LINCOLN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

RUSTON, LOUISIANA



"A Quality Education for a Quality Life"

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report As of and for the year ended June 30, 2022



LINCOLN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Ruston, Louisiana

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

Mr. Joe E. Mitcham, Jr. President

Mr. Ricky Durrett Superintendent

Prepared by the Department of Finance Mrs. Juanita Duke Chief Financial Officer

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Lincoln Parish School Board

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Lincoln Parish School Board

Ricky Durrett Superintendent

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December 30, 2022

Mr. Joe E. Mitcham, Jr., President, Members of the Lincoln Parish School Board And Citizens of Lincoln Parish Ruston, Louisiana

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the Lincoln Parish School Board is hereby submitted for the year ended June 30, 2022. This report consists of all funds and activities for which the School Board exercises financial accountability. The School Board and its management are responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the data presented, including all disclosures. As management, we believe this report is accurate in all material respects, and is presented in a manner that fairly sets forth the results of operations and financial position of the Lincoln Parish School Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022.

This report was prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting standards in the United States of America. GASB requires management to provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of management's discussion and analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The School Board's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditor in the financial section of this report.

This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) is presented in three sections: the *introductory section*, the *financial section*, and the *statistical section*.

- The *introductory section* provides an introduction and overview of the annual report. It includes the title page, table of contents, this letter of transmittal, awards for financial reporting, teacher-of-the-year awards, organization chart, and list of elected officials and administrative officials.
- The *financial section* consists of the independent auditor's report, management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information which includes budgetary comparison schedules and individual fund financial statements and schedules. The basic financial statements include the following: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and the notes to the financial statements.
- The *statistical section* includes tables that compare various financial and demographic data over multi-year period. This information is prepared from both accounting and non-accounting sources for the purpose of demonstrating financial trends and fiscal capacity of the School Board, as well as other social and economic information.

State law requires an annual audit of the School Board's financial statements be conducted by independent certified accountants. The School Board's financial statements, included herewith, have been audited by Allen, Green & Williamson, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion on the School Board's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 and the statements are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is included as the first component in the financial section of this report.

Reporting Entity

The Lincoln Parish School Board is authorized by LSA-R.S. 17:81 to establish policies and procedures 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. Although created as a political subdivision of the State, the School Board legally stands on its own, is fiscally independent, and the citizens elect the governing body who is accountable for the financial activities of the Lincoln Parish School Board. Therefore, it is considered a primary government under the provision of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements. The School Board has no component units nor is it a component unit of any other entity. All funds and activities of the School Board are included in this annual report.

The Lincoln Parish School Board serves approximately 5,818 students as of February 1, 2022, employs 791 full time employees, and offers a full range of educational services for students from pre-kindergarten through twelfth grade, including regular and special education services for the disabled, vocational education, and alternative education programs, in addition to auxiliary services such as student transportation and food service. These services are provided through the Central Office and its twelve school sites housed throughout the parish. The School Board also provides financial support for education to one university laboratory school and one residential school for neglected and delinquent students. To learn more about the Lincoln Parish School Board, visit our web site at www.lincolnschools.org.

Economic Condition and Outlook

Lincoln Parish is located in the north-central region of the state of Louisiana at the crossroads of U. S. Highway 167 which runs North and South and U.S. Interstate 20 which runs East and West. It has a land area of 472 square miles which is situated between the two largest metropolitan cities in North Louisiana: the City of Shreveport approximately 60 miles to the west and the City of Monroe approximately 32 miles to the east. Lincoln Parish is also within the same proximity to Dallas, Texas; Little Rock, Arkansas; and Jackson, Mississippi. With a population of 48,152¹, the citizens in Lincoln Parish enjoy all the benefits offered by life in a prosperous, smaller, family-oriented community, without big-city hassles while still being in close proximity to metropolitan areas. The civilian labor force of 18,907² earned \$38,458 for each median household in 2021, compared to \$35,467 in 2019¹. Unemployment in Lincoln Parish is at 3.7%, compared to the state and national rate of 3.8%².

The economy in Lincoln Parish is firmly rooted in education with two major universities, Louisiana Tech and Grambling State, two of the largest employers in the area, a strong K-12 public education program with 12 public schools and four private schools. Grambling State University, one of the nation's most recognized among historic black colleges and universities, has an enrollment of 5,270 students, and Louisiana Tech University has an enrollment of 11,037³, making it the largest university in northern Louisiana. These universities supply area businesses with a constant younger generation of workers.

¹ United States Census Bureau Quick Facts, Lincoln Parish, Louisiana, July 2021 and April 2020.

² Louisiana Workforce Commission, *Louisiana Workforce at a Glance*, *August* 2022.

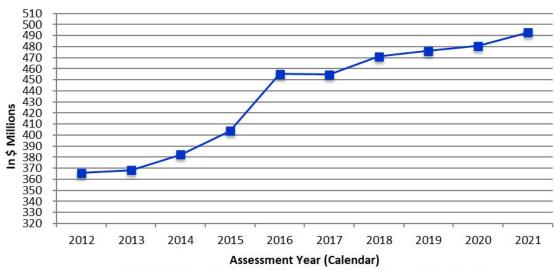
³ National Center for Educational Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Educational Data System, Fall 2021.

Lincoln Parish is prepared for future economic growth with a site-certified 150-acre industrial park available for new and expanding businesses. Louisiana Tech University (LTU) was also awarded a \$1.5 million grant from the U.S. Economic Development Administration for its Innovation Enterprise which focuses on promoting economic development in the region and using resources at their Tech Pointe facility and Enterprise Campus to connect entrepreneurs with corporate partners to grow their businesses. To further support this endeavor, the City of Ruston was awarded the federal RAISE grant for \$17.2 million for infrastructure projects for new pavement, drainage, sidewalks, and bike lanes that will connect LTU's campus to downtown Ruston Main Street, which will update the infrastructure on LTU's Enterprise Campus. In September 2022, Main Street America announced Ruston Main Street as a 2023 Great American Main Street Award Semifinalist in recognition of excellence in comprehensive preservation-based commercial district revitalization.

Lincoln Parish continues to attract businesses because the low cost of utilities compared to other regions in Louisiana. A state-approved medical cannabis farm relocated its production facility in Louisiana from Baton Rouge to Ruston in 2022 partly due to lower utility costs. Since the move to a 225,000 square foot facility and in partnership with LSU AgCenter, the producer has increased its workforce to over 215 employees in Lincoln Parish utilizing less than 20 percent of the facility. Plans to expand production to 40 percent use of the facility are underway by the Spring of 2023 which could create 130 new jobs to meet the rising medical demand for their product around the state.⁷

Property Tax Base





--Parishwide Taxable Value of Property (Real and Personal Combined)--

The property tax base⁸ in Lincoln Parish continues the slow steady growth trend over the last ten years, and has risen slightly higher in 2021 due to ongoing commercial and residential construction, as well as the impact supply chain delays and shortages have had on building and construction costs and limited homes available for sale. Approximately 98 building permits were issued in 2021 for residential housing to support student communities and

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⁴ Article by LeBouf, Sabrina, "La. Tech awarded \$1.5M for Innovation Enterprise expansion, plans to hire up to five people", October 19, 2021, https://www.thenewsstar.com/story/news

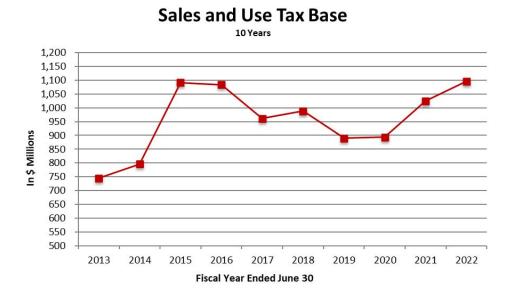
⁵ Article by Biz Magazine, "Senator tours IESB, attends groundbreaking as more Enterprise Campus improvements begin," August 19, 2021, https://bizmagsb.com

⁶ Article by KEDM Public Radio, "Downtown Ruston Main Street Announced as 2023 Great American Main Street Award Semifinalist...", September 20, 2022, https://www.kedm.org/kedm-news

⁷ Article by The Healing Clinics Blog, "The Latest in the Louisiana Medical Marijuana Program", September 29, 2022, https://www.thehealingclinics.com

⁸ Property tax base statistical data source: Lincoln Parish Tax Assessor's Annual Recapitulation Reports

single-family living compared to 281 in 2020¹.



The sales and use tax base⁹ in Lincoln Parish is also resuming its positive growth trend after a brief interruption in 2017 through 2019 caused by the shutdown of natural gas exploration and extraction activities in the parish after its peak in 2015. The tax base remained relatively flat in 2020 due to COVID-19 pandemic. The rise that began in 2021 is mainly due to recovery of local businesses post-pandemic and increased internet sales and tax reporting by online vendors.

Accounting System and Budgetary Control

An explanation of the School Board's accounting and budgetary policies are contained in the notes to the financial statements. Explained in detail are the basis of accounting, fund structure and other significant information regarding accounting and budgetary policies. The objective of these budgetary controls is to comply with the annual appropriated budgets and any related provisions approved by the School Board. Activities of the general fund and special revenue funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriate amount) is established by function within an individual fund. Management is responsible for review of the budget and making adjustments as needed by prior authority granted from the School Board. All budget amendments are presented to the School Board for approval.

Internal Control

Management of the School System is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls designed to ensure that the assets of the School Board are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting records are created in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgements by management. Through fiscal audits, management receives feedback used to enhance the internal control structure.

⁹ Sales tax base statistical data source: Lincoln Sales & Use Tax Commission monthly distribution reports. Fiscal year parish-wide collections were divided by the parish-wide sales tax rate to arrive at parish-wide gross sales for the fiscal year.

Single Audit

The independent audit of the financial statements of the School Board was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special audit needs of federal grantor agencies. As federal funds recipient, the School Board was required to undergo a single audit in conformity with The Single Audit Act Amendment of 1996 and Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the School Board's separately issued Single Audit Report.

Major Initiatives

<u>Strategic Planning</u>. In the Spring of 2021 management developed *Ready to Achieve*, the School Board's strategic plan that aligns resources with prioritized needs identified through an extensive researched-based process to improve student outcomes. Specific initiatives have been identified to direct management's plan of action to reach targeted goals that address the following four objectives of the plan for the next five years (beginning in 2021-22):

- **Develop rigorous and engaging instruction** Develop teachers' ability to implement Tier 1 curriculum effectively for all students.
- **Expand individualized support** Meet students' diverse needs with tiered academic and emotional support structures.
- Maintain family engagement Authentically engage families to meet their diverse needs.
- Grow a diverse and talented team Recruit and retain a diverse team of highly effective teachers and leaders.

One goal set is to have 55 % of students proficient in all core subjects by 2026. To achieve this goal, a system of vertical support was created this past year. ELA and math coaches were placed on every elementary and middle school campus to help teachers understand the curriculum they are using and how to effectively implement it. To support the coaches, district facilitators were assigned in each core subject area to equip coaches with skills and resources needed to support teachers. To support students, all schools set aside time during the school day to provide academic supports to students who struggle with grade level work. By taking these steps ELA proficiency increased by 2%, math increased by 4%, and both science and social studies increased by 6%. The percent of student reading on grade level in K-2 increased from 67.1% to 73.4%.

To build on these successes, these supports will continue and the district is working on the following strategies this next year:

- Implement district-wide, curriculum-embedded common assessments, that will provide results that can be used to determine additional support for teachers and students;
- Train coaches to support teachers in utilizing classroom support tools to promote student engagement: aggressive monitoring, strong voice, build the momentum, pacing, and individual student correction;
- Implement a new testing tool for students in grades 3-12 who need Tier 3 supports;
- Train and support school staff in how to use the district's current reading curriculum materials to support Tier 3 interventions.

Over \$33 million in federal Education Fiscal Stabilization (ESF) funds have been awarded to the School Board since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. The current approved ESF spending plan primarily includes support for *Ready to Achieve* and the School Board's commitments under Louisiana's *Academic Recovery and Acceleration Plan* for (1) addressing student attendance and well-being by providing truancy and social and emotional mental health supports, (2) learning recovery and acceleration with targeted learning supports, resources, and summer learning programs, (3) professional learning and development to support teaching staff by developing strong

instructional leadership teams and coaches, (4) providing for school safety and operations with a plan for the safe reopening of schools for in-person learning and measure to enhance the mitigation of various threats that may occur on school campuses. The performance end date for ESF funds is September 30, 2024.

Technology. With the ever-changing landscape of technology, Lincoln Parish schools rely heavily on its technology department. Whether it is research for a project or catching up on class materials they may have missed, wireless access is essential in the success of our students in all modes of instruction. Wireless access points have been updated and installed in key parking lot locations throughout the district. This allows students who may not have internet at home the ability to access it from any school parking lot in Lincoln Parish. Upgrading wireless access in schools is a continuous project; this provides faster internet speeds, access throughout the entire school, and permits our students and teachers to work more efficiently. With the use of ESF funds 250 interactive panels, 425 desktop computers and 439 laptop computers for teachers and computer labs, 111 mobile device charging carts, and 354 documents cameras have been purchased for classrooms to replace outdated devices and expand technology in new instructional areas. The district has increased data storage capacity to improve user efficiency and security while using the district's local and wide area networks by updating all servers districtwide and implemented new mitigation measures and services to protect against cyber security threats.

While providing internet access in schools is important, focus on updating and providing internet access at our support buildings continues to be a priority as well. This year the district plans to add cameras to each school bus. When a bus arrives at a school or the bus parking area, the video footage is automatically uploaded to a server via the aforementioned wireless access points. This footage not only helps keep record of events that happened on each bus, but it also provides information to help keep our students safe while traveling to and from school.

In addition to installing cameras on buses, the district has begun the process of installing video surveillance cameras in all schools, including inside classrooms, to help with monitoring students and staff for enhanced safety and security that will provide effective contact tracing for communicable diseases and the detection, identification, or response to threats. This will replace existing outdated systems and expand services while creating uniformity for equipment maintenance and efficient network access districtwide.

<u>Louisiana Department of Education District Data.</u> Lincoln Parish School Board compared favorably among school districts on data¹⁰ reported by the Louisiana Department of Education for the 2021-22 school session:

- Ranks 9th in the state among 70 school districts for its *District Performance Score*, which improved 2.8 points from the previous school session.
- Scored 3 points higher at 37 percent of students who scored *Mastery and Above* on overall LEAP 2025 assessments compared to last school year, and 6 points higher than the State average the 16th highest percentage among districts in the state.
- Scored 5 points higher at 34 percent of student who scored *Mastery and Above* on the LEAP 2025 Social Studies assessment compared to last school year, and 8 points higher than the State average the 8th highest percentage among districts in the state.
- Achieved a *Highly Proficient* performance score of 5.66 for the district's Early Childhood network of 19 sites –the 6th highest score among 65 early childcare networks across the state.
- Improved from 2021 to 2022 in the following components of the *District Performance Score*:
 - o K8 Assessment Index improved 7.1 points,
 - o K8 Interests & Opportunities Index improved 11.8 points,
 - o *Drop Out Credit Accumulation Index* (the number of credits students have by the end of their 9th grade year) remained neutral, but is 14.8 points above the state average,
 - The *High School Progress Index* (whether or not students met their growth target or how their growth compared to their peers) increased 3.1 points,
 - o Strength of Diploma Index increased 3.3 points, and

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 $^{^{10}}$ Source of District Report Cards: Louisiana Department of Education, School & District Report Cards.

- Cohort Graduation Rate Index increased 8 points and is 50.3 points higher than the state average.
- Earned the 12th highest ACT Average Composite Score among 69 Louisiana school districts in 2022 at 18.6, which is the 2nd highest among north Louisiana districts.

Long Term Financial Planning

Effort in State Funding. The School Board ranks 21st among 69 parish and city school districts in Louisiana for local revenues it generates per pupil to fund public education in Lincoln Parish, according to the Louisiana Department of Education's Minimum Foundation Program funding formula. The following is a chart of local tax revenues generated on a per pupil basis in Lincoln Parish compared to the state average. 11 Total pupils served with local revenues excludes preschoolers and includes Lincoln Parish children enrolled in other state authorized schools. Lincoln's local revenue per pupil is consistently higher than the state's average local revenue per pupil. Revenues from the new 0.5% sales and use tax will help to ensure local effort to raise funds for education in Lincoln Parish is maintained for many years to come.

				Statewide Average
				Local
Fiscal Year	Total Pupils <u>Served</u>	Net Local Revenues	Local Revenue Per Pupil	Revenue Per <u>Pupil</u>
2019-20	6,200	\$37,889,019	\$6,111	\$5,502
2020-21	6,135	\$45,561,920	\$7,427	\$6,125
2021-22	6,151	\$49,144,031	\$7,990	NA

Student Enrollment Trends. Staffing and facility needs can be determined in part by analyzing district student enrollment trends within school district zones. The chart below demonstrates the shifts in student enrollment based on annual February 1st student enrollment (including preschool) during the current and past five school sessions. Enrollment in the Ruston School District No. 1 has seen steady decline in enrollment after a Type 2 Charter School began operations in the district in 2016, and with approval from the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education the Charter School increased its enrollment capacity in 2021. Additionally, three preschool classrooms were transferred from the Lincoln Parish Early Childhood Center in the Ruston School District No. 1 to the elementary school in Choudrant School District for the 2020-21 school session.

Five-Year History of Student Enrollment by District February 1st

(Source: Louisiana Department of Education)

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	5-Year Change
Ruston SD No. 1	4,252	4,158	4,073	4,014	3,809	3,768	(484)
Simsboro SD No. 3	550	531	525	546	554	548	(2)
Dubach SD No. 5	144	144	148	152	139	121	(23)
Choudrant SD No. 6	779	800	780	778	830	891	112
Other Parishwide Supported Schools	474	472	499	491	469	473	(1)
Homebound Students	19	12	29	31	18	17	(2)
Total	6,218	6,117	6,054	6,012	5,819	5,818	(400)

11 Data sources for the calculation of Net Local Revenues, Pupils Served, and Statewide Average Local Revenue Per Pupil are the annual LDOE Minimum Foundation Program Budget Letters to LEAs and LDOE Final Charter Per Pupil Amounts worksheets.

