154,875
Total expenditures	4,575,089	154,875	3,064	4,733,028
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(92,254)	(85,639)	(3,058)	(180,951)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	177,968	180,018	-	357,986
Transfers out	(195,564)		(4)	(195,568)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(17,596)	180,018	(4)	162,418
Net change in fund balances	(109,850)	94,379	(3,062)	(18,533)
Fund balances, beginning	1,511,287	1,407,052	3,062	2,921,401
Fund balances, ending	\$1,401,437	\$1,501,431	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 2,902,868

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2020

311,134				
311,134				
- - 27,938	\$ - - 208,064 - -	\$ - 33,387 -	\$ - - 134,992 - -	\$ 86,236 - - - -
339,072	\$ 208,064	\$ 33,387	\$134,992	\$ 86,236
5 774 84,458 42,658 27,938 155,828	\$ 9,643 38,998 159,423 - 208,064	\$ - 15,385 18,002 - 33,387	\$ 7,942 18,172 108,878 - 134,992	\$ - 39,726 19,863 - 59,589
<u>183,244</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>26,647</u> \$ 86,236
	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- 208,064 27,938 - 339,072 \$ 208,064 774 \$ 9,643 84,458 38,998 42,658 159,423 27,938 - 155,828 208,064 183,244 -	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Other Grants	Teacher Incentive Funds	Parishwide Repairs & Maintenance	Jonesboro Hodge Repairs & Maintenance	Quitman Repairs & Maintenance	Weston Repairs & Maintenance	Total
\$ 12,735 - 121,062 248 -	\$ - - 61,626 - -	\$ 270,274 45,734 - 7,275 -	\$ 173,744 51,832 - - -	\$ 208,323 25,916 - -	\$ 399,840 25,916 - -	\$1,462,286 149,398 559,131 7,523 27,938
<u>\$134,045</u>	<u>\$ 61,626</u>	<u>\$ 323,283</u>	<u>\$ 225,576</u>	<u>\$ 234,239</u>	<u>\$ 425,756</u>	\$2,206,276
\$ 23,700 9,857 99,708 - 133,265	\$ - 61,626 - 61,626	\$ 2,463 - - - 2,463	\$ 12,439 - - - 12,439	\$ 852 - - - - 852	\$ 2,334 - - - 2,334	\$ 60,147 206,596 510,158 27,938 804,839
780		320,820	213,137	233,387	423,422	1,401,437
\$134,045	\$ 61,626	\$ 323,283	\$ 225,576	\$ 234,239	\$ 425,756	\$2,206,276

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Child Nutrition	Title I	Title II	Special Education	LA-4
Revenues					
Local sources:					
Sales tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest	1,999	÷ _	Ψ	* -	Ψ
Other	172,665	195	_	_	-
State sources:	1,2,000	175			
Equalization	19,765	_	_	_	_
Other	-	-	-	_	298,616
Federal sources	800,439	1,158,938	117,040	409,694	
Total revenues	994,868	1,159,133	117,040	409,694	298,616
i our revenues		1,100,100	117,010		220,010
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction -					
Regular programs	_	6,906	10,284	51,872	-
Special education programs	-	-	_	156,976	-
Other instructional programs	_	810,722	73,403	5,583	271,969
Support services -		,	, ,	,	,
Pupil support services	_	-	535	99,167	-
Instructional staff support services	-	266,468	22,813	60,914	-
General administration	_	-	-	-	-
Business services	_	-	-	-	-
Plant services	-	-	-	-	-
Student transportation services	-	-	-	620	-
Non-instructional services -					
Food service operations	1,189,272	-	-	_	-
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	1,189,272	1,084,096	107,035	375,132	271,969
Europea (defininger) of revenues					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(194,404)	75,037	10,005	34,562	26,647
over expenditures	(194,404)	15,037	10,005		
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	105,235	26,498	-	-	-
Transfers out		(101,535)	(10,005)	(34,562)	
Total other financing sources	105,235	(75,037)	(10,005)	(34,562)	
Net change in fund balances	(89,169)	-	-	-	26,647
Fund balances, beginning	272,413				
Fund balances, ending	\$ 183,244	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$26,647