Capital Improvements and Maintenance. Lincoln Parish School Board buildings constructed as early as 1937 are still in use. From time to time over the years, voters have approved construction and renovation projects in the districts and this has helped us maintain our facilities in excellent condition. Currently, these facilities are maintained with funds allocated across four district maintenance and operating millages and parishwide property and sales taxes. After completion of the newly constructed Eco-Car fabrication building/classroom this past year that was destroyed by a tornado in 2020 at Ruston High School, the district is focused on maintenance and improvement of its aging facilities. The installation of energy efficient lighting is underway at three schools. A plan is being developed to schedule the weatherization of outside cafeteria coolers and freezers; retrofit water fountains to bottle-filling stations; replacement of rooftop air-conditioning and heating units, original electrical switchgear boxes, and chillers; and for maintaining playgrounds. More information on facility projects completed during 2021-2022 can be found in the capital improvements discussion in *Management's Discussion and Analysis*.

School Board Meets Required Spending of Instruction. The MFP requires each school system in Louisiana to spend a minimum of 70% of total actual expenditures in the area of instruction. Lincoln Parish continues to meet this requirement as in years past, as well as exceed the state's average expenditures for instruction.

GFOA Certificate of Achievement



The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) has awarded the Lincoln Parish School Board its *Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting*. This is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports (ACFR). This award certifies that the ACFR, substantially conforms to the principles and standards of financial reporting as recommended and adopted by GFOA. In order to be awarded a certificate of achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR, whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting

principles and applicable legal requirements. A certificate of achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The School Board has been awarded this Certificate of Achievement for the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 1995, and each fiscal year thereafter through the June 30, 2020 report. GFOA's review of the June 30, 2021 ACFR was delayed by the pandemic and extensions requested and is currently underway; therefore, the award is not included in this report.

ASBO Certificate of Excellence



The Lincoln Parish School Board has received the Association of School Business Officials International (ASBO) *Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting*. This award certifies that the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, substantially conforms to the principles and standards of financial reporting as recommended and adopted by the Association of School Business Officials International. The award is granted only after an intensive review of financial reports by an expert panel of certified public accountants and practicing school business officials. The Lincoln Parish School Board has consecutively received this award for each ACFR prepared and submitted since June 30, 1994.

We believe the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, which will be submitted to GFOA and ASBO for review, continues to conform to the principles and standards of each organization.

Acknowledgments

It is our desire that this report contain the necessary information and data which will provide a better understanding of the operations of the school system. It is further hoped that this report has been designed in a manner to be used as an administrative tool and general source of information to enhance our accountability to the public. We would like to take this opportunity to express our sincere appreciation to the staff of the business department whose extraordinary efforts contributed to the publication of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Risky Dunast

Respectfully submitted,

Junte H. Dike

Mr. Ricky Durrett Superintendent Ms. Juanita H. Duke Chief Financial Officer

Lincoln Parish School Board

GFOA certificate for 2021 is not available as of the date of this report.



The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented to

Lincoln Parish School Board

for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021.

The district report meets the criteria established for ASBO International's Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting.



William A. Sutter

Will all the

President

David J. Lewis
Executive Director

TEACHERS-OF-THE-YEAR AWARDS 2021-2022

SCHOOL TEACHER

EARLY GRADES

Choudrant Elementary
Glen View Elementary
Hillcrest Elementary
LeJoyce Adams
Lincoln Parish ECC
Chasten Veatch
Simsboro School
Melane Slocum
A.E. Phillips School
Claudia Wagner

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Choudrant Elementary Kelly Washam
Cypress Springs Elementary Tina Richard
Dubach School Rosie Tubbs

Ruston Elementary School Jessica Stephenson

Simsboro School Karla Doss A.E. Phillips School Jada Walsworth

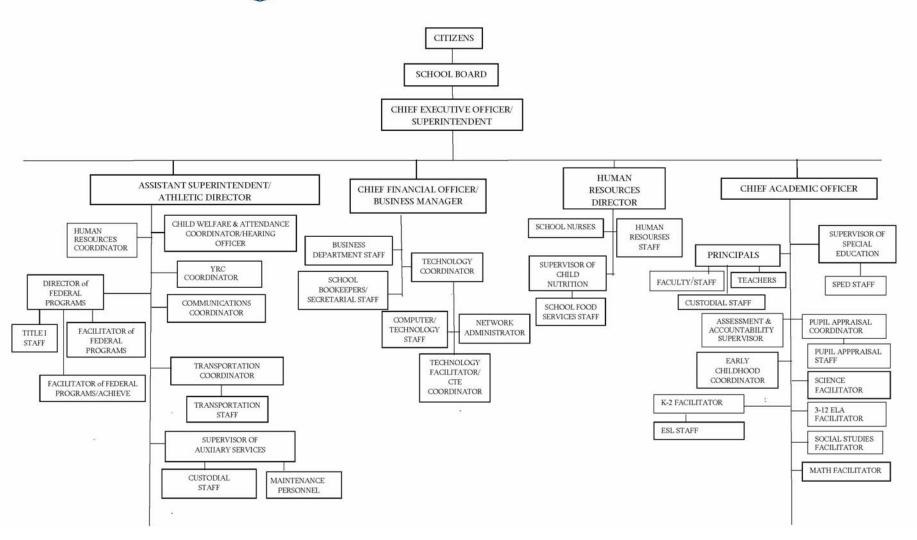
JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

Choudrant High School Megan Hadley
I.A. Lewis School Stanley Lewis
Ruston Junior High School Mallory Rogers
Simsboro High School Sara Smith
A.E. Phillips School Dr. Grace Joseph

HIGH SCHOOL

Choudrant High School Doug Perry
Ruston High School Ashlee Bell
Simsboro High School Brienna Dugdale

LINCOLN PARISH SCHOOL DISTRICT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



Elected Officials June 30, 2022

Joe E. Mitcham, Jr., President

Lynda Henderson, Vice-President

Deborah Abrahm Danny Hancock

Otha Anders George Mack, Jr.

Lisa A. Best Hunter Smith

Clark Canterbury Susan Wiley

Donna Doss

David Ferguson

Administrative Officials June 30, 2022

Ricky Durrett Superintendent

John Young Assistant Superintendent/Athletic Director

Doris Lewis Human Resources Director

Juanita Duke Chief Financial Officer

Kim Shackelford Director: Federal Programs

Dana Talley Chief Academic Officer

Ricky Edmiston Supervisor: Auxiliary Services

Justin Barron Supervisor: Special Education

Harryette Tinsley Supervisor: Child Nutrition Program

Becky Stutzman Coordinator: Pupil Appraisal Services

Tim Nutt Coordinator: Child Welfare, Attendance, and Truancy

Debbie Pender Coordinator: Technology Services

Lillie Williams-Hearn Assessment and Accountability Supervisor

Rik Cason Coordinator: Transportation

Brandon Sutherland Coordinator: Communications

Lincoln Parish School Board

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FINANCIAL SECTION



ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

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Monroe, LA 71211-6075

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Partners: Tim Green, CPA Aimee Buchanan, CPA

Principal: Cindy Thomason, CPA

Audit Managers: Amy Tynes, CPA, CFE

Margie Williamson, CPA Jennie Henry, CPA, CFE

In-Charges: Crystal Patterson, CPA Sandra Harper CPA

> Ernest L. Allen, CPA (Retired) 1963 - 2000

Independent Auditor's Report

Board Members Lincoln Parish School Board Ruston, Louisiana

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lincoln Parish School Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lincoln Parish School Board, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Lincoln Parish School Board and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matters

As disclosed in Note 8 to the financial statements, the net pension liability for the School Board was \$41,808,830 at June 30, 2022, as determined by the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL), and Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS). The related actuarial valuations were performed by TRSL's and LSERS's actuaries using various assumptions. Because actual experience may differ from the assumptions used, there is a risk that this amount at June 30, 2022 could be under or overstated. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

As discussed in Note 9 to the financial statements, the other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability for the School Board was \$102,278,241 at June 30, 2022 related to its participation in a single-employer other post-employment benefit plan. The related actuarial valuation was performed by the School Board's actuary using various assumptions. Because actual experience may differ from the assumptions used, there is a risk that this amount at June 30, 2022 could be under or overstated. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School Board's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 School Board's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School Board's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control–related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Employer Contributions to Pension Plans, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, and the notes to the required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 GAAS, 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Lincoln Parish School Board's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information, as listed in the table of contents, comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected misstatements of the other information exits, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report, under separate cover, dated December 30, 2022 on our consideration of the Lincoln Parish School Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Lincoln Parish School Board's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the School Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Allen, Freen & Williamson, LP

Monroe, Louisiana December 30, 2022

Lincoln Parish School Board

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

Our discussion and analysis of Lincoln Parish School Board's financial performance provides an overview of the School Board's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A. Please read it in conjunction with the School Board's financial statements which follow this Management's Discussion and Analysis.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS Key financial highlights for the June 30, 2022 fiscal year include the following:

- <u>Statement of Net Position</u> The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the School Board exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the 2022 fiscal year by a *negative* \$106,115,561 *net position* compared to the previous year's *negative net position* of \$124,934,941. Of this amount, the unrestricted net position was a negative \$155,664,911. Total net position increased \$18,819,380 over the previous year.
- <u>Statement of Activities</u> Total net position of the School Board increased \$18,819,380 for the year ended June 30, 2022, which exceeds the previous year's increase of \$7,732,920. The increase in net position is the combined result of the reduction in expense for pensions and other post-employment benefits.
- Governmental Funds Balance Sheet As of the close of the 2022 fiscal year, the School Board's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$62,317,131, an increase of \$8,013,072 compared to the prior fiscal year's fund balance. This combined fund balance is comprised of (1) \$24,189,476 in the General Fund, a major fund, of which \$21,621,671 is unrestricted (the total of committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance designations); (2) \$8,801,897 in the 2000 Ad Valorem major special revenue fund with \$3,644,341 restricted for employee salaries and related benefits and \$5,157,556 committed for retiree health insurance costs, technology support, operations, maintenance and capital outlay; and (3) \$29,325,758 collectively in other nonmajor governmental funds, which includes \$12,527,768 restricted or committed for debt service obligations; \$14,156,512 is for use in various nonmajor special revenue funds for maintenance, employee salaries and benefits, and food service; and \$2,641,478 for capital projects.
- Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Total revenues for the year ended June 30, 2022 for the government funds of the School Board amounted to \$101,490,942. Approximately 81% of this amount is received from three major revenue sources: (1) \$32,327,481 from State Source-Equalization, (2) \$22,504,794 from local ad valorem taxes, and (3) \$27,408,856 from local sales and use taxes. Federal sources of \$14,673,599 account for approximately 15% of total revenues.
- <u>General Fund's Ending Fund Balance</u> At the end of the June 30, 2022 fiscal year, fund balance for the General Fund was \$24,189,476, or 41.9% of total General Fund expenditures. Of this amount \$2,567,805 is restricted and \$7,607,188 is committed for employee salaries and benefits, \$206,935 is assigned for workers compensation surety, and \$13,807,548 is unassigned and available for obligation.

- <u>Capital Assets</u> Total capital assets (net of depreciation) were \$64,722,269, or 46.4% of the total assets of
 the School Board at June 30, 2022. The School Board uses these assets to provide education and support
 services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.
- <u>Long-Term Liabilities</u> The School Board's total long-term liabilities decreased by \$80,107,004 during the current fiscal year. This is largely attributed to the net decrease in bond-related debt of \$3,910,000, net pension liability of \$42,305,828, and net OPEB liability of \$33,868,126. However, it is important to note that deferred inflows of resources increased by \$54,410,194 related to pensions and OPEB.

NEW GASB STANDARDS GASB Statement No. 87, Leases is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021, with earlier application encouraged. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financing of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The School Board has reviewed this standard in the current year and there are no leases identified that are material to the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 92 Omnibus 2020 has various effective dates ranging from issue date to periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The primary objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified in GASB Statements 87, 73, 74, and 84. The School Board has adopted the provisions of this Statement and has modified note disclosures as applicable.

GASB Statement No. 98, The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, effective for fiscal years ending after December 31, 2021, with earlier application encouraged. This Statement establishes the term *annual comprehensive financial report* and its acronym ACFR. The School Board has adopted the provisions of this Statement and applicable changes have been made.

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 financial statements also may give you some insights into the School Board's overall financial health.

Fund financial statements also report the School Board's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the School Board's most significant funds, the General Fund, 2000 Ad Valorem and Title I special revenue funds.

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

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Certificates of Excellence in Financial Reporting
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Elected Officials and Selected Administrative Officers

Financial Section

(Details outlined in the next chart)

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Revenue Capacity
Debt Capacity
Demographic and Economic Information
Operating Information

Financial Section

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Government-wide Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements

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Supplementary Information

General Fund Accounts
Nonmajor Funds Combining Statements
Schedule of Changes in Fund Balance for Student Activity Funds
Schedule of Compensation Paid Board Members
Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head

Our auditor has provided assurance in the independent auditor's report, located immediately preceding this Management's Discussion and Analysis, that the Basic Financial Statements are fairly stated. Varying degrees of assurance is being provided by the auditor regarding the Required Supplementary Information and the Supplementary Information identified above. A user of this report should read the independent auditor's report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each of the other parts in the Financial Section.

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 inflows/outflows 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 plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred 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 the following activity for the School Board:

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

Reporting the School Board's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The School Board's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the School Board as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the School Board establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (like the school lunch) 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 year-end that are available for spending. They are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School Board's operations and the services it provides.

Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School Board's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in the reconciliation on Statements D and F.

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

Financial Analysis of Government-Wide Activities

The School Board's net position was a deficit of \$106,115,561 at June 30, 2022. Of this amount \$(155,664,911) was unrestricted. Restricted net position are reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the School Board's ability to use those net position for day-to-day operations. Our analysis below focuses on the net position, (Table 1) and the change in net position (Table 2) of the School Board's governmental activities.

Table 1 Net Position June 30,

	2022	2021	Variance
Other assets	\$ 74,690,424	\$ 67,763,738	\$ 6,926,686
Capital assets	64,722,269	68,542,622	(3,820,353)
Total assets	139,412,693	136,306,360	3,106,333
Deferred outflows of resources	26,030,408	35,431,572	(9,401,164)
Other liabilities	8,171,330	7,588,731	582,599
Long-term liabilities	191,541,903	271,648,907	(80,107,004)
Total liabilities	199,713,233	279,237,638	(79,524,405)
Deferred inflows of resources	71,845,429	17,435,235	54,410,194
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	22,457,566	22,489,550	(31,984)
Restricted	27,091,784	23,833,155	3,258,629
Unrestricted	(155,664,911)	(171,257,646)	15,592,735
Total net position	\$ (106,115,561)	\$ (124,934,941)	\$ 18,819,380

Net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets represents \$22,457,566 of net position. The School Board uses these capital assets to provide educational services to children; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending or payment of obligations. Although the School Board's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The \$(155,664,911) in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents accumulated results of all past year's operations. This means if the School Board had to pay off all of its bills today including all of its non-capital liabilities such as compensated absences, net pension liability, and net OPEB liability, there would be a deficit of \$155,664,911. The net position of the School Board increased by \$18,819,380. This improvement is due to the net increase in total assets exceeding the total of net changes in long-term liabilities for pensions, other post-employment benefits, and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources that were the result of changes in actuarial assumptions (discount rates) and current year inputs, and the decrease in bond-related debt. Other assets increased \$6,926,686 over the prior year, primarily in the categories of cash and cash equivalents and receivables due from federal grantors.

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

Table 2
Statement of Activities
For the Years Ended June 30,

	Governmental Activities					
	2022 2021		2021	Variance		
Revenues:						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$	16,151	\$	18,659	\$	(2,508)
Operating grants and contributions		15,516,304		14,817,450		698,854
Capital grants and contributions		-		69,925		(69,925)
General Revenues						
Ad valorem taxes		22,504,794		21,935,720		569,074
Sales taxes		27,408,856		24,344,433		3,064,423
State equalization		32,327,481		31,333,593		993,888
Other general revenues		3,672,948		3,161,764		511,184
Total revenues		101,446,534		95,681,544		5,764,990
Functions/Program Expenses:						
Instruction						
Regular programs		31,946,623		34,639,889		(2,693,266)
Special programs		6,945,695		8,733,602		(1,787,907)
Other instructional programs		8,429,207		8,176,319		252,888
Support services						
Student services		5,142,462		5,178,102		(35,640)
Instructional staff support		5,145,437		5,549,246		(403,809)
General administration		1,742,879		1,580,250		162,629
School administration		4,003,368		4,632,871		(629,503)
Business services		786,872		903,136		(116,264)
Plant services		7,022,398		6,887,276		135,122
Student transportation services		4,570,725		4,537,688		33,037
Central services		1,636,742		1,655,378		(18,636)
Food Services		4,060,133		4,209,939		(149,806)
Community Service Programs		65,603		46,108		19,495
Interest on long-term debt		1,129,010		1,218,820		(89,810)
Total expenses		82,627,154		87,948,624		(5,321,470)
Increase (decrease) in net position		18,819,380		7,732,920		11,086,460
Net Position – beginning		(124,934,941)		(132,667,861)		7,732,920
Net Position – ending	\$	(106,115,561)	\$	(124,934,941)	\$	18,819,380

Revenue by Source - Governmental Activities As reported in the Statement of Activities, the cost of all governmental activities this year was \$82,627,154. The cost was paid by those who benefited from the programs \$16,151 or by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions \$15,516,304. The School Board paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of its governmental activities with general revenue totaling \$85,914,079, of which the majority includes: \$49,913,650 in property and sales taxes, \$32,327,481 in Minimum Foundation Program State funds, and other revenues such as interest income and other local sources. The largest revenue sources are discussed below.

• <u>State Equalization</u> - The largest revenue source for the School Board is State Equalization, or more commonly called Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) funds, at 31.9% of total revenue. The MFP is the funding formula adopted by the Louisiana Board of Elementary and Secondary Education and approved by the Louisiana Legislature to equitably distribute state appropriated funds to public school systems throughout the state. These funds help pay for employee salaries and benefits and general operations. The State does not appropriate funds to public school systems for building schools or retiring debt. The initial distributions of MFP formula funds are driven by student enrollments and demographics as of February 1st of the previous school session, and then adjusted for true counts on October 1st and February 1st during each school session. The following is a summary of MFP funding received by the School Board over a three-year period and student enrollment on February 1st of each school year:

	February 1st MFP			MFP Percent	State M	FP Deductions for		
Student		,	Total MFP	tal MFP Increase Ti		Transfers of Local Funds to		
Fiscal Year	Membership	Re	evenue Gross	(Decrease)	(Other LEAs		
2019-20	5,767	\$	30,378,571	5.70%	\$	2,461,939		
2020-21	5,590		31,333,593	3.14%		3,052,492		
2021-22	5,583		32,327,481	3.17%		4,470,319		

The Lincoln Parish School Board was allocated \$32,327,481 in state equalization funding through the MFP formula for the June 30, 2022 fiscal year. However, a deduction was made by the State of Louisiana prior to distributing these funds to the School Board in the amount of \$4,470,319 representing the "local-share" of tax revenues generated by the School Board. The deducted local-share of MFP funds is paid by the state to other state-approved local educational agencies (LEAs), such as charter schools and state-approved special schools, for students who live in Lincoln Parish and were served by those LEAs. The increase in this local funds transfer is due to increased student enrollment in these LEAs, as well as an increase in the School Board's calculated local tax revenue per student in the MFP formula. These transfers are reported in the fund financial statements as a direct expenditure for Regular Programs. The School Food Service special revenue fund also received a distribution of \$60,734 from MFP funds designated by the School Board to meet the USDA maintenance of effort requirements for this program. The remaining balance of MFP funds received was deposited into the General Fund. Total MFP revenues increased in fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 by 3.17% even though student enrollment declined overall. The increase is attributed to additional funds provided for employee pay raises. However, it should be noted that even though the School Board was allotted an increase in state MFP funds, the net result of MFP funds actually received for operations is a decrease of \$423,939 after the deduction of the local-share funds.

• <u>Sales Tax Revenue</u>: Sales and use taxes are the second largest revenue source for the School Board at 27.0% of total revenue. The School Board received sales and use tax revenue from five separate rates levied upon the sale and consumption of goods and services throughout Lincoln Parish during the June 30, 2022 fiscal year. Each tax is accounted for in governmental funds as follows:

	General Fund (Major Fund)			Special Revenue	Funds (Nonmajor)		
	1967 Sales					Total	Increase
Fiscal Year	Tax	1979 Sales Tax	2020 Sales Tax	1993 Sales Tax	2000 Sales Tax	Combined	(Decrease)
Current							
Tax Rate:	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	2.5%	
2019-20	\$ 4,470,291	\$ 4,470,291	\$ -	\$ 4,470,291	\$ 4,470,291	\$ 17,881,164	0.50%
2020-21	5,130,030	5,130,030	3,824,314	5,130,030	5,130,029	24,344,433	36.15%
2021-22	5,493,699	5,493,699	5,434,060	5,493,699	5,493,699	27,408,856	12.59%

Sales tax revenue increased 12.59%, or \$3,064,423, over the prior fiscal year. Continued post-pandemic recovery and improved efforts by the local tax commission and the State of Louisiana to collect tax on remote sales (internet, catalog, etc.) is mostly attributing to a 7.0% increase. The remaining increase of about 5.5% is due to a full 12 months of tax collections in this reporting year from the 2020 Sales Tax (0.5%), which initially started on October 1, 2020.

• Ad Valorem Taxes - The third largest revenue source for the School Board is ad valorem taxes at 22.2% of total revenues. Ad valorem collections are based upon the number of mills authorized by taxpayers and levied annually by the School Board and the taxable assessed value of property (established by the Lincoln Parish Tax Assessor), in accordance with the limitations approved by the voters and laws set-forth for this purpose by the Louisiana Legislature. The following chart lists the ad valorem tax revenues received for the past three years from parishwide and within individual taxing districts.

	Paris	shwide Tax Reven	ues	District Tax	x Revenues		
Fiscal Year	General Fund	2000 Ad Valorem (Major Fund)	Parishwide Maintenance (Nonmajor)	Maintenance & Operations (Nonmajor)	Bond Debt Service Funds (Nonmajor)	Total	Percent Increase (Decrease)
2019-20 2020-21 2021-22	\$ 8,984,167 9,095,214 9,381,855	\$ 3,692,568 4,050,278 4,181,440	\$ 2,327,073 2,353,394 2,431,207	\$ 1,171,800 1,206,327 1,263,074	\$ 4,719,609 5,230,507 5,247,218	\$ 20,895,217 21,935,720 22,504,794	2.10% 4.98% 2.59%

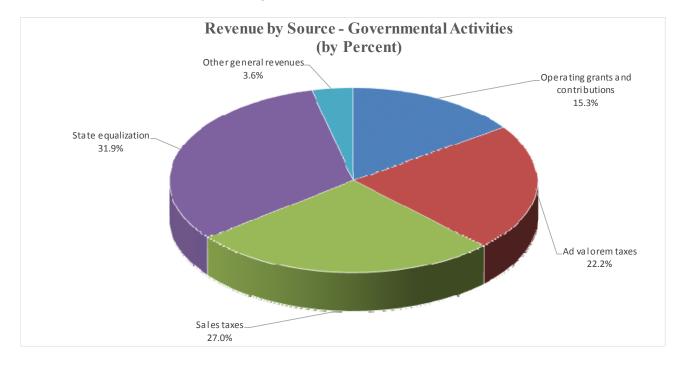
Ad valorem tax revenue increased 2.59% over the prior fiscal year, with the majority of collections being deposited in the General Fund to support governmental operations not funded by another program revenue source. The overall increase represents collections from increased property assessments. More information on ad valorem taxes and rates can be found in Note 3 to these financial statements and Tables 5 through 8 in the Statistical Section of this report.

• Operating Grants and Contributions: The fourth largest revenue source for the School Board is operating grants and contributions at 15.3% of total revenues. Operating grants and contributions totaled \$15,516,304, and Federal grants represent \$14,673,599 or 94.6% of this total. These grants and contributions are specifically restricted to certain programs, and therefore, are netted against the costs of these programs to show a true net cost in the *Statement of Activities*.

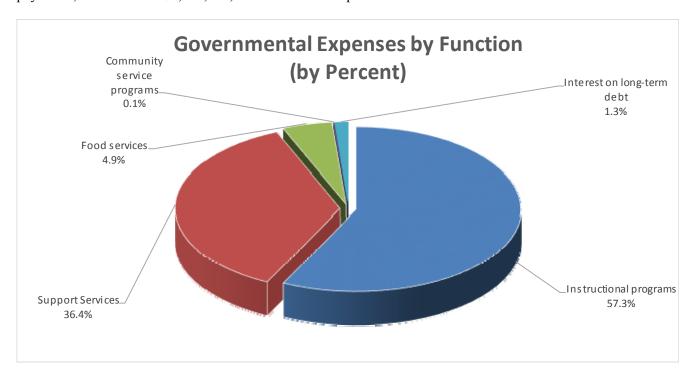
						Other		
	Title I				Special	Operating		Percent
Fiscal	Programs		Education	School Food	Education	Grants &		Increase
Year	(Major Fund)	_ :	Stabilization	Services	Programs	Contributions	Total	(Decrease)
2019-20	\$ 2,933,832		17,976	\$ 2,080,190	\$ 1,279,163	\$ 2,885,271	\$ 9,196,432	-5.95%
2020-21	2,921,569		5,185,072	3,175,633	1,265,303	2,269,873	14,817,450	61.12%
2021-22	3,841,359		3,512,400	3,222,260	1,656,737	3,283,548	15,516,304	4.72%

In 2021-2022, operating grants and contributions increased \$698,854 over the prior year. Education Stabilization, Title I, School Food Service and Special Education Programs make up \$12,232,756 (78.8%) of total operating grants and contributions. The Title I Program flow-through funding allocation for 2021-2022 increased after being adjusted by the 2020 census data. With this additional funding two high schools began receiving program services this year and district instructional coordinators, initially funded by Education Stabilization Funds (ESF), were transferred to the Title I Program. School Food Services federal meal reimbursements in 2021-2022 continued to be funded at a higher reimbursement rate under the Seamless Summer Option Program authorized by the United States Department of Agriculture, National School Lunch Program in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

• Interest and investment earnings decreased 3.94% during the fiscal year to \$229,275 due to continued decline in rate of returns and changes in investment valuations at the balance sheet date.

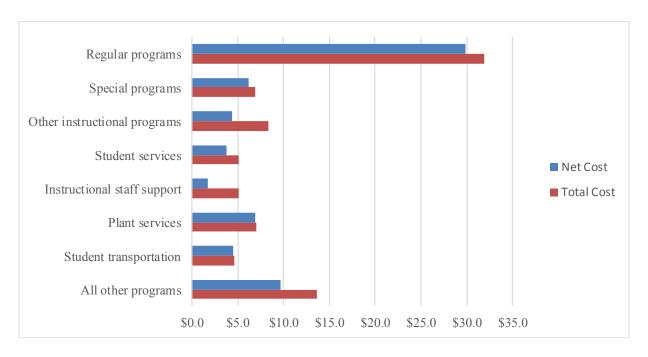


Program Expenses - Governmental Activities Activities related to regular, special and other instructional programs are considered instructional services and relate to the direct expenses of providing instruction to students. Instructional services for June 30, 2022 totaled \$47,321,525, or 57.3% of total expenses. The remaining expenses can be best described in four categories: (1) support services, which relate to those functions that support the instructional services provided, such as school and district administration, transportation, and plant services, which totaled \$30,050,883, or 36.4% of total expenses, (2) food service, which totaled \$4,060,133 or 4.9% of total expenses, (3) community service programs of \$65,603 or .1% and (4) interest on debt payments, which totaled \$1,129,010, or 1.4% of total expenses.



Program revenues related to these expenses totaled \$15,532,455, which resulted in net cost of \$67,094,699 funded by the general revenues of the School Board. The chart on the next page presents the cost of the School Board's seven largest programs, as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities).

Total Cost of Services Versus Net Cost of Services For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

As we noted earlier, the School Board uses funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. The focus of the School System's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the School Board's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the School Board's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the close of the 2022 fiscal year, the School Board's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$62,317,131, an increase of \$8,013,072 in comparison with the prior fiscal year. The majority of this fund balance is comprised of approximately \$1,909,999 and \$3,644,341 restricted in the General Fund and 2000 Ad Valorem Funds, respectively, for employee salary and benefits support; \$657,806 restricted in the General Fund for grant and donor restrictions; \$7,325,632 restricted for employee salary and benefit support in two nonmajor sales tax special revenue funds; \$10,920,704 restricted for the payment of outstanding bond issues within the debt service funds; and \$2,947,014 restricted within numerous nonmajor special revenue funds.

The following is the performance of all governmental funds of the School Board combined for the past three years.

Fiscal Year	Revenue	Expenditures	er Financing urces, Net	Net Change in Fund Balance	Ending Fund Balance	Percent Increase (Decrease)
2019-20	\$ 80,468,098	\$ 83,848,661	\$ 760,382	\$ (2,620,181)	\$ 42,812,714	-5.77%
2020-21	95,476,215	85,864,720	200,708	9,812,203	54,304,059	26.84%
2021-22	101,490,942	93,489,220	11,350	8,013,072	62,317,131	14.76%

Major Funds:

• <u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the School Board. At June 30, 2022, the total fund balance of the General Fund was \$24,189,476. The unassigned General Fund balance was \$13,807,548 which is 23.9% of 2021-2022 expenditures.

						Percent
Fiscal			Other Financing	Net Change in	Ending Fund	Increase
Year	Revenue	Expenditures	Sources, Net	Fund Balance	Balance	(Decrease)
2019-20	\$ 50,228,553	\$ 51,544,520	\$ 350,348	\$ (965,619)	\$ 14,013,146	-6.44%
2020-21	55,892,661	53,170,256	1,965,504	4,687,909	19,133,260	36.54%
2021-22	60,033,693	57,692,793	2,715,316	5,056,216	24,189,476	26.43%

The fund balance at June 30, 2022 increased \$5,056,216 or 26.43%. This is the result of the increase in revenues exceeding the increase in expenditures in the fiscal year. Increases in local sales tax revenues and operating transfers to the General Fund from federal grant programs, representing an allowance for indirect costs incurred by the district, exceeded the increase in expenditures resulting from the mandated state pay raise for employees, higher annual salary supplement amounts paid to employees in May 2022, and an increase in property insurance premiums.

• <u>2000 Ad Valorem</u> – This special revenue fund provides funding supplements for employee salaries, technology support, premiums for healthcare of retired employees, and other maintenance and operations.

				Oth	ner Financing					Percent
Fiscal				So	urces (Uses),	Ne	t Change in	Eı	nding Fund	Increase
Year	 Revenue	Ex	kpenditures		Net	Fu	nd Balance		Balance	(Decrease)
2019-20	\$ 3,810,337	\$	2,715,997	\$	-	\$	1,094,340	\$	6,946,217	18.70%
2020-21	4,086,885		2,208,199		(756,000)		1,122,686		8,068,903	16.16%
2021-22	4,199,545		2,243,034		(1,223,517)		732,994		8,801,897	9.08%

The fund balance of the 2000 Ad Valorem fund increased \$732,994. The increase is the result of revenues exceeding expenditures and operating transfers. Funds were transferred during the fiscal year to support the School Board's employee benefits program and capital outlays. (Please see Note 14, Interfund Transactions for more information about these transfers.) Due to the availability of Education Stabilization Funds, technology purchases in the 2000 Ad Valorem fund continues to be below spending levels before COVID-19.

• <u>Title I</u> — Title I Funds are monies the School Board received under Every Student Exceeds Act federal legislation passed-through the Louisiana Department of Education to assist the School Board with expenses associated with education of students within schools of lower poverty levels. Because Title I is a federal cost-reimbursement grant, it does not carry a fund balance at year end. Total expenditures in 2022 are \$3,842,827.

Fiscal Year	Revenue	Ех	xpenditures	er Financing urces, Net	ange in Balance	ng Fund lance	Percent Increase (Decrease)
2019-20	\$ 2,933,832	\$	3,240,832	\$ 307,000	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
2020-21	2,925,169		3,225,169	300,000	-	-	0.00%
2021-22	3,841,359		3,842,827	1,468	-	-	0.00%

In 2021-2022 the School Board was allocated additional Title I flow-through funds after awards were adjusted for the 2020 census data. With the additional funds awarded, the program was able to fund an equal amount of state pay raises for staff positions funded by the program, add instructional coordinator positions to provide targeted support for the teaching staff at all schools, and began providing program services and support for two high schools who did not participate in the program previously.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds:

Although not a major fund, the most significant operations in the nonmajor governmental funds classification are Special Revenue Funds. The fund balance of the nonmajor Special Revenue Funds increased \$2,248,290 or 18.88% since the prior year.

			Otl	her Financing				Percent
Fiscal			So	urces (Uses),	Net Change in	Е	nding Fund	Increase
Year	Revenue	Expenditures		Net	Fund Balance		Balance	(Decrease)
2019-20	\$ 21,064,356	\$ 22,348,697	\$	54,484	\$ (1,229,857)	\$	8,191,955	-13.05%
2020-21	27,102,959	22,077,896		(1,308,796)	3,716,267		11,908,222	45.36%
2021-22	27,977,905	23,127,948		(2,601,667)	2,248,290		14,156,512	18.88%

The increase in fund balance is the result of overall revenues exceeding combined expenditures across most nonmajor governmental funds. Overall, revenues increased mainly from 7% higher collections in two sales tax funds (2000 Sales Tax and 1993 Sales Tax) and increased activities in Student Activity Funds as schools resume normal activities after a year of COVID-19 restrictions. Additionally, expenditures increased due to higher cost of operating school food services, facility maintenance and utilities.

Internal Service Fund-Health Insurance:

The School Board's Internal Service Fund accounts for employee premiums and employer contributions, claims and administration for operating the School Board's self-funded health and dental insurance program for employees and qualifying retirees. The net position of the Internal Service Fund decreased 33.94% or \$1,792,191.

			Non-	-Operating					Percent
Fiscal	Operating	Operating	Rev	enues and	Cha	inge in Net	E	Ending Net	Increase
Year	Revenue	Expenses	Expenses]	Position	Position		(Decrease)
2019-20	\$ 14,369,581	\$ 13,474,685	\$	38,169	\$	933,065	\$	3,111,230	42.84%
2020-21	13,977,634	11,813,532		4,621		2,168,723		5,279,953	69.71%
2021-22	12,601,411	14,391,135		(2,467)	((1,792,191)		3,487,762	-33.94%

As a recipient of federal funds, the School Board actively manages the net position of the Internal Service Fund for its group health insurance program to comply with Uniform Administrative Requirements found in the Uniform Guidance (at 2 C.F.R. Part 200). In 2021-2022 an employee benefit premium holiday was held in December to change the cycle for payment of premiums for employee benefits to coincide with the actual month of coverage. Additionally, the School Board reduced one-month of its contributions to its self-insured health plan. These actions are the primary reasons for the \$1,376,223 reduction in operating revenue. Additionally, operating expenses increased \$2.58 million due to a rebound in self-insurance health plan claims, following a year of fewer doctor visits and medical services for members when COVID-19 restrictions were in place.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS As mentioned earlier 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.) At the time the beginning budget for the fiscal year was approved by the School Board, management was authorized to make amendments to the budget throughout the fiscal year and to present all amendments to the Board at year-end for approval. The revised budget was presented and approved by the School Board in June 2022.

The following are the most significant adjustments made between the original and final budgets for the General Fund, as shown in Exhibit 3-1:

- Increased Minimum Foundation Program funding by approximately 1.5% reflecting the change in mid-year student counts and additional Level 4 dedicated MFP funding awarded by the Department of Education during the fiscal year.
- Increased regular program expenditures by an additional \$900,577 to account for the increase in the MFP deduction taken for the MFP local-share paid to other LEAs as a result of increased enrollments of Lincoln Parish students identified on the mid-year student enrollment counts.
- Decreased other state revenue for estimated Medicaid administrative cost share reimbursement by approximately 35% due to the uncertainty of receiving cost reimbursements timely after the end of the fiscal year.
- Increase the estimate for sales tax revenues by about \$2.5 million to account for the upward trend in collections throughout the year.
- Aligned property tax revenue estimates by \$225,000 based on collections actually received from the 2021 tax roll
- Increased other financing sources approximately \$320,000 for increases in indirect cost payments received from federal grant programs during the year and estimated federal expenditures through the close of the fiscal year.