Other Grants	Teacher Incentive Fund	Parishwide Repairs & Maintenance	Jonesboro Hodge Repairs & Maintenance	Quitman Repairs & Maintenance	Weston Repairs & Maintenance	Total
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 291,922	\$ 330,845	\$ 165,423	\$ 165,423	\$ 953,613
-	-	1,216	1,401 _	1,390 -	2,428	8,434 172,860
-	-	-	-	-	-	19,765
73,543 259,702	- 210,191	-	-	-	-	372,159 2,956,004
333,245	210,191	293,138	332,246	166,813	167,851	4,482,835
52,086	101,995	-	42,292	18,329	22,595	306,359
-	6,287	-	-	-	-	163,263
117,772	4,769	1,800	8,393	-	-	1,294,411
-	-	1,817	-	-	-	101,519
80,379	97,140	4,620	-	-	-	532,334
-	-	4,322	4,899	2,449	2,449	14,119
-	-	4,140	-	-	-	4,140
32,890	-	125,710	393,305	159,260	131,226	842,391
656	-	18,674	-	-	-	19,950
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,189,272
			6,335	50,566	50,430	107,331
283,783	210,191	161,083	455,224	230,604	206,700	4,575,089
49,462	<u> </u>	132,055	(122,978)	(63,791)	(38,849)	(92,254)
-	-	-	-	-	46,235	177,968
_(49,462)						(195,564)
(49,462)					46,235	(17,596)
-	-	132,055	(122,978)	(63,791)	7,386	(109,850)
780		188,765	336,115	297,178	416,036	1,511,287
<u>\$ 780</u>	\$ -	\$ 320,820	\$ 213,137	\$ 233,387	\$ 423,422	\$ 1,401,437

INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

C. Burton Kolder, CPA* Brad E. Kolder, CPA, JD* Gerald A. Thibodeaux, Jr., CPA* Robert S. Carter, CPA* Arthur R. Mixon, CPA* Stephen J. Anderson, CPA* Christine C. Doucet, CPA Wanda F. Arcement, CPA, CVA Bryan K. Joubert, CPA Matthew E. Margaglio, CPA Casey L. Ardoin, CPA, CFE

Victor R. Slaven, CPA* - retired 2020

* A Professional Accounting Corporation

 183 S. Beadle Rd.
 11929 Bricksome Ave.

 Lafayette, LA 70508
 Baton Rouge, LA 70816

 Phone (337) 232-4141
 Phone (225) 293-8300

1428 Metro Dr. Alexandria, LA 71301 N Phone (318) 442-4421 P

200 S. Main St.

Abbeville, LA 70510

Phone (337) 893-7944

450 E. Main St. New Iberia, LA 70560 Phone (337) 367-9204

1201 David Dr. Morgan City, LA 70380 Phone (985) 384-2020

434 E. Main St. 332 W. Sixth Ave. Ville Platte, LA 70586 Oberlin, LA 70655 Phone (337) 363-2792 Phone (337) 639-4737

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

Mr. David Claxton, Superintendent, and Members of the Jackson Parish School Board Jonesboro, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Jackson 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 December 9, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School Board's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Abbeville, Louisiana December 9, 2020

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

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

Mr. David Claxton, Superintendent, and Members of the Jackson Parish School Board Jonesboro, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Jackson 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 Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School Board's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance 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 the 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 and internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. However, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Abbeville, Louisiana December 9, 2020

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Identifying Number		Federal Expenditures	Amounts Passed Through to Subrecipients
United States Department of Agriculture-					
Child Nutrition Cluster					
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education-	10.552	37/4		* * * *	<u>^</u>
School Breakfast Program	10.553 10.555	N/A N/A	0 500 494	\$ 208,238	\$ -
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	\$ 520,484		
Passed through Louisiana Department of					
Agriculture and Forestry- Food Distribution	10.555	N/A	71,717		
Total CFDA 10.555	10.555	N/A	/1,/1/	592,201	
				800,439	_
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				800,439	
Total United States Department of Agriculture					
United States Department of Education-					
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education/ Lincoln Parish School Board					
	84.371	N/A		8,991	
Striving Readers Comprehensive Literacy Program	04.371	N/A		0,991	-
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education-	84.010	28-20-T1-25		1,285,580	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	28-20-11-23		1,263,360	-
<u>Special Education Cluster</u> Special Education Grants to States-IDEA Part B	84.027	28-20-B1-05	398,750		
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.027	28-20-B1-05 28-20-P1-05	10,944		
Total for Special Education Cluster	04.175	20-20-1 1-05		409,694	_
Vocational Education-Basic Grants to States	84.048	28-20-02-05		20,603	_
	84.424	28-20-02-05		30,848	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425	28-20-ESRF-25		56,717	
	84.358	28-20-LSRI-25 28-20-RE-25		10,371	-
Rural Education Achievement Program	84.358 84.367	28-20-RE-23 28-20-50-05		10,371	-
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Teacher and School Leader Incentive Grants	84.307 84.374	28-20-30-03 28-20-TP-05	167,135	117,040	-
Teacher and School Leader Incentive Grants	84.374 84.374	28-20-PBCS-05	43,056		
Total Teacher and School Leader Incentive Grants	01.571	20 20 1 20 0		210,191	-
Total United States Department of Education				2,150,035	
United States Department of Health and Human Services				2,100,000	
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education-					
CCDF Cluster					
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575		5,530		
Total CCDF Cluster	23.375			5,530	_
Total United States Department of Health and Human Services				5,530	_
				\$2,956,004	<u> </u>
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS				\$2,990,004	φ -

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

(1) <u>General</u>

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of Jackson Parish School Board under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. 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 Jackson Parish School Board, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Jackson Parish School Board.