- Increased cost of employee salaries and benefits for by approximately 5% to fully account for the cost of the state pay raise and part of the increase in employee salary supplement distributions paid in May 2022.
- Reduce health insurance program contributions by approximately \$1.3 million to account for the "premium holiday" in December and a one-month reduction of the School Board's contributions to the self-insured health plan.

The overall effect of the above budget changes is an estimated 5.7% increase, or \$3,263,581, in revenues and a 2.7% increase, or \$1,576,469, in expenditures, with the net result being an estimated \$1.0 million increase in projected fund balance compared to the original budget.

In comparing actual performance to the final budget of the General Fund in Exhibit 3-1, there were only a few minor variances.

Revenues – General Fund actual revenues increased in net total over the final budget by about \$160,000 primarily due to Medicaid administrative cost reimbursement being received shortly after fiscal year end.

Expenditures – General Fund actual expenditures have a positive variance of \$2,043,000, or 3.42%, when compared to the final budget. This is due to over-estimating the cost of salaries and related benefits for the employee monthly salary supplement across all General Fund-2020 Sales Tax accounts. Total actual expenditures are \$57,692,793.

The net of these variances results in the position of the fund balance in General Fund being about \$2,560,000 more than original estimated.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2022, the School Board had \$64,722,269 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, furniture and equipment, and transportation equipment. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions, deductions, and depreciation) of \$3,820,353 or 5.6% from last year.

	(nental Activities	S			
	2022		2021			Variance
Land	\$ 1,484,265	\$	1,427,565		\$	56,700
Construction in progress	20,374		212,318			(191,944)
Buildings	59,070,825		63,568,910			(4,498,085)
Improvements other than buildings	1,785,116		537,210			1,247,906
Furniture and equipment	431,711		490,812			(59,101)
Transportation equipment	 1,929,978		2,305,807			(375,829)
Totals	\$ 64,722,269	\$	68,542,622		\$	(3,820,353)

Major Capital asset events during the fiscal year included the following:

- General Fund/Insurance Proceeds Completed construction of the Ruston High School Eco Car Building \$412,483 (2020 Tornado damage).
- Parishwide Maintenance replaced 25-ton Gym Rooftop air conditioning unit at Ruston Elementary \$17.492.
- Parishwide Maintenance New LED school sign on west campus of Choudrant Elementary \$6,500.

- Parishwide Capital Projects New parking lot east of Gym at Simsboro (82 spaces/9 bus stalls) \$165,900.
- Parishwide Capital Projects/Donations New concrete play area at Choudrant Elementary \$31,954.
- Parishwide Capital Projects/school activity funds Ruston High baseball field outfield fence and foul poles \$39,500.
- Parishwide Capital Projects IA Lewis Gym dressing room renovation \$20,789.
- Parishwide Capital Projects Simsboro Softball batting cage cover/roof and netting \$76,592.
- 2000 Ad Valorem Ruston High Ag Shop enclosure \$25,277.
- Parishwide Capital Projects Purchase of land and Ruston High baseball field from City of Ruston \$1,050,000.
- General Fund -Donated land (1.006 acre) Braswell Lane, Simsboro value \$6,700.

Projects still in progress at June 30, 2022 is:

• Parishwide Capital Projects - Ruston High drainage project and new parking lot.

The overall decrease in Capital Assets is due to the increase in accumulated depreciation of \$5,527,698 and obsolete or damaged assets being removed from service in excess of the new asset additions during the fiscal year. For more information regarding capital assets, see Note 7 in the notes to the financial statements.

Debt

At the end of the fiscal year, the School Board had \$42,262,000 in bonded debt outstanding versus \$46,172,000 last year. The outstanding bonds consisted of:

	 Gov	ernn	nental Activitie	S
	2022		2021	Variance
General Obligation (financed with property taxes)	\$ 22,410,000	\$	23,560,000	\$ (1,150,000)
Bonds from direct borrowings and direct placements				
Bonds (financed with property taxes)	8,200,000		10,960,000	(2,760,000)
Qualified School Construction Bonds (financed with general revenues)	11,652,000		11,652,000	
Total	\$ 42,262,000	\$	46,172,000	\$ (3,910,000)

The Ruston School District #1 outstanding bonds currently have an AA- rating and the Simsboro School District #3 bonds have an AA- rating with Standard & Poor's. The state limits the amount of general obligation debt that can be issued to 50 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the School Board's corporate limits. The School Board's net bonded general obligation debt of \$29,257,339 (total Bonds financed with property taxes, net of premiums, \$31,255,976 less restricted fund balance in general obligation debt service funds of \$10,920,704 plus restricted fund balance associated with QSCB revenue bonds of \$8,922,067) is significantly below the \$275,854,076 statutory-imposed limit.

In addition to bonds, the School Board has debt associated with claims payable and compensated absences. We present more detailed information about our long-term debt in Note 12 of the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES The following economic factors were considered when the budget for fiscal year 2022-23 was developed and presented to the School Board:

- 1. Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) funding is estimated in the initial July 2022 budget letter at \$33,871,866, an increase of \$1,630,319 over the 2020-21 MFP formula.
 - a. About \$1,362,046 of the increase is dedicated for employee raises and budgeted as an increase in expenditures in 2022-2023.

- b. A reduction of state MFP funding in the amount of \$4,673,450 representing local taxes is expected by the LA Department of Education which will be transferred to other Louisiana Education Agencies (LEAs) based on the count of Lincoln Parish students they enroll. This reduction is \$203,131 more than last year, which reduces the overall increase in MFP funding.
- 2. The MFP funded enrollment of students in the Lincoln Parish Schools is projected to be level at 5,581.
- 3. Estimated annual sales tax revenues in all five ½-cent parishwide sales tax funds are budgeted level with the previous fiscal year's revenues due to the leveling-off of collections in the last few months.
- 4. Property tax revenues for maintenance and operations are estimated to increase less than one-percent.
- 5. Cost of state raise (\$1,500 for certified and \$750 for support salaried employees) is estimated to be \$1,089,000 in the General Fund.
- 6. Employer contribution rate for employee earnings under the Teachers Retirement System is decreasing from 25.2% to 24.8%, a 1.5% decrease in cost.
- 7. Employer contribution rate for bus driver and maintenance staff earnings under the Louisiana School Employees Retirement System is decreasing from 28.7% to 27.6%, a 3.83% decrease in cost.
- 8. A one-time transfer from the 1993 Ad Valorem Fund of \$75,000 to Ruston School District No. 1 Maintenance and Operating and \$101,000 to Choudrant School District No. 6 to cover increased cost of utilities in those districts until annual tax funds are received in January 2023.
- 9. A one-time transfer of \$400,000 from the 2000 Ad Valorem Fund to the Parishwide Capital Projects fund is budgeted to fund land and stadium improvements at Ruston High School.
- 10. Budgeted \$80,774 in the Simsboro School District No. 3 Maintenance & Operation fund for the completion of the replacement of the Simsboro School's gym floor that was contracted last year but delayed by supply markets.
- 11. The full time of employee count across all funds is estimated to be 803 as of August 2022, an overall increase of approximately 12 positions.
- 12. Transportation fuel budget is aligned to the previous fiscal year's actual cost, which has increased 70% over the preceding year.
- 13. In the General Fund/1993 Ad Valorem Fund, an increase in property insurance coverage is budgeted at 20.8%, or \$112,147. General liability and auto insurance premiums are estimated to increase 1.12%.
- 14. The indirect cost rate charged to most federal grants for administrative support costs is 8.5292%, with the exception of the federal Education Stabilization Funds for which the 2020-21 unrestricted indirect cost rate of 18.76% is used.

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the School Board was aware of the following circumstances that could significantly have an impact on the present and future budgets of the Lincoln Parish School Board:

• The following federal Education Stabilization Funds have been allocated by the Louisiana Department of Education (LDOE) through the date of this report since the COVID-19 pandemic began and the majority of spending plans have been approved through the performance end date of each allocation. However, plans continue to evolve and budgets revised to meet needs as they arise to support the School Board's strategic plan and meet the LDOE's approved federal spending plan goals and objectives in response to the coronavirus pandemic and its impact on education. The expended and remaining balance of these awards remaining as of June 30, 2022 is presented in the schedule below:

SUMMARY OF EDUCATION STABILIZATION FUNDS Louisiana Department of Education (LDOE) Federal Flow-Through Funds for Lincoln Parish School Board's Academic Recovery and Acceleration Plan											
LDOE Program Application/ Program Title	Authorizing Legislation	Funds Awarded	Awarded	Expended FY 2019-20	Expended FY 2020-21	Expended FYTD 2021-22	Total Funds Expended June 30, 2022	Remaining Balance of Award as of June 30, 2022	Program End Date		
TRONG START 2020 APPLICATION:		I +						4			
ESSERF - Formula	CARES ACT	\$ 2,307,286	April 2020	17,976	1,935,877	- ,	\$ 2,187,879	\$ 119,407	9/30/2022		
ESSERF - Incentive	CARES ACT	141,118	January 2021	-	128,389	10,836	139,225	1,893	9/30/2022		
TOTAL STRONG START 2020	2,448,404		17,976	2,064,266	244,862	2,327,104	121,300				
ACHIEVE! APPLICATION:											
ESSERF II Formula	CRRSA	9,195,150	March 2021	-	2,363,697	945,887	3,309,584	5,885,566	9/30/2023		
IDEA 611 ARP	ARPA	335,422	September 2021	-	1	45,508	45,508	289,914	9/30/2023		
IDEA 619 ARP	ARPA	27,552	September 2021	-	-	-	-	27,552	9/30/2023		
ESSERF II Incentive	CRRSA	27,000	March 2022	-	-	-	-	27,000	9/30/2023		
ESSER III EB Interventions (20%)	ARPA	4,129,813	March 2021	-	482,928	1,736,089	2,219,017	1,910,796	9/30/2024		
ESSER III Formula (80%)	ARPA	16,545,072	September 2021	-	-	945,887	945,887	15,599,185	9/30/2024		
Homeless ARP	ARPA	57,231	September 2021	-	-	1,270	1,270	55,961	9/30/2024		
ESSER III Incentive	ARPA	314,186	March 2022	-	-	-	-	314,186	9/30/2024		
TOTAL ACHIEVE!		30,631,426		-	2,846,625	3,674,641	6,521,266	24,110,160			
TOTAL EDUCATION STABILIZATION FUI	NDS	\$ 33,079,830	·	\$ 17,976	\$ 4,910,891	\$ 3,919,503	\$ 8,848,370	\$ 24,231,460			

More supplemental information is presented on the economic condition and outlook in Lincoln Parish in the transmittal letter in the introductory section of this report.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL BOARD'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT Our financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, students, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School Board's finances and to show the School Board's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or wish to request additional financial information, contact the Chief Financial Officer at Lincoln Parish School Board, 410 S. Farmerville Street, Ruston, Louisiana 71270-4699, telephone number (318) 255-1430.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

June 30, 2022	
	Statement A
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 45,720,699
Investments	22,810,733
Receivables	5,998,189
Inventory	151,617
Other assets Capital assets:	9,186
Land and construction in progress	1,504,639
Depreciable assets, net of depreciation	63,217,630
TOTAL ASSETS	139,412,693
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred charge on refunding	643,273
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	6,220,811
Deferred outflows related to pensions	19,166,324
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	26,030,408
LIABILITIES	
Accounts, salaries and other payables	7,779,489
Unearned revenue	78,129
Interest payable	313,712
Long-term liabilities:	
Long-term debt due within one year	5 400 045
Bonds, claims, compensated absences	5,166,645
Long-term debt due in more than one year Bonds, claims, compensated absences	42,288,187
OPEB liability	102,278,241
Net pension liability	41,808,830
TOTAL LIABILITIES	199,713,233
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	00.007.404
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	39,287,131
Deferred inflows related to pensions	32,558,298
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	71,845,429
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	22,457,566
Restricted for:	
Miscellaneous grant programs	724,674
School food service	1,691,857
Maintenance	1,131,986
Student activity funds	56,303 12,879,972
Salary improvement Debt service	10,606,992
Unrestricted	(155,664,911)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (106,115,561)
10 MENET FOOTION	(100,110,001)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Statement B

			PROGRAM REVENUES					NET (EXPENSE)		
					0	PERATING	_	VENUE AND		
			CHAI	RGES FOR	GF	RANTS AND	С	HANGES IN		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	E	XPENSES	SE	RVICES	CON	TRIBUTIONS	NET POSITION			
Governmental activities:		_		_		_				
Instruction:										
Regular programs	\$	31,946,623	\$	-	\$	2,060,219	\$	(29,886,404)		
Special programs		6,945,695		-		765,823		(6,179,872)		
Other instructional programs		8,429,207		-		4,028,927		(4,400,280)		
Support services:										
Student services		5,142,462		-		1,297,496		(3,844,966)		
Instructional staff support		5,145,437		-		3,396,227		(1,749,210)		
General administration		1,742,879		-		302,643		(1,440,236)		
School administration		4,003,368		-		11,283		(3,992,085)		
Business services		786,872		-		8,140		(778,732)		
Plant services		7,022,398		-		168,239		(6,854,159)		
Student transportation services		4,570,725		-		70,603		(4,500,122)		
Central services		1,636,742		-		180,952		(1,455,790)		
Food services		4,060,133		16,151		3,225,752		(818,230)		
Community service programs		65,603		-		-		(65,603)		
Interest on long-term debt		1,129,010		-		-		(1,129,010)		
Total Governmental Activities	\$	82,627,154	\$	16,151	\$	15,516,304		(67,094,699)		
	Gene	eral revenues:								
		xes:								
		Property taxes						22,504,794		
		Sales taxes						27,408,856		
		ants and contrib	outions no	ot restricted to	specifi	c programs		27,100,000		
		State revenue sl)	ороон	o programo		301,648		
		Minimum Found	•	aram				32,327,481		
		erest and invest		•				229,275		
		scellaneous	arrorne out	90				3,142,025		
	То	tal general reve	nues					85,914,079		
	Ch	anges in net po	sition					18,819,380		
	Net p	oosition - beginr	ning					(124,934,941)		
	Net p	oosition - ending	1				\$	(106,115,561)		

Lincoln Parish School Board

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Balance Sheet June 30, 2022

Statement C

	GENERAL		2000 AD VALOREM		TITLE I		NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL		 TOTAL
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	17,916,634	\$	8,771,780	\$	-	\$	16,286,451	\$ 42,974,865
Investments		7,735,488		-		-		12,762,334	20,497,822
Receivables		2,028,498		32,232		1,384,706		2,531,046	5,976,482
Interfund receivables		1,993,071		-		-		8,985	2,002,056
Inventory		-		-		-		151,617	151,617
Other assets		-		-		-		9,186	 9,186
TOTAL ASSETS		29,673,691		8,804,012		1,384,706		31,749,619	71,612,028
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:									
Accounts, salaries and other payables		5,418,845		2,115		458,119		1,279,248	7,158,327
Interfund payables		65,370		_		926,587		1,066,484	2,058,441
Unearned revenue		-						78,129	 78,129
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,484,215		2,115		1,384,706		2,423,861	9,294,897
FUND BALANCES:									
Nonspendable		-		-		-		73,488	73,488
Restricted		2,567,805		3,644,341		-		21,193,350	27,405,496
Committed		7,607,188		5,157,556		-		6,502,588	19,267,332
Assigned		206,935		-		-		1,556,332	1,763,267
Unassigned		13,807,548				-		<u> </u>	13,807,548
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		24,189,476		8,801,897				29,325,758	 62,317,131
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND									
FUND BALANCES	\$	29,673,691	\$	8,804,012	\$	1,384,706	\$	31,749,619	\$ 71,612,028

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Statement D

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 62,317,131
The cost of capital assets (land, buildings, furniture and equipment) purchased or constructed is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. The Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the School Board as a whole. The cost of those capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives (as depreciation expense) to the various programs reported as governmental activities in the Statement of Activities. Because depreciation expense does not affect financial resources, it is not reported in governmental funds.	
Costs of capital assets \$ 149,596,181 Accumulated depreciation (84,873,912)	64,722,269
Net position of the internal service fund is reported as proprietary fund type in the fund financial statement but included as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statement.	
Total net position	3,487,762
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Deferred charges on refunding Deferred outflows related to OPEB Deferred outflows related to pensions	643,273 6,220,811 19,166,324
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported in the fund financial statements.	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB Deferred inflows related to pensions	(39,287,131) (32,558,298)
Long-term liabilities applicable to the School Board's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the Statement of Net Position.	
Balances at June 30, 2022 are: Long-term liabilities Bonds premiums (645,976) General obligation bonds payable (22,410,000) Direct placement bonds payable (19,852,000) Compensated absences payable (3,518,943) OPEB liability (102,278,241) Net pension liability (41,808,830) Interest payable (313,712)	(190,827,702)
Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ (106,115,561)

THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Statement E

REVENUES	GEN	ERAL	AD	2000 VALOREM	TITLE I	ONMAJOR ERNMENTAL	TOTAL
Local sources:					 ,		
Taxes:							
Ad valorem	\$ 9	3,381,855	\$	4,181,440	\$ -	\$ 8,941,499	\$ 22,504,794
Sales and use	16	5,421,458		-	-	10,987,398	27,408,856
Interest earnings		31,035		18,105	-	182,602	231,742
Food service		· -		-	-	16,151	16,151
Other		1,470,402		-	-	1,713,564	3,183,966
State sources:							
Equalization	32	2,266,747		-	-	60,734	32,327,481
Other		453,436		-	-	690,917	1,144,353
Federal sources		8,760			3,841,359	10,823,480	 14,673,599
TOTAL REVENUES	60	0,033,693		4,199,545	3,841,359	33,416,345	101,490,942
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular programs	2	5,192,436		1,006,554	-	5,220,985	31,419,975
Special programs	(5,546,568		246,786	-	1,600,298	8,393,652
Other instructional programs	4	1,292,834		100,850	2,041,683	3,116,090	9,551,457
Support services:							
Student services	4	1,058,736		92,627	78,460	1,792,778	6,022,601
Instructional staff support	•	1,990,242		61,268	1,686,221	2,232,907	5,970,638
General administration	•	1,360,173		134,723	-	314,264	1,809,160
School administration	(3,751,249		117,919	-	953,760	4,822,928
Business services		811,655		32,020	-	69,533	913,208
Plant services	(3,499,100		78,834	8,927	3,729,550	7,316,411
Student transportation services	(3,677,504		108,480	27,536	494,454	4,307,974
Central services	•	1,497,216		101,083	-	273,713	1,872,012
Food services		904,796		88,104	-	3,405,020	4,397,920
Community service programs		29,909		-	-	33,904	63,813
Capital outlay		78,725		73,786	-	1,525,194	1,677,705
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		-		-	-	3,910,000	3,910,000
Interest and bank charges		1,650			 	 1,038,116	1,039,766
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5	7,692,793		2,243,034	 3,842,827	29,710,566	 93,489,220
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ 2	2,340,900	\$	1,956,511	\$ (1,468)	\$ 3,705,779	\$ 8,001,722

(CONTINUED)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Statement E

	GENERAL		2000 AD VALOREM		TITLE I		NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL		TOTAL
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Proceeds from sale of capital assets	\$	3,799,740 (1,091,629) 7,205	\$	- (1,223,517) -	\$	300,000 (298,532)	\$	1,665,064 (3,151,126) 4,145	\$ 5,764,804 (5,764,804) 11,350
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		2,715,316		(1,223,517)		1,468		(1,481,917)	11,350
Net Change in Fund Balances		5,056,216		732,994		-		2,223,862	8,013,072
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		19,133,260		8,068,903				27,101,896	 54,304,059
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	24,189,476	\$	8,801,897	\$	_	\$	29,325,758	\$ 62,317,131

(CONCLUDED)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Statement F

		State	ement F
Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds		\$	8,013,072
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because	use:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Stateme Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciate expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlay in the period:			
Capital outlays \$ Depreciation expense Loss on disposition of capital assets Donation of capital assets	1,760,636 (5,527,698) (59,991) 6,700		(3,820,353)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources of governmental funds, we the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Repayment of bond principal			3,910,000
Bond premiums are reported as financing sources in the governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the Statement of Net Position, however, bond premiums long-term debt and are amortized over the life of the bonds.			72,113
The Statement of Activities reflects the effects of other post-employment benefits, which is ba an actuarial amount that is increased over an amortized period and decreased for amounts paid during the year. The governmental funds reflect only the payments made as current ye expenditures. This year, the change in OPEB amounts was:	actually		
Decrease in OPEB liability Decrease in deferred outflows Increase in deferred inflows	33,868,126 (2,111,286) (29,418,589)		2,338,251
The recognition of pension expense in the Statement of Activities is based on projected benefit payments discounted to actuarial present value and attributed to periods of employee service. Pension expenditures in the fund financial statements are the amounts actually paid. This year, the change in pension amounts was:			
Decrease in pension liability Decrease in deferred outflows Increase in deferred inflows	42,305,828 (7,096,134) (24,991,605)		10,218,089
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences (vacations sick leave) - are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental fur however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This year, vacation and sick time used (\$309,259) exceeded the amounts earned (\$267,503) by \$41,756.	nds, used		41,756
Deferred charges on advance refundings are reported in governmental funds as expenditures when debt is issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized as interest expense in the Statement of Activities. The amortization for the current year is \$193,744.	3		(193,744)
All revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position (deficits) of the internal service fund are reported as proprietary fund type in the fund financial statement but included as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statement.			
Net income (loss)			(1,792,191)
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities	es,		
however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is du	ie.		32,387
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	18,819,380

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE - INTERNAL SERVICE Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Statement G
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,745,834
Investments	2,312,911
Receivables	21,707
Interfund receivables	56,385
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	5,136,837
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	621,162
Claims payable	827,386
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	1,448,548
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Claims payable	200,527
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,649,075
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	3,487,762
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 3,487,762

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE - INTERNAL SERVICE

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	s	tatement H
OPERATING REVENUES Premiums Other revenues	\$	12,584,339 17,072
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		12,601,411
OPERATING EXPENSES Administration Insurance premiums Claims		1,580,097 2,404,200 10,406,838
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		14,391,135
Operating income (loss)		(1,789,724)
NON OPERATING REVENUES/EXPENSES		
Earnings (loss) on investments		(2,467)
Change in Net Position		(1,792,191)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING		5,279,953
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	3,487,762

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE - INTERNAL SERVICE Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Statement I

	Statement
CASH FLOW (USES) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from interfund services provided Payments for administration Payments for insurance premiums Payments for claims Other receipts	\$ 12,506,247 (1,580,097) (1,944,241) (10,316,019) 17,072
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(1,317,038)
CASH FLOW (USES) FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Sale (Purchase) of investments Earnings (loss) on investments	(2,312,911) (2,467)
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	(2,315,378)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(3,632,416)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	6,378,250
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	2,745,834
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	(1,789,724)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in interfund receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in claims payable	(21,707) (56,385) 459,959 90,819
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (1,317,038)

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NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES The accompanying financial statements of the School Board have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

A. REPORTING ENTITY The Lincoln Parish School Board was created by Louisiana Revised Statute LSA-R.S. 17:51 to provide public education for the children within Lincoln 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 twelve members who are elected from twelve districts for terms of four years.

The School Board operates fourteen schools and is the fiscal agent for three university laboratory schools within the parish with a total enrollment of approximately 5,583 pupils without Pre-K and 5,818 with Pre-K. 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.

GASB Standards establish criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. The School Board is considered a *primary government*, since it is a special purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. As used in the standards, fiscally independent means that the School Board may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue bonded debt. The School Board also has no *component units*, defined by GASB Standards as other legally separate organizations for which the elected School Board members are financially accountable. There are no other primary governments with which the School Board has a significant relationship.

B. FUNDS 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 self-balancing set of 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.

The funds of the School Board are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

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

General Fund The primary operating fund of the School Board. It accounts for all financial resources of the School Board, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

2000 Ad Valorem The 2000 Ad Valorem Tax Fund accounts for the proceeds of a parish-wide 8.48 mill ad valorem tax. Of the total tax collections, 50% is to be used for paying salaries and benefits. The remaining 50% of tax collections is to be used for paying retiree health insurance premiums, paying for technology, and for maintaining, operating and improving school buildings, facilities, vehicles and equipment.

Title I This fund is used to account for the Title I federal grant.

Proprietary Funds Proprietary funds account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Proprietary funds differ from governmental funds in that their focus is on income measurement, which, together with the maintenance of equity, is an important financial indicator. Proprietary fund(s) include the following:

Internal service funds accounts for operations that provide services other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Workers' compensation This fund, which began in fiscal year 1991, is used to account for the payment of workers' compensation benefits. Fund revenues are derived from government allocations. These revenues are planned to match: (1) expenses of insurance premiums in excess of risk retention amounts; (2) estimated claim losses resulting from risk retention programs which include estimated liabilities for claims incurred but not yet reported at year end, and (3) operating expenses.

Group health insurance Revenues for this fund are received from transfers from governmental funds representing local sales and property taxes, employee deductions from payroll, payments from retirees, and Minimum Foundation Program Funding (MFP). Monies are used to pay member health insurance claims, the administrative cost to the insurance administrator for administration of the plan and processing medical claims, cost of excess and specific insurance to protect the fund from exposure to large claims, hospital pre-certification, Medicare advantage plan premiums, and life insurance with an insurance carrier.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities displays information about the reporting government as a whole. Fiduciary funds are not included in the GWFS. Fiduciary funds are reported only at the fund financial statement level.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the GASB Standards.

Internal Activities The workers' compensation and group health insurance internal service funds provide services to the governmental funds. Accordingly, the internal service funds activities were rolled up into the governmental activities. The internal activities have been eliminated in order to avoid the "grossing-up" effect of a straight inclusion. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

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

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

Revenues

Ad valorem taxes and sales taxes are susceptible to accrual.

Entitlements and shared revenues (which include state equalization and state revenue sharing) are recorded as unrestricted grants-in-aid at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

Other receipts become measurable and available when cash is received by the School Board and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Expenditures

Salaries are recorded as paid. Unpaid salaries for nine-month employees who are paid over twelve months are accrued at June 30. 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 (or any other types, such as capital lease transactions, sale of capital assets, debt extinguishments, long-term debt proceeds, et cetera) are accounted for as other financing sources (uses). These other financing sources (uses) are recognized at the time the underlying events occur.

Encumbrances Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed. However, outstanding purchase orders are taken into consideration before expenditures are incurred in order to assure that applicable appropriations are not exceeded. In addition, the monthly budget reports are reviewed to ensure compliance with the budget, and where necessary, revisions to the budget are made.

Proprietary Funds Proprietary funds are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time the liabilities are incurred. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet.

Operating Revenues and Expenses Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

Investments are limited by LSA-R.S. 33:2955 and the School Board's investment policy. If the original maturities of investments exceed 90 days, they are classified as investments; however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents.

The investments are reflected at fair value except for the following which are permitted per GASB Standards:

Investments in <u>nonparticipating</u> interest-earning contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit with redemption terms that do not consider market rates, are reported using a cost-based measure.

The School Board reported at amortized cost money market investments and <u>participating</u> interest-earning investment contracts that have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less.

Definitions:

Interest-earning investment contracts include time deposits with financial institutions (such as certificates of deposit), repurchase agreements, and guaranteed investment contracts.

Money market investments are short-term, highly liquid debt instruments that include U. S. Treasury obligations.

The School Board participates in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc. (LAMP) which is an external investment pool that is not SEC-registered. Because the LAMP is an arrangement sponsored by a type of governmental entity, it is exempt by statute from regulation by the SEC.

LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LA-R.S. 33.2955.

GASB Statement No. 40 Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure, requires disclosure of credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk and foreign currency risk for all public entity investments.

LAMP is an investment pool that, to the extent practical, invest in a manner consistent with GASB No. 79. The following facts are relevant for investment pools:

- <u>Credit risk:</u> LAMP is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.
- <u>Custodial credit risk:</u> LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.
- Concentration of credit risk: Pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.
- Interest rate risk: LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate risk disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days or 762 days for U.S. Government floating/variable rate investments. The WAM for LAMP's total investments is 56 days as of June 30, 2022.
- Foreign currency risk: Not applicable.

The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the net asset value of the pool shares.

LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. An annual audit of LAMP is conducted by an independent certified public accountant. LAMP issues financial reports. These financial reports can be obtained by writing: LAMP, Inc., 650 Poydras Street, Suite 2220, New Orleans, LA 70130 or contact the LAMP administrative office at 800-249-5267.

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

F. INVENTORY Inventory of the school food service special revenue fund consists of food purchased by the School Board and commodities granted by the United States Department of Agriculture through the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry. Inventory of the school food service fund is accounted for on the consumption method. Inventory items are valued at cost (first-in, first-out) and commodities are assigned values based on information provided by the United States Department of Agriculture. Revenues related to commodities which are not consumed as of the date of the balance sheet are reflected as unearned revenues since title does not pass to the School Board until the commodities are consumed. Inventories are classified as nonspendable fund balance which indicates that these do not constitute "available spendable resources," even though they are a component of total assets.

Acquisition of materials and supplies other than the food purchases are accounted for on the purchase method, that is, the expenditures are charged when the items are purchased. The value of these materials and supplies, except for the food purchased in the school food service special revenue fund, are not considered significant at June 30, 2022, and their value is not shown in the accompanying balance sheet.

G. CAPITAL ASSETS Capital assets are recorded at historical cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives (excluding salvage value). The capitalization threshold is \$5,000. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation. Intangible assets have a capitalization threshold of \$100,000. Estimated useful life is management's estimate of how long the asset is expected to meet service demands. Straight line depreciation is used based on the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	20 - 40 years
Improvements other than buildings	10 - 20 years
Furniture and equipment	3 - 10 years
Transportation equipment	5-8 years
Intangibles-software	5-8 years

H. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The School Board has three types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item is deferred charges on refunding, which results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. In the Statement of Net Position, the net investment in capital assets includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expense from the deferred charge on refunding. The balance of deferred outflow of resources will be recognized as expense and decrease in net investment in capital assets through the 2029 fiscal year. The School Board had deferred outflows/inflows related to OPEB; see Note 9 for additional information. Additionally, the School Board had deferred outflows/inflows related to pensions; see Note 8 for additional information.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. The School Board has two items that qualify for reporting in this category, which are deferred inflows related to OPEB and deferred inflows related to pensions. See Notes 8 and 9 for additional information.

I. UNEARNED REVENUES 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 incurrence of qualifying expenditures or for commodities in inventory at

June 30, as described in Note F. In subsequent periods, when the School Board has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and the revenue is recognized.

J. COMPENSATED ABSENCES All twelve-month employees earn from ten to fifteen days of vacation leave each year, depending on their length of service with the School Board. Vacation leave may be accumulated and carried forward to the next fiscal year without limitation. Employee twelve-month positions are limited to 25 days of accumulated vacation leave. Upon retirement, termination, or death, unused accumulated vacation leave is paid to the employee's estate at the employee's current rate of pay.

All School Board employees earn from ten to eighteen days of sick leave each year, depending upon the length of employee contracts and years 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 subject to retirement system limitations is used in the retirement benefit computation as earned service.

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

GASB Statement No. 16 provides that vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics should be accrued as liability as the benefits are earned by the employees if both of the following conditions are met:

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

GASB Statement No. 16 provides that a liability for sick leave should be accrued using one of two termination approaches:

The School Board uses the following approach in accruing sick leave. 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. Employees with ten years of experience or more are included in the estimate. Governmental funds report the compensated absences liability only to the extent the liability has matured (leave still outstanding following an employee's resignation or retirement). The full liability is reported in the government-wide financial statements.

K. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS For governmental fund types, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized during the current period. Bond proceeds are reported as another financing source net of the applicable premium or discount. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

The School Board provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. The OPEB Plan is a single employer defined benefit "substantive plan" as understood by past practices of the School Board. Expenditures are recorded as payments made to the internal service fund as premiums.

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

L. RESTRICTED NET POSITION For the government-wide statement of net position, net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position use are either:

Externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments;

Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed. \$15,696,883 of the restricted net position reported by the School Board is restricted through enabling legislation.

M. FUND EQUITY OF FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS GASB Standards require the fund balance amounts to be reported within the fund balance categories as follows:

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

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

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

<u>Assigned</u>: Fund balance that is constrained by the School Board's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Superintendent has the authority to assign unrestricted fund balance amounts according to the fund balance policy where the School Board's intent is for those amounts to be used for specific purposes.

<u>Unassigned</u>: Fund balance that is the residual classification for the general fund. A negative unassigned fund balance may be reported in other governmental funds if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed or assigned to those purposes.

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

- **N. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS** 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. In the process of aggregating data for the statement of net position and the statement of activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.
- **O. SALES TAXES** The School Board receives a two-and-one-half cent sales and use tax. The tax is collected by the Lincoln Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission and is remitted to the School Board the same month the tax is collected. The sales and use tax is recorded as revenue in the general fund and special revenue funds.

A one-half cent sales and use tax approved September 12, 1967, is dedicated to supplement other revenues available for the payment of salaries of teachers in the public elementary and secondary schools and for the expenditures of operating said schools, such operating expenditures to include payment of other personnel employed by the School Board in addition to teachers.

A second one-half cent sales and use tax approved May 19, 1979, and rededicated March 8, 1988, was dedicated as follows:

Two-thirds is for paying salaries of certified and non-certified employees of the School Board above their base pay and paying retirement and other benefits for said employees.

One-third is for constructing, acquiring, erecting, improving, and/or repairing schools and school-related facilities and for paying the cost of utilities therefore, and for improving instruction, providing instructional materials and student services and curriculum enrichment, including salaries for over-staffed instructional positions, in and for the public schools.

The third one-half cent sales and use tax approved January 16, 1993, is dedicated for the purpose of paying institutional and support staff salaries and benefits, including but not limited to salaries and benefits for elementary school librarians, elementary school vocal music instructors, and elementary coordinators.

The fourth one-half cent sales and use tax approved January 15, 2000, is dedicated for paying salaries and benefits of teachers and other School Board employees.

The fifth one-half cent sales and use tax was approved on August 15, 2020. This tax is dedicated to provide additional support to schools, including, but not limited to, enhanced security at all schools and facilities, including a resource officer at each school, and salaries and benefits of teachers and other public school employees.

P. BUDGETS

General Budget Policies The School Board follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the combined financial statements.

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

Each year prior to September 15, the Superintendent submits to the School Board proposed annual budgets for the general fund and special revenue funds' budgets that are not grant-oriented, except for the student activity funds. Public hearings are conducted, prior to the School Board's approval, to obtain citizen comments. Grant funds are included in special revenue funds and their budgets are adopted at the time the grant applications are approved by the grantor. The operating budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

Appropriations (unexpended budget balances) lapse at year end.

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations in Individual Funds The following individual funds had actual expenditures over budgeted expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2022:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
2000 Ad Valorem	\$ 2,202,483	\$ 2,243,034	\$ (40,551)
Ruston No. 1 Maintenance and Operations	820,380	827,638	(7,258)
Choudrant No. 6 Maintenance and Operations	208,834	215,998	(7,164)
2000 Sales Tax	4,140,619	4,193,891	(53,272)
1993 Sales Tax	3,156,387	3,160,343	(3,956)

The overage in the district maintenance and operations funds are due to the gradual increase of utility costs throughout the year. The overages in the 2000 Ad Valorem and the sales tax funds are due to increased amounts distributed to employees in the May annual salary supplement as a result of an increase in tax collections.

NOTE 3-LEVIED TAXES The School Board levies taxes on real and business personal property located within Lincoln Parish's boundaries. Property taxes are levied by the School Board on property values assessed by the Lincoln Parish Tax Assessor and approved by the state of Louisiana Tax Commission.