(2) <u>Basis of Accounting</u>

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

(3) <u>Noncash Programs</u>

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

(4) <u>Indirect Cost Rate</u>

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

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2020

Part I. <u>Summary of Auditor's Results:</u>

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting	
Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiencies identified?	yes X no yes X none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yesX_no
Federal Awards	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Internal control over major programs	
Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiencies identified?	yes X no yes X none reported
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?	yesX_no
Major programs:	
<u>CFDA Number(s)</u>	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X yesno

JACKSON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

SCHEDULES REQUIRED BY STATE LAW

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

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

C. Burton Kolder, CPA* Brad E. Kolder, CPA, JD* Gerald A. Thibodeaux, Jr., CPA* Robert S. Carter, CPA Arthur R. Mixon, CPA* Stephen J. Anderson, CPA* Christine C. Doucet, CPA Wanda F. Arcement, CPA, CVA Brvan K Joubert CPA Matthew E. Margaglio, CPA Casey L. Ardoin, CPA, CFE

Victor R. Slaven, CPA* - retired 2020

* A Professional Accounting Corporation

183 S. Beadle Rd. 11929 Bricksome Ave. Lafayette, LA 70508 Baton Rouge, LA 70816 Phone (337) 232-4141 Phone (225) 293-8300

WWW.KCSRCPAS.COM

1428 Metro Dr. Alexandria, LA 71301 Phone (318) 442-4421

450 E. Main St. New Iberia, LA 70560 Phone (337) 367-9204

1201 David Dr. Morgan City, LA 70380 Phone (337) 893-7944 Phone (985) 384-2020

434 E. Main St. Ville Platte, LA 70586 Phone (337) 363-2792

Abbeville, LA 70510

200 S. Main St.

Oberlin, LA 70655 Phone (337) 639-4737

332 W. Sixth Ave.

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Mr. David Claxton, Superintendent, and Members of the Jackson 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 Jackson Parish School Board (School Board); the Louisiana Department of Education, and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor (the specified parties), on the performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements of the School Board for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020; and to determine whether the specified schedules are free of obvious errors and omissions, in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 24:514. Management of the School Board is responsible for its performance and statistical data. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the specified parties. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures enumerated below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

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

- 1 We selected a 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, and .
 - Nonpublic Transportation Revenue.

There were no exceptions noted.

Class Size Characteristics (Schedule 2)

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

There were no exceptions noted.

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

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

There were three exceptions noted.

Public School Staff Data: Average Salaries (NO SCHEDULE)

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

There was one exception noted.

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

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of testing performed on the performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements of the School Board, as required by Louisiana Revised Statue 24:514.1, and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Abbeville, Louisiana December 9, 2020

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

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

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

Schedule 2 (Formerly Schedule 6) – Class Size Characteristics

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

General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources 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 \$ 7,664,272 Other instructional staff salaries 434.885 3,989,949 Instructional staff employee benefits Purchased professional and technical services 38,694 259,206 Instructional materials and supplies Instructional equipment 36,800 Total teacher and student interaction activities 12,423,806 \$ Other instructional activities: Pupil support activities 1,228,805 Less: Equipment for pupil support activities Net pupil support activities 1,228,805 Instructional staff services 858,459 Less: Equipment for instructional staff services -Net instructional staff services 858,459 1,191,038 School Administration Less: Equipment for school administration 1,191,038 Net school administration Total general fund instructional expenditures \$ 15,702,108 Total general fund equipment expenditures (Object 730; Function series 1000-4000) \$ 36,800 **Certain Local Revenue Sources** Local taxation revenue: Constitutional ad valorem taxes \$ 993,475 4,199,298 Renewable ad valorem tax Debt service ad valorem tax _ Up to 1% of collections by the Sheriff on taxes other than school taxes 220,856 Sales and use taxes 4,203,475 Total local taxation revenue 9,617,104 \$ Local earnings on investment in real property: Earnings from 16th section property \$ Earnings from other real property 8,546 Total local earnings on investment in real property \$ 8,546 State revenue in lieu of taxes: Revenue sharing - constitutional tax \$ 79,393 Revenue sharing - other taxes Revenue sharing - excess portion _ Other revenue in lieu of taxes 79,393 Total state revenue in lieu of taxes \$ Nonpublic textbook revenue \$ \$ Nonpublic transportation revenue _

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	76.5%	62	22.2%	18	0.0%	-	1.2%	1
Elementary Activity Classes	50.0%	6	8.3%	1	0.0%	-	41.7%	5
Middle/Jr. High	76.1%	54	21.1%	15	1.4%	1	1.4%	1
Middle/Jr. High Activity Classes	50.0%	5	20.0%	2	20.0%	2	10.0%	1
High	78.5%	150	11.5%	22	9.9%	19	0.0%	-
High Activity Classes	81.0%	34	14.3%	6	4.8%	2	0.0%	-
Combination	67.9%	344	30.4%	154	1.8%	9	0.0%	-
Combination Activity Classes	65.6%	61	17.2%	16	11.8%	11	5.4%	5

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