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

Property Tax Calendar

Tax bills mailed December 1, 2021
Taxes due date December 31, 2021
Lien date August 3, 2022
Penalties and interest are added December 31, 2021

Collection dates December 2021 thru February 2022

Tax sale – 2021 delinquent property July 7, 2022

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

10% land 15% machinery

10% residential improvements 15% commercial improvements

15% industrial improvements 25% public service properties, excluding land

A revaluation of all property is required after 1978 to be completed no less than every four years. The last revaluation was completed for the roll of January 1, 2020. Total assessed value was \$551,708,152 for the 2021 calendar year. Louisiana state law exempts the first \$75,000 of assessed value of a taxpayer's primary residence from parish property taxes. This homestead exemption was \$58,965,783 of the assessed value in calendar year 2021

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

The tax roll is prepared by the tax assessor and approved by the State Tax Commission in November of each year. The amount of 2021 property taxes to be collected occurs in December 2021 and January and February 2022. All property taxes are recorded in the general, special revenue (maintenance funds), and debt service funds. The School Board considers the lien date (December 31, 2021) as the date an enforceable legal claim occurs for 2021 property taxes. Property tax revenue is recognized in the period for which the taxes are levied (budgeted). Accordingly, the 2021 property taxes are budgeted in the 2021-2022 fiscal year of the School Board.

Estimated uncollectible taxes are those taxes based on past experience which will not be collected in the subsequent year and are primarily due to subsequent adjustments to the tax roll. Historically, virtually all ad valorem taxes receivable were collected since they are secured by property. Therefore, there is no allowance for uncollectible taxes.

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

	Authorized Millage	Levied <u>Millage</u>	Expiration <u>Date</u>
Parish-wide taxes:			
Constitutional	4.23	3.89	Statutory
Special maintenance and operation	4.94	4.92	2028
Special repair and equipment	4.94	4.92	2028
Maintenance and operation	10.25	9.44	2022
Maintenance and operation	8.49	8.48	2029
District taxes:			
Maintenance and operations			
Ruston School District #1	2.61	2.33	2023
Simsboro School District #3	3.19	2.97	2025
Dubach School District #5	3.49	3.10	2028
Choudrant School District #6	3.03	2.99	2029
Bond and interest			
Ruston School District #1	Variable	12.43	2023
Simsboro School District #3	Variable	6.46	2025
Choudrant School District #6	Variable	14.00	2029

The difference between authorized and levied millages is the result of the reassessment of taxable property required by Article 7, Section 23 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974.

NOTE 4-DEPOSITS Deposits are stated at cost, which approximates fair value. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The fair value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

Custodial credit risk-deposits. At year-end, the School Board's carrying amount of deposits was \$45,720,699 and the bank balance was \$47,517,642. The bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance in the amount of \$1,667,535, LAMP securities in the amount of \$32,203,044 and \$13,647,063 was collateralized by securities held by the trust department but not in the School Board's name. The School Board's investment policy does not address custodial credit risk.

Additional information is included at Note 1 (d).

NOTE 5 - INVESTMENTS As of June 30, 2022, the School Board had its assets in U. S. agency securities, money market instruments and other government securities managed by a financial institution. The account managed by a financial institution has a fair value of \$55,013,777 (including \$1,150,000 in CDs classified as investments) as of June 30, 2022, in which \$22,810,733 is reported as investments and \$32,203,044 is reported as cash equivalents.

Investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Recurring fair value measurements are those that Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements require or permit in the Statement of Net Position at the end of each reporting period. Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in the active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments' fair value measurements are as follows at June 30, 2022:

		N	Matures in		Percentage	Fair Market		
		L	ess Than 1	Matures in 1	of	Value	Valuation	
Type of Debt Investment	 Fair Value		Year	to 5 Years	Investment	Hierarchy	Technique	Credit Risk
Federal Farm Credit Bonds	\$ 248,158	\$	248,158	\$ -	1%	Level 2	Market approach	Unrated
U. S. Treasury Notes	12,528,592		9,421,536	3,107,056	58%	Level 1	Not applicable	Unrated
State and Local Government Bonds	 8,883,983		-	8,883,983	41%	Level 2	Market approach	Unrated
Total investments	\$ 21,660,733	\$	9,669,694	\$11,991,039	100%			

<u>Interest Rate Risk:</u> The School Board's policy does not address interest rate risk. The School Board has \$8,883,393 in State and Local Government Bonds that mature in 2024 and 2026. These investments are for the QSCB 2009 and 2011 series maturity payment which are payable in 2024 and 2026.

<u>Credit Rate Risk:</u> State law limits investments to securities issued, guaranteed, or backed by the U.S. Treasury, the U.S. Government, or one of its agencies. Even though the School Board adheres to the state regulations, the School Board's policy does not address credit rate risk.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk-Investments</u>: For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counter party, the School Board will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School Board does maintain investment accounts at a financial institution.

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES The receivables at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

		2	000 Ad]	Nonmajor	I	nternal		
Class of Receivables	 General	V	⁷ alorem	T	itle I	Go	vernmental	5	Service		Total
Taxes:											
Ad Valorem	\$ 24,967	\$	32,232	\$	-	\$	24,285	\$	-	\$	81,484
Sales Tax	1,466,113		-		-		977,358		-		2,443,471
Intergovernmental - grants:											
Federal	-		-	1,3	384,706		1,406,449		-		2,791,155
State	123,444		-		-		122,954		-		246,398
Other	 413,974								21,707		435,681
Total	\$ 2,028,498	\$	32,232	\$ 1,3	384,706	\$	2,531,046	\$	21,707	\$:	5,998,189

The School Board expects to collect these balances in full; therefore, no allowance for doubtful accounts was established.

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS Capital assets balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Balance Beginning	Additions	Deletions	Balance Ending
Governmental activities				
Non depreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 1,427,565	\$ 56,700	\$ -	\$ 1,484,265
Construction in progress	212,318	627,706	819,650	20,374
Total non depreciable capital assets	1,639,883	684,406	819,650	1,504,639
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings	134,806,867	487,105	-	135,293,972
Improvements other than buildings	1,136,822	1,321,238	-	2,458,060
Furniture and equipment	2,561,461	72,596	137,572	2,496,485
Transportation equipment	7,821,384	21,641	-	7,843,025
Total depreciable capital assets	146,326,534	1,902,580	137,572	148,091,542
Total cost of capital assets	147,966,417	2,586,986	957,222	149,596,181
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	71,237,957	4,985,190	-	76,223,147
Improvements other than buildings	599,612	73,332	-	672,944
Furniture and equipment	2,070,649	71,706	77,581	2,064,774
Transportation equipment	5,515,577	397,470		5,913,047
Total accumulated depreciation	79,423,795	5,527,698	77,581	84,873,912
Depreciable capital assets, net	66,902,739	(3,625,118)	59,991	63,217,630
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, net	\$68,542,622	\$ (2,940,712)	\$ 879,641	\$ 64,722,269

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Regular programs	\$ 4,880,109
Special programs	17,531
Vocational programs	9,320
Other instructional programs	1,371
Other Special programs	18,018
Instructional staff support	137
School administration	367
Plant services	42,793
Student transportation services	493,780
Food services	64,272
Total depreciation expense	\$ 5,527,698

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS

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

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

General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions/Benefits Provided:

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

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

For members who joined the system prior to July 1, 2006, the maximum retirement benefit is an amount equal to 3 1/3% of the average compensation for the 3 highest consecutive years of membership service, subject to the 10% salary limitation, multiplied by the number of years of service limited to 100% of final average compensation plus a supplementary allowance of \$2.00 per month for each year of service. For members who joined the system on or after July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2010, 3 1/3% of the average compensation is used to calculate benefits, however, the calculation consists of the five highest consecutive years of membership service, subject to the 10% salary limitation. For members who joined the system on or after July 1, 2010, 2 ½% of the average compensation is used to calculate benefits and consists of the five highest consecutive years' average salary, subject to the 15% salary limitation. The supplemental allowance was eliminated for members entering the plan on or after July 1, 1986. Effective January 1, 1992, the supplemental allowance was reinstated to all members whose service retirement became effective after July 1, 1971.

A member is eligible to retire and receive disability benefits if the member has at least 5 years of creditable service, is not eligible for normal retirement and has become totally and permanently disabled and is certified as disabled by the Medical Board. A vested person with twenty or more years of creditable service who has withdrawn from active service prior to the age at which that 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.

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 30 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 prior to January 1, 2011, or highest 60 consecutive months of employment for members employed after that date.

Under R.S. 11:778 and 11:779, members who have suffered a qualified disability are eligible for disability benefits if employed prior to January 1, 2011 and attained at least 5 years of service or if employed on or after January 1, 2011 and attained at least 10 years of service. Members employed prior to January 1, 2011 receive disability benefits equal to 2½% of average compensation multiplied by the years of service, but not more than 50% of average compensation subject to statutory minimums. Members employed on or after January 1, 2011 receive disability benefits equivalent to the regular retirement formula without reduction by reason of age.

Survivor benefits are provided for in R.S. 11:762. In order for survivor benefits to be paid, the deceased member must have been an active member at the time of death and must have a minimum of five years of service, at least two of which were earned immediately prior to death, or must have had a minimum of 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 $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ 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.

Contributions

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

Employer contributions to LSERS for fiscal year 2022 were \$906,757, with active member contributions ranging from 7.5% to 8%, and employer contributions of 28.7%. Employer defined benefit plan contributions to TRSL for fiscal year 2022 were \$9,233,362, with active member contributions of 8%, and employer contributions of 25.8%. Non-employer contributing entity contributions to TRSL, which are comprised of \$301,494 from ad valorem tax revenue and \$317 from the State for PIP salaries, totaled \$301,811 for fiscal year 2022, and were recognized as revenue by the School Board.

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

At June 30, 2022, the School Board reported liabilities of \$4,507,154 and \$37,301,676 under LSERS and TRSL, respectively, for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (NPL). This liability will be liquidated by the general fund and special revenue funds with recorded salaries. The NPL for LSERS and TRSL was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the NPL were determined by actuarial valuations as of that date. The School Board's proportions of the NPL were based on projections of the School Board's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contribution of all participating employers, actuarially determined. As of June 30, 2021, the most recent measurement date, the School Board's proportions and the changes in proportion from the prior measurement date were .948242%, or an increase of .082246% for LSERS and .69869%, or an increase of .00506% for TRSL.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School Board recognized a total pension expense/(benefit) of \$(77,700), or \$419,889 and \$(497,589) for LSERS and TRSL, respectively. The School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as components of unrestricted net position from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows			Deferred Inflows			
	LSERS	TRSL	Total	LSERS	TRSL	Total	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 97,489	\$ 190,516	\$ 288,005	\$ 65,491	\$ 564,024	\$ 629,515	
Changes of assumptions	148,511	3,631,036	3,779,547	-	-	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	-	-	1,714,785	25,179,710	26,894,495	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	381,684	4,576,969	4,958,653	142,030	4,892,258	5,034,288	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	906,757	9,233,362	10,140,119		-	-	
Total	\$ 1,534,441	\$ 17,631,883	\$ 19,166,324	\$ 1,922,306	\$ 30,635,992	\$ 32,558,298	

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the LSERS and TRSL NPL in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	LSERS	TRSL	Total
2023	\$ (188,470)	\$ (3,903,475)	\$ (4,091,945)
2024	(14,458)	(4,835,269)	(4,849,727)
2025	(413,218)	(6,059,440)	(6,472,658)
2026	(678,476)	(7,439,287)	(8,117,763)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities for LSERS and TRSL in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurements:

	LSERS	TRSL
Valuation Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Expected Remaining Service Lives	3 years, closed period	5 years
Investment Rate of Return	6.90%, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.40%, net of investment expenses
Inflation Rate	2.5% per annum	2.3% per annum
Mortality - Non-disabled	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Tables, RP-2014 Sex Distinct Employee Tables, RP-2014 Sex Distinct Mortality Tables	Active members - RP-2014 White Collar Employee tables, adjusted by 1.010 for males and by .997 for females. Non-disabled retiree/inactive members - RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant tables, adjusted by 1.366 for males and by 1.189 for females.
Mortality - Disabled	RP-2014 Sex Distinct Disabled Tables	Disability retiree mortality - RP-2014 Disability tables, adjusted by 1.111 for males and by 1.134 for females. These base tables are adjusted from 2014 to 2018 using the MP-2017 generational improvement table, with continued future mortality improvement projected using the MP-2017 generational mortality improvement tables.
Termination, Disability, Retirement	2012-2017 experience study	2012-2017 experience study
Salary Increases	3.25% based on 2013-2017 experience study	3.1% - 4.6% varies depending on duration of service
Cost of Living Adjustments	Not substantively automatic	Not substantively automatic

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.

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 and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting long-term geometric nominal expected rates of return are 7.87% for 2021. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation are summarized for each plan in the following table:

	Target Allocation	LT Expected Real Rate of Return
TRSL (arithmetic)		
Domestic equity	27.00%	4.21%
International equity	19.00%	5.23%
Domestic fixed income	13.00%	0.44%
International fixed income	5.50%	0.56%
Private assets	25.50%	8.48%
Other private assets	10.00%	4.27%
Total	100.00%	
LSERS (arithmetic)		
Fixed income	26.00%	0.76%
Equities	39.00%	2.84%
Alternatives	23.00%	1.87%
Real estate	12.00%	0.60%
Total	100.00%	6.07%
Inflation		2.10%
Expected arithmetic nominal return		8.17%

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90% for LSERS and 7.40% for TRSL. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions from participating employers will be made at 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 active and inactive plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The LSERS discount rate used in the June 30, 2021 net pension liability valuation was decreased from the 7.00% used in the June 30, 2020 valuation to 6.90%.

The TRSL discount rate used in the June 30, 2021 net pension liability valuation was decreased from the 7.45% used in the June 30, 2020 valuation to 7.40%. This change was anticipated in the determination of the projected contribution requirements for Fiscal Year 2021/2022. The TRSL Board adopted a further reduction in the discount rate to 7.25% for purposes of determining the projected contribution requirements for Fiscal Year 2022/2023.

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

	1.	0% Decrease	Curi	rent Discount Rate	1.0% Increase
LSERS	\$	6,941,255	\$	4,507,154	\$ 2,426,524
TRSL		61,730,491		37,301,676	16,754,473

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

Payables to the Pension Plan. At June 30, 2022, the School Board had \$194,738 and \$2,046,681 as payables to LSERS and TRSL, respectively, for the June 2022 employee and employer legally required contributions.

Optional Retirement Plan

TRSL administers an optional retirement plan (ORP), which was created by R.S. 11:921-931 for academic and administrative employees of public institutions of higher education. The purpose of the optional retirement plan is to provide retirement and death benefits to the participants while affording the maximum portability of these benefits to the participants. The optional retirement plan is a defined contribution plan that provides for full and immediate vesting of all contributions remitted to the participating companies on behalf of the participants. Eligible employees make an irrevocable election to participate in the optional retirement plan rather than the TRSL and purchase retirement and death benefits through contracts provided by designated companies. Benefits payable to participants are not the obligation of the State of Louisiana or the TRSL. Such benefits and other rights of the ORP are the liability and responsibility solely of the designated company or companies to whom contributions have been made.

R.S. 11:927 sets the contribution requirements of the ORP plan members and the employer equal to the contribution rates established for the regular retirement plan of TRSL. However, effective July 1, 2014, the employer contribution rate for amounts credited to the ORP participants who are not employed in higher education must be the greater of: (1) the employer normal cost contribution for the TRSL Regular Plan; or (2) 6.2%.

Employer ORP contributions to TRSL for fiscal year 2022 totaled \$156,841 which represents pension expense for the School Board. Employee contributions totaled \$45,297. The active member and employer contribution rates were 8% and 6.2%, respectively, with an additional employer contribution of 21.47% made to the TRSL defined benefit plan described in the note above.

NOTE 9 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

<u>Plan description</u> - In accordance with state statutes, the School Board provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees on a pay-as-you-go basis. The School Board's OPEB Plan is a single-employer defined benefit "substantive plan" as understood by past practices of the School Board and its employees. Substantially all of the School Board's employees become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the School Board. These benefits and similar benefits for active employees are provided through an insurance program, whose monthly premiums are paid jointly by the employee and the School Board. The School Board is self-insured for health care costs. The School Board pays the costs of life insurance for qualified individuals. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75

<u>Benefits Provided and Funding Policy</u> - The contribution requirements of plan members and the School Board are established and may be amended by LRS 42:801-883. Employees do not contribute to their post-employment benefits cost until they become retirees and begin receiving those benefits. The retirees contribute to the cost of retiree healthcare based on a rate schedule. Contribution amounts are approximately 7% retiree/93% employer of the stated costs of healthcare coverage.

<u>Employees Covered by Benefit Terms</u> - At June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	876
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	0
Active employees	762
Total	1,638

<u>Total OPEB Liability</u> - The School Board's total OPEB liability of \$102,278,241 was measured as of June 30, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021. The OPEB liability will be liquidated by the general fund and all special revenue funds with recorded salaries.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs</u> - The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial method	Entry age normal cost - Level percentage of projected salary
Discount rate	3.54% based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-bond municipal index
Heathcare trend	The expected rate of increase in healthcare costs was 5.5% for Pre-65 and 4.9% for Post-65 graduated down to a rate of 3.8% for both. Both rates include a 2.4% inflation assumption. The expected rate of increase for Medicare Advantage was 5.5% for Pre-65 and 5.1% for Post-65 graduated down to a rate of 3.8% for both.
Mortality	Pre-retirement is PUB-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Table with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2021 on a generational basis with healthy annuitant rates after benefit commencement. Post-retirement is PUB-2010 General Retirees Amount-Weighted Table with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2021 on a generational basis.
Turnover	Range from 17% at age 20 to 4.2% at age 55
Disability rates	Range from .01% at age 20 to .20% at age 69
Retirement rates	Ranges from 3.5% at age 38 increasing to 25% at age 65, declining to 20% at ages 66-74. Age 75 is 100%.
Salary increase	3.00%

No salary experience studies were conducted.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 136,146,367
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	5,982,418
Interest	3,024,396
Effect of economic/demographic gains and losses	2,375,033
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	(41,006,330)
Benefit payments	(4,243,643)
Net changes	(33,868,126)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 102,278,241

Changes of assumptions and other inputs included updated discount rate (prior rate was 2.16%) and updated mortality tables (prior mortality tables used were PUB-2010 General Employees Amount - Weighted Table with a Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020 on a generational basis. These changes and other inputs are as follows:

Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	
Claims costs update	\$ (17,825,386)
Trend rate update	(634,862)
Mortality table update	410,826
Discount rate update	(22,956,908)
Net assumption changes or inputs	\$ (41,006,330)

<u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the School Board's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower and one percentage point higher than the current discount rate.

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.54%)	(3.54%)	(4.54%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 118,166,668	\$ 102,278,241	\$ 89,450,615

<u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates</u> – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the School Board's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower and one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates.

		Current Trend					
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase				
Total OPEB liability	\$ 87,738,058	\$ 102,278,241	\$ 120,592,116				

<u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u> - For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School Board recognized OPEB expense of \$1,905,392. At June 30, 2022, 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 experience Changes of assumptions	\$ 5,588,216 632,595 \$ 6,220,811	\$ 670,652 38,616,479 \$ 39,287,131

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

Year Ended June 30:	
2023	\$ (8,725,157)
2024	(8,379,824)
2025	(7,569,806)
2026	(7,559,941)
2027	(831,592)

NOTE 10 - ACCOUNTS, SALARIES AND OTHER PAYABLES The payables at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

		20	000 Ad]	Nonmajor	Internal	
	General	V	alorem	 Title I	Go	vernmental	 Service	 Total
Salaries	\$2,753,069	\$	-	\$ 447,145	\$	861,400	\$ 	\$ 4,061,614
Accounts	2,665,776		2,115	10,974		417,848	621,162	3,717,875
	\$5,418,845	\$	2,115	\$ 458,119	\$	1,279,248	\$ 621,162	\$ 7,779,489

NOTE 11 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES At June 30, 2022, employees of the School Board have accumulated and vested \$3,518,943 of employee leave benefits including \$50,295 of salary-related benefits. These benefits were described in Note 1 (J) and were computed in accordance with GASB Codification Section C60.

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS The following is a summary of the long-term obligation transactions for the year ended June 30, 2022:

		Balance, ginning of year	Additions	Deduction	Bal	lance, end of year	nounts due
Governmental activities:							
Claims Payable	\$	937,094	\$ 11,292,538	\$ 11,201,719	\$	1,027,913	\$ 827,386
Bond Premiums		718,089	-	72,113		645,976	-
General Obligation Bonds		23,560,000	-	1,150,000		22,410,000	1,185,000
Bonds from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements		22,612,000	-	2,760,000		19,852,000	2,845,000
Compensated Absences		3,560,699	267,503	309,259		3,518,943	309,259
Net Pension Liability		84,114,658	(32,665,710)	9,640,118		41,808,830	-
OPEB Liability	1	36,146,367	(29,624,483)	4,243,643	1	02,278,241	-
	\$ 2	71,648,907	\$ (50,730,152)	\$ 29,376,852	\$ 1	91,541,903	\$ 5,166,645

See Notes 8 and 9 for additional information regarding net pension liability and OPEB liability, respectively.

Payments for claims payable are paid using the internal service funds. The majority of the payment requirements for compensated absences will be funded by the School Board's General fund and will be appropriated in the year of payment as necessary. The General Obligation Bonds and Bonds from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements payments are made by the debt service funds.

The individual issues are as follows:

General Obligation Bonds

and the game of the same							Principal	
				Range of	In	terest to	Outstanding	Amount due
	Oı	riginal Issue	Interest Rates	Maturities	N	Maturity	June 30, 2022	in one year
Ruston No. 1						_		
March, 2014	\$	8,000,000	2.0-3.5%	2014-2034	\$	1,251,880	\$ 5,535,000	\$ 365,000
March, 2015		5,000,000	2.0-3.5%	2015-2035		991,463	4,425,000	275,000
March, 2016		8,000,000	2.0-3.0%	2019-2036		1,875,975	7,840,000	50,000
Choudrant No. 6								
November, 2016		5,595,000	2.0-4.0%	2016-2030		867,450	4,610,000	495,000
Total					\$	4,986,768	\$ 22,410,000	\$ 1,185,000
Direct Borrowings and Private Placements								
							Principal	
				Range of	In	terest to	Outstanding	Amount due
	Oı	riginal Issue	Interest Rates	Maturities	N	Maturity	June 30, 2022	in one year
Ruston No. 1	_	8						
September, 2012	\$	9,845,000	0.9-2.47%	2013-2024	\$	83,720	\$ 2,280,000	\$ 1,125,000
April, 2013		6,605,000	2.58%	2013-2025		111,068	2,135,000	695,000
December, 2015		4,500,000	1.0-3.0%	2015-2026		148,898	2,050,000	475,000
January, 2016		635,000	1.10-3.10%	2016-2026		21,138	280,000	65,000
Simsboro No. 3		,				,	,	,
April, 2013		4,500,000	2.20%	2013-2025		64,537	1,455,000	485,000
Qualified School Construction Bonds		, ,				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,	,
September, 2009		5,087,000	N/A	2009-2024		_	5,087,000	_
Qualified School Construction Bonds		-,,					-,,	
May, 2011		3,150,000	0.79%	2011-2026		99,537	3,150,000	_
Qualified School Construction Bonds		2,120,000	0.7,7,0	2011 2020		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2,120,000	
July, 2011		3,415,000	1.0%	2011-2026		136,600	3,415,000	_
Total		-,, 0	070	,	\$	665,498	\$ 19,852,000	\$ 2,845,000
****					Ψ	505,170	Ψ 17,022,000	Ψ 2,012,000

All bond principal and interest requirements are funded in accordance with Louisiana law by the annual ad valorem tax levy on taxable property within the parish for all debt except the Qualified School Construction Bonds. At June 30, 2022, the School Board had accumulated \$1,998,637 in debt service funds for future general obligation debt requirements on general obligation bonds (total restricted fund balance in debt service funds of \$10,920,704 less amounts reported in investment accounts for QSCB payable of \$8,922,067). The Parishwide Sinking and the Ruston No. 1 Sinking fund balances are amounts set aside from general revenues for payments of the Qualified School Construction Bonds.

The bonds were issued for acquiring and/or improving lands for building sites and playgrounds; purchasing, erecting and/or improving school buildings and other school related facilities within and for said school district including to the extent feasible, those specific school projects set forth in the capital improvement plan approved by the School Board.

Bonds are due as follows:

		General Obligation Bonds			В		ect Borrowings and Placements	
Year Ending June 30,		Principal Payments Interest Payments				Principal Payments	Intere	est Payments
2023	\$	1,185,000	\$	671,697	\$	2,845,000	\$	266,451
2024		1,220,000		641,220		2,925,000		197,307
2025		1,750,000		604,723		6,902,000		124,182
2026		1,825,000		555,569		7,180,000		77,558
2027		1,900,000		504,622		_		_
2028-2032		9,235,000		1,649,637		-		-
2033-2037		5,295,000		359,300		-		-
Total	\$ 2	22,410,000	\$	4,986,768	\$	19,852,000	\$	665,498

In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 39:562, the School Board is legally restricted from incurring long-term bonded debt in excess of 50 percent of the assessed value of taxable property. At June 30, 2022, the statutory limit is \$275,854,076 and outstanding net bonded debt totals \$29,257,339 (Total of individual issues, net of premiums, \$31,255,976 less the amount in the Debt Service funds of \$10,920,704 plus restricted fund balance associated with QSCB revenue bonds of \$8,922,067.)

<u>Pledged revenues</u>: The School Board has pledged future collections of the 4.23 mills (such rate being subject to adjustment from time to time due to reassessment) ad valorem tax to repay the QSCB Revenue Bonds, Series 2009 and 2011. The original bond issuances were for \$5,087,000 for the 2009 and \$3,150,000 and \$3,415,000 for 2011 issuances. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the purpose of constructing, acquiring, improving and maintaining public school and school related facilities. The revenue bonds are payable through 2024 for the 2009 and 2026 for both the 2011 bonds. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$11,652,000 and \$236,137, respectively. The School Board has committed \$1,607,064 (in addition to the \$8,922,067 in restricted funds) which is recorded in the debt service funds for payment of the bonds. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School Board received \$1,919,408 from the collection of the 4.23 mills and paid \$59,036 in debt service interest payments and made the required annual payments of \$613,902 into the QSCB investment accounts. The annual required payment and interest payments are estimated to be 17.7% of the tax revenues over the next 4 years.

NOTE 13 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION FOR WORKERS' COMPENSATION The School Board entered into a security agreement with the State of Louisiana Office of Workers' Compensation (OWC) Department of Employment and Training that grants to OWC a security interest in the School Board's \$100,000 Certificate of Deposit. The security interest is to secure the prompt payment of all present and future obligations, including, but not limited to, prompt payment of workers' compensation payments, the furnishing of medical treatment, and or any other requirement under the provisions of the Louisiana Workers' Compensation Act and Rules of the OWC Fiscal Responsibility Unit.

NOTE 14 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (FFS Level Only):

Interfund receivables/payables:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 1,066,484
General	Title I	926,587
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General	8,985
Internal Service	General	56,385
Total		\$ 2,058,441

At year-end the primary purpose of the interfund receivable/payable between the General Fund and Title I and Nonmajor Governmental Funds is to cover current year expenditures of \$1,915,221 on cost reimbursement programs until the reimbursement requests are received. Additionally, General Fund is due \$57,380 in indirect cost from Title I and \$151,211 from Nonmajor Governmental Funds at year end for expenditures claimed but not yet paid by the grantor. General Fund owed Nonmajor Governmental Funds for reimbursement of \$8,985 in agriscience expenditures and Internal Service funds \$56,386 for retiree premiums at year end.

Transfers:

	<u>Transfers In</u>	Transfers Out
General	\$ 3,799,740	\$ 1,091,629
2000 Ad Valorem	-	1,223,517
Title I	300,000	298,532
Nonmajor Governmental	1,665,064	3,151,126
Total	\$ 5,764,804	\$ 5,764,804

During the fiscal year, the General Fund made transfers to support payment of operations in Nonmajor Governmental Funds for:

- \$80,000 to district maintenance and operating funds to cover rising utility costs
- \$600,000 to provide capital outlay funds for the purchase of the Ruston High baseball field
- \$411,629 to Nonmajor Governmental Funds to support student activities and athletic programs

The 2000 Ad Valorem transferred \$500,000 to Nonmajor Governmental Funds to provide capital outlay funding for the purchase of the Ruston High baseball field. An additional \$723,517 was transferred to the General Fund to support the payment of employee health plan benefit costs.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds made fund transfers for the following:

- \$300,000 to Title I to assist with program activities
- \$2,135,681 for employee health benefit plan costs in the General Fund
- \$642,010 to General Fund for payment of indirect costs related to federal grant program activities
- \$53,685 from Parishwide Maintenance to support the cost of maintaining fields with Student Activity Funds
- \$19,750 to fund school capital outlays

Title I also paid \$298,532 to General Fund for payment for indirect costs related to federal grant program activities.

NOTE 15 - FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS (FFS ONLY): The following are details of the fund balance classifications:

Turia durante crassimentonis.		2000	Nonmajor	
	General Fund	Ad Valorem	Governmental	Total
Non-spendable:				
Inventory	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 73,488	\$ 73,488
Restricted for:				
School food service	-	-	1,691,857	1,691,857
Maintenance	-	-	1,131,986	1,131,986
Grant and donor restricted	657,806	-	66,868	724,674
Student activity funds	-	-	56,303	56,303
Debt service	-	-	10,920,704	10,920,704
Salary and benefit improvements	1,909,999	3,644,341	7,325,632	12,879,972
Committed to:				
Maintenance	-	-	2,029,859	2,029,859
Student activity funds	-	-	224,187	224,187
School construction	-	-	2,641,478	2,641,478
Debt service	-	-	1,607,064	1,607,064
Health Insurance	-	2,908,361	-	2,908,361
Salary improvements	7,607,188	-	-	7,607,188
Technology	-	684,832	-	684,832
Instruction, repairs, and construction				
of schools	-	1,564,363	-	1,564,363
Assigned:				
Student activity funds	-	-	1,556,332	1,556,332
Casualty retention	206,935	-	-	206,935
Unassigned	13,807,548	-	-	13,807,548
Total	\$ 24,189,476	\$ 8,801,897	\$ 29,325,758	\$ 62,317,131

NOTE 16 - LITIGATION, COMMITMENTS AND CLAIMS

<u>Litigation</u> At June 30, 2022, the School Board is involved in various litigations. It is the opinion of management and legal counsel for the School Board that potential claims against the School Board not covered by insurance would not materially affect the financial statements.

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

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

<u>Construction Projects</u>: The School Board had \$342,994 in construction contracts at fiscal year-end to replace the gym floor and build wooden lockers for the basketball team at Simsboro High School, and to perform drainage work and build a new parking lot at Ruston High School. The remaining amount for these projects at June 30, 2022 is \$342,994.

NOTE 17 - RISK MANAGEMENT The School Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and automobile liability for which the School Board carries commercial insurance. In addition to insurance coverage purchased from third-party insurers, the School Board retains liability for losses up to a specified retention limit per claim for several of the coverages above. The School Board maintains loss retention of property claims of \$250,000 per occurrence, for errors and omissions of \$5,000 per occurrence, and for general and automobile liability of \$10,000 per occurrence.

For its workers' compensation program the School Board maintains a partially self-insured program whereby the School Board is responsible for payment of all claims incurred during the year up to a maximum of \$450,000 per claim.

The School Board also administers its own health and dental insurance plan for its employees with a combination of self-insurance and stop-loss coverage. Claims are paid from contributions made by the School Board and its plan members. In the 2022 fiscal year the School Board retained specific stop-loss insurance coverage which provides excess coverage for claims in excess of \$200,000 per covered member.

On July 1, 2002, the School Board resumed the limited risk management program for workers' compensation claims in place prior to July 1, 1999. During fiscal year 2022 a total of \$71,814 was incurred in claims and changes in estimates. An excess insurance policy covers all claims prior to July 1, 1999, in excess of \$150,000, and after June 30, 2002, in excess of \$450,000 up to \$1,000,000 annually. This risk management program is accounted for in a separate internal service fund. Premiums are paid to the internal service fund from all other funds. The internal service fund for workers' compensation benefits at June 30, 2022 had net position of \$250,184.

The School Board established a risk management program for group health insurance in fiscal year 1990. The group health insurance plan provides benefits to active employees and retirees. Premiums are paid into the group health insurance internal service fund by its members and all other funds. These premiums are available to pay claims, claim reserves, and administrative costs of the program. During fiscal year 2022 a total of \$11,129,905 was paid for claims and administrative costs from the internal service fund. A third-party administrator is used to manage and pay claims according to group health plan provisions. The incurred but not reported claims at year-end of \$790,223 have been accrued as a liability based upon the third-party administrator's calculation using historical claim experience. The internal service fund for group health insurance benefits incurred net income (loss) during the fiscal year 2022 of (\$1,776,752) and at June 30, 2022, had \$3,237,578 in net position.

Changes in the claims amount in previous fiscal years were as follows:

	В	eginning of	(Claims and					
	F	Fiscal Year		Changes in	Be	nefit Payment	Enc	ling of Fiscal	
Workers' Compensation		Liability		Estimates		and Claims		Year Liability	
2020	\$	322,925	\$	291,625	\$	291,625	\$	322,925	
2021		322,925		(17,794)		81,455		223,676	
2022		223,676		85,828		71,814		237,690	
Group Health Insurance									
2020	\$	1,006,018	\$	11,908,819	\$	11,762,779	\$	1,152,058	
2021		1,152,058		9,334,212		9,772,852		713,418	
2022		713,418		11,206,710		11,129,905		790,223	

Settlements during the past three years have not exceeded insurance coverage. Additionally, the School Board has made no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the coverage in the prior year.

NOTE 18 - ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS FOR FRINGE BENEFITS AND SALARIES On-behalf payments for fringe benefits and salaries are direct payments made by an entity (the paying agent) to a third-party recipient for the employees of another, legally separate entity (the employer entity). GASB Statement No. 24 requires employer governments to recognize revenue and expenditures or expenses for these on-behalf payments.

The State of Louisiana made pension contributions (regarding Professional Improvement Program) directly to the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana on behalf of the School Board in the amount of \$317. This amount was recognized as state revenue and a corresponding expenditure in the applicable fund from which the salary was paid.

The Parish Tax Collector makes pension contributions to the Teacher's Retirement System of Louisiana on behalf of the School Board. These remittances are a portion of the property taxes and state revenue sharing collected which are statutorily set aside for teacher's retirement. The basis for recognizing the revenue and expenditures is the actual contribution made by the Tax Collector's office. For the 2022 fiscal year, the Tax Collector paid the Teacher's Retirement System of Louisiana \$371,447 on behalf of the School Board. This amount was recognized as ad valorem revenue and a reduction in the School Board's required contribution.

NOTE 19 - ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY The Minimum Foundation funding provided by the state to all public school systems in Louisiana is primarily based on October 1 student count with an adjustment made based on February 1 student count. The state provided \$32,327,481 to the School Board, which represents approximately 32% of the School Board's total revenue for the year.

NOTE 20 - CHANGE IN PRESENTATION In the prior year, the General Fund, 2000 Ad Valorem fund and Education Stabilization were reported as major funds. In the current year, the General Fund, 2000 Ad Valorem fund and Title I fund are reported as major funds.

Additionally, in the current year, the School Board reclassified the Education Excellence fund from a special revenue fund to the General fund and is included in the General fund - general accounts.

NOTE 21 - TAX ABATEMENTS The School Board is subject to tax abatements granted by the Louisiana Department of Economic Development, Office of Commerce and Industry. Louisiana has a ten-year industrial exemption law that provides any manufacturing establishment entering Louisiana, or any manufacturing establishment expanding its Louisiana facilities an exemption on any new investment in buildings and equipment from state, parish and local property taxes for a period of up to ten years. The exemption is for the "contract" value of buildings or equipment used by the business. When the exemption expires, the property is to be placed on the tax roll at 15% of its current market value.

The amount of tax abatement under this program during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 by authorized millage is as follows:

	Ta	axable Assessed	T	axpayer
Tax Code	<u>Millage</u>	Value	Ex	xemption
Constitutional	3.89 \$	53,635,794	\$	208,643
Special Maintenance and Operation	4.92	53,635,794		263,888
Special Repair and Equipment	4.92	53,635,794		263,888
Maintenance and Operation	9.44	53,635,794		506,322
Maintenance and Operation	8.48	53,635,794		454,832
Ruston School District No. 1	2.33	459,314		1,070
Simsboro School District No. 3	2.97	24,433,683		72,568
Dubach School District No. 5	3.10	7,177,130		22,249
General Obligation Bond - School District No. 1	12.43	459,314		5,709
General Obligation Bond - School District No. 3	6.46	24,433,683		157,842
			\$	1,957,011

NOTE 22 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS In July 2022, the School Board amended the annual leave policy allowing a maximum of 50 days of accumulated annual leave for 12-month employees; however, the policy retains the limit for severance pay of 25 days.

In December 2022, the Lincoln Parish School Board notified the Louisiana Department of Education (LDOE) that the School Board no longer desired to be considered the Lead Agency for the parish. This status change will result in the School Board returning approximately \$741,069 in federal and state grants back to LDOE to be provided to another entity within the parish.

NOTE 23 - NEW GASB STANDARDS GASB Statement No. 87, Leases is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021, with earlier application encouraged. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financing of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The School Board has reviewed this standard in the current year and there are no leases identified that are material to the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 92 Omnibus 2020 has various effective dates ranging from issue date to periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The primary objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified in GASB Statements 87, 73, 74, and 84. The School Board has adopted the provisions of this Statement and has modified note disclosures as applicable.

GASB Statement No. 98, The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, effective for fiscal years ending after December 31, 2021, with earlier application encouraged. This Statement establishes the term *annual comprehensive financial report* and its acronym ACFR. The School Board has adopted the provisions of this Statement and applicable changes have been made.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Five Years

Exhibit 1

Total OPEB Liability	2022	 2021	 2020		2019		2018
Service costs	\$ 5,982,418	\$ 5,921,738	\$ 6,592,551	\$	4,247,457	\$	4,376,314
Interest	3,024,396	2,992,496	4,781,108		4,757,804		4,359,055
Effect of plan changes	-	-	(2,213,376)		-		-
Effect of economic/demographic grains or (losses)	2,375,033	(1,167,432)	10,168,491		-		167,605
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	(41,006,330)	1,101,183	(15,578,758)		7,036,182		(3,216,925)
Benefit payments	 (4,243,643)	(4,350,182)	(4,188,006)		(5,246,360)		(3,528,153)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(33,868,126)	4,497,803	(437,990)		10,795,083		2,157,896
Total OPEB liability - Beginning	 136,146,367	131,648,564	132,086,554	12	21,291,471	1	19,133,575
Total OPEB liability - Ending	\$ 102,278,241	\$ 136,146,367	\$ 131,648,564	\$ 13	32,086,554	\$ 1	21,291,471
Covered employee payroll	\$ 39,729,716	\$ 37,010,511	\$ 36,235,258	\$.	37,015,733	\$	36,761,484
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	257.44%	367.86%	363.32%		356.84%		329.94%

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information for OPEB.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information for OPEB Last Five Years

Changes in Assumptions:

Report Date	Valuation Date	Actuarial Method	Discount Rate	Healthcare Trend	Mortality	Turnover Rate	Disability Rate	Retirement Rate	Salary Increases
June 30, 2018	July 1, 2017	Entry age normal cost - Level percentage of projected salary	3.87%	The expected rate of increase in healthcare costs was 7.6% for Pre-65 and 6.1% for Post-65 graduated down to a rate of 4.4% for both. Both rates include a 2.5% inflation assumption. For post-65 retirees with Medicare, Medicare is assumed to coordinate with the health plan in the "Coordination of Benefits" manner, as described by Health Cost Guidelines.	RP-2014 total table projected backward to 2006 with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2014 and then forward with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2017	Range from 13% at ages 24-30 to 4% at ages 52 and over	Range from .01% at age 23 to .20% at age 66	Ranges from 2% at age 38 increasing to 44.6% at age 58, declining 34% at age 69. Age 70 is 100%.	3.00%
June 30, 2019	July 1, 2017	Entry age normal cost - Level percentage of projected salary	3.50%	The expected rate of increase in healthcare costs was 7.9% for Pre-65 and 6.2% for Post-65 graduated down to a rate of 4.4% for both. Both rates include a 2.5% inflation assumption. For post-65 retirees with Medicare, Medicare is assumed to coordinate with the health plan in the "Coordination of Benefits" manner, as described by Health Cost Guidelines.	RP-2014 total table projected backward to 2006 with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2014 and then forward with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2018	Range from 13% at ages 24-30 to 4% at ages 52 and over	Range from .01% at age 23 to .20% at age 66	Ranges from 2% at age 38 increasing to 44.6% at age 58, declining 34% at age 69. Age 70 is 100%.	3.00%
June 30, 2020	July 1, 2019	Entry age normal cost - Level percentage of projected salary	2.21%	The expected rate of increase in healthcare costs was 6.0% for Pre-65 and 5.4% for Post-65 graduated down to a rate of 4.4% for both. Both rates include a 2.2% inflation assumption. The expected rate of increase for Medicare Advantage was 4.9% for Pre-65 and 3.9% for Post-65 graduated down to a rate of 4.4% for both.	Pre-retirement is PUB-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Table with Mortality Improvement Scale MP- 2020 on a generational basis with healthy annuitant rates after benefit commencement. Post-retirement is PUB-2010 General Retirees Amount- Weighted Table with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020 on a generational basis.	Range from 17% at age 20 to 4.2% at age 55	Range from .01% at age 20 to .20% at age 69	Ranges from 3.5% at age 38 increasing to 25% at age 65, declining to 20% at ages 66- 74. Age 75 is 100%.	3.00%
June 30, 2021	July 1, 2019	Entry age normal cost - Level percentage of projected salary	2.16%	The expected rate of increase in healthcare costs was 5.6% for Pre-65 and 5.2% for Post-65 graduated down to a rate of 3.7% for both. Both rates include a 2.2% inflation assumption. The expected rate of increase for Medicare Advantage was 5.6% for Pre-65 and 5.0% for Post-65 graduated down to a rate of 3.7% for both.	Pre-retirement is PUB-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Table with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020 on a generational basis with healthy annuitant rates after benefit commencement. Post-retirement is PUB-2010 General Retirees Amount-Weighted Table with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020 on a generational basis.	Range from 17% at age 20 to 4.2% at age 55	Range from .01% at age 20 to .20% at age 69	Ranges from 3.5% at age 38 increasing to 25% at age 65, declining to 20% at ages 66- 74. Age 75 is 100%.	3.00%
June 30, 2022	July 1, 2021	Entry age normal cost - Level percentage of projected salary	3.54%	The expected rate of increase in healthcare costs was 5.5% for Pre-65 and 4.9% for Post-65 graduated down to a rate of 3.8% for both. Both rates include a 2.4% inflation assumption. The expected rate of increase for Medicare Advantage was 5.5% for Pre-65 and 5.1% for Post-65 graduated down to a rate of 3.8% for both.	Pre-retirement is PUB-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Table with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2021 on a generational basis with healthy annuitant rates after benefit commencement. Post-retirement is PUB-2010 General Retirees Amount-Weighted Table with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2021 on a generational basis.	Range from 17% at age 20 to 4.2% at age 55	Range from .01% at age 20 to .20% at age 69	Ranges from 3.5% at age 38 increasing to 25% at age 65, declining to 20% at ages 66- 74. Age 75 is 100%.	3.00%

Significant Plan Changes:

The Medicare Advantage Plan became effective January 1, 2020

Notes:

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, only information for those years for which information is available is presented. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB No. 75, paragraph 4, to pay related benefits.

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Eight Years

Exhibit 2-1

				Employer's	
				Proportionate Share of	
		Employer's		the Net Pension	Plan Fiduciary Net
	Employer's	Proportionate		Liability as a	Position as a
	Proportion of	Share of the	Employer's	Percentage of its	Percentage of the
	the Net Pension	Net Pension	Covered	Covered Employee	Total Pension
Fiscal Year	Liability	Liability	Payroll	Payroll	Liability
Louisiana School Employ	rees' Retirement Syst	em			
2015	0.946000%	\$ 5,492,956	\$ 2,658,412	207%	76.18%
2016	0.926012%	5,872,092	2,580,724	228%	74.49%
2017	0.848463%	6,400,357	2,408,756	266%	70.09%
2018	0.815374%	5,217,798	2,335,042	223%	75.03%
2019	0.886082%	5,920,245	2,557,365	231%	74.44%
2020	0.927375%	6,492,198	2,692,060	241%	73.49%
2021	0.865996%	6,957,904	2,600,103	268%	69.67%
2022	0.948242%	4,507,154	2,913,119	155%	82.51%
Teacher's Retirement Syst	tem of Louisiana				
2015	0.73387%	\$ 75,011,728	\$ 31,415,835	239%	63.7%
2016	0.74462%	80,063,171	33,500,484	239%	62.5%
2017	0.71574%	84,006,192	33,517,043	251%	59.9%
2018	0.67441%	69,139,787	32,719,967	211%	65.6%
2019	0.72164%	70,922,727	33,722,755	210%	68.2%
2020	0.74346%	73,785,703	34,215,728	216%	68.6%
2021	0.69363%	77,156,754	33,434,171	231%	65.6%
2022	0.69869%	37,301,676	34,122,829	109%	83.9%

Notes:

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

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

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information for pensions.

Schedule of Employer Contributions to Pension Plans Last Eight Years

Exhibit 2-2

					ntributions in Relation to				Contributions
_	Fiscal Year		ontractually Required ontribution	Co	ontractually Required ontributions	Defic	bution eiency cess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
Louisia	na School Emplo	oyees'	Retirement Sys	stem					
	2015	\$	846,107	\$	846,107	\$	_	\$ 2,580,724	32.8%
	2016		726,884		726,884		-	2,408,756	30.2%
	2017		637,465		637,465		-	2,335,042	27.3%
	2018		705,816		705,816		-	2,557,365	27.6%
	2019		753,762		753,762		-	2,692,060	28.0%
	2020		764,431		764,431		-	2,600,103	29.4%
	2021		836,037		836,037		-	2,913,119	28.7%
	2022		906,671		906,671		-	3,159,133	28.7%
Teacher	s's Retirement Sy	ystem (of Louisiana						
	2015	\$	9,969,650	\$	9,969,650	\$	-	\$ 34,094,812	29.2%
	2016		9,127,479		9,127,479		-	33,517,043	27.2%
	2017		8,346,597		8,346,597		=	32,719,967	25.5%
	2018		8,969,682		8,969,682		-	33,722,755	26.6%
	2019		9,161,390		9,161,390		-	34,215,728	26.8%
	2020		8,693,325		8,693,325		-	33,434,171	26.0%
	2021		8,804,081		8,804,081		-	34,122,829	25.8%
	2022		9,232,993		9,232,993		-	36,695,586	25.2%

Notes:

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

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information for pensions.

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information for Pension Plans

Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System

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

Changes in Assumptions:

Report Date	Valuation Date	Investment Rate of Return	Inflation Rate	Mortality Non- disabled Active	Mortality Non- disabled Retiree	Mortality Disabled	Termination, Disability,	Salary Increases
Jun	e 30,	Of Return	Nate	disabled Active	disabled Retiree	Disabled	Retirement	IIICIEases
2015	2014	7.25% (net of investment and administrative expenses)	2.75% per annum	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Sex Distinct Tables	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Sex Distinct Tables	RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Tables for Males and Females	2008-2012 experience study	3.2% to 5.5%
2016	2015	7.00% (net of investment and administrative expenses)	2.75% per annum	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Sex Distinct Tables	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Sex Distinct Tables	RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Tables for Males and Females	2008-2012 experience study	3.2% to 5.5%
2017 & 2018	2016 & 2017	7.125% (net of investments expenses)	2.625% per annum	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Sex Distinct Tables	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Sex Distinct Tables	RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Tables for Males and Females	2008-2012 experience study	3.075% to 5.375%
2019	2018	7.0625% (net of investments expenses)	2.50% per annum	RP-2014 Employee Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, 130% for males and 115% for females, each with the full generational MP- 2017 scale.	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, 130% for males and 115% for females, each with the full generational MP- 2017 scale.	RP-2014 Disabled Tables for Males and Females, with the full generational MP-2017 scale.	2012-2017 experience study	3.25%
2020	2019	7.00% (net of investments expenses)	2.50% per annum	RP-2014 Employee Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, 130% for males and 115% for females, each with the full generational MP- 2017 scale.	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, 130% for males and 115% for females, each with the full generational MP- 2017 scale.	RP-2014 Disabled Tables for Males and Females, with the full generational MP-2017 scale.	2012-2017 experience study	3.25%
2021	2020	7.00% (net of investments expenses)	2.50% per annum	RP-2014 Employee Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, 130% for males and 115% for females, each with the full generational MP- 2017 scale.	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, 130% for males and 115% for females, each with the full generational MP- 2017 scale.	RP-2014 Disabled Tables for Males and Females, with the full generational MP-2017 scale.	2012-2017 experience study	3.25%
2022	2021	6.90% (net of investments expenses)	2.50% per annum	RP-2014 Employee Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, 130% for males and 115% for females, each with the full generational MP- 2017 scale.	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, 130% for males and 115% for females, each with the full generational MP- 2017 scale.	RP-2014 Disabled Tables for Males and Females, with the full generational MP-2017 scale.	2012-2017 experience study	3.25%

(Continued)

Notes to Required Supplementary Information for Pension Plans

Teacher's Retirement System of Louisiana

Changes in Benefit Terms: Members whose first employment makes them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system on or after July 1, 2015 may retire with a 2.5% benefit factor after attaining the age of 62 with at least 5 years of service credit and are eligible for an actuarially reduced benefit with 20 years of service at any age. This benefit change raised the age requirement from 60 years of age for members hired after January 1, 2011. For 2018 and later, amount included a 1.5% COLA, effective July 1, 2016, as provided by Acts 93 and 512 of the 2016 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session.

Changes in assumptions:

Report Date	Valuation Date e 30,	Investment Rate of Return	Inflation Rate	Mortality Non- disabled Active	Mortality Non- disabled Retiree	Mortality Disabled	Termination, Disability, Retirement	Salary Increases
2015, 2016, & 2017	2014, 2015, & 2016	7.75% (net of investment expense)	2.50% per annum	RP-2000 Mortality Table with projection to 2025 using scale AA	RP-2000 Mortality Table with projection to 2025 using scale AA	RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table	2008-2012 experience study	3.5% to 10.0%
2018	2017	7.70% per annum	2.50% per annum	RP-2000 Mortality Table with projection to 2025 using scale AA	RP-2000 Mortality Table with projection to 2025 using scale AA	RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table	2008-2012 experience study	3.5% to 10.0%
2019	2018	7.65% per annum	2.50% per annum	RP-2014 White Collar Employee tables, adjusted by 1.010 for males and by 0.997 for females ***	RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant tables, adjusted by 1.366 for males and by 1.189 for females	RP-2014 Disability tables, adjusted by 1.111 for males and by 1.134 for females ***	2012-2017 experience study	3.3% to 4.8%
2020	2019	7.55% per annum	2.50% per annum	RP-2014 White Collar Employee tables, adjusted by 1.010 for males and by 0.997 for females ***	RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant tables, adjusted by 1.366 for males and by 1.189 for females	RP-2014 Disability tables, adjusted by 1.111 for males and by 1.134 for females ***	2012-2017 experience study	3.3% to 4.8%
2021	2020	7.45% per annum	2.30% per annum	RP-2014 White Collar Employee tables, adjusted by 1.010 for males and by 0.997 for females ***	RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant tables, adjusted by 1.366 for males and by 1.189 for females	RP-2014 Disability tables, adjusted by 1.111 for males and by 1.134 for females ***	2012-2017 experience study	3.1% to 4.6%
2022	2021	7.40% per annum	2.30% per annum	RP-2014 White Collar Employee tables, adjusted by 1.010 for males and by 0.997 for females ***	RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant tables, adjusted by 1.366 for males and by 1.189 for females	RP-2014 Disability tables, adjusted by 1.111 for males and by 1.134 for females ***	2012-2017 experience study	3.1% to 4.6%

^{***} Base tables for active, non-disabled retirees, and disabled retirees are adjusted from 2014 to 2018 using the MP-2017 generational improvement table, with continued future mortality improvement projected using the MP-2017 generational mortality improvement tables.

(Concluded)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

GENERAL FUND The general fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with government which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

2000 AD VALOREM The 2000 Ad Valorem Tax Fund accounts for the proceeds of a parish-wide 7.84 mill ad valorem tax. Of the total tax collections, 50% is to be used for paying salaries and benefits. The remaining 50% of tax collections is to be used for paying retiree health insurance premiums, paying for technology, and for maintaining, operating and improving school buildings, facilities, vehicles and equipment.

<u>TITLE I</u> This special revenue fund accounts for the federal grants the School Board had received for the Title I programs.

GENERAL FUND Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Exhibit 3-1

VARIANCE WITH

	BUDGETE	O AMOUNTS	ACTUAL	FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE		
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	AMOUNTS	(NEGATIVE)		
DEVENUE O						
REVENUES Local sources:						
Taxes:						
Ad valorem	\$ 9,104,295	\$ 9,329,232	\$ 9,381,855	\$ 52,623		
Sales and use	13,860,045	16,457,364	16,421,458	(35,906)		
Interest earnings	27,131	12,419	31,035	18,616		
Other	1,312,314	1,150,576	1,470,402	319,826		
State sources:	1,512,514	1,100,070	1,470,402	010,020		
Equalization*	31,639,213	32,225,799	32,266,747	40,948		
Other	666,509	687,635	453,436	(234,199)		
Federal sources	-	10,063	8,760	(1,303)		
TOTAL REVENUES	56,609,507	59,873,088	60,033,693	160,605		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular programs*	24,538,917	25,874,730	25,192,436	682,294		
Special programs	7,059,401	7,198,652	6,546,568	652,084		
Other instructional programs	4,300,039	4,240,627	4,292,834	(52,207)		
Support services:						
Student services	3,945,930	4,069,068	4,058,736	10,332		
Instructional staff support	2,201,871	2,178,029	1,990,242	187,787		
General administration	1,286,933	1,424,583	1,360,173	64,410		
School administration	3,837,519	3,791,949	3,751,249	40,700		
Business services	891,075	846,472	811,655	34,817		
Plant services	3,425,829	3,599,484	3,499,100	100,384		
Student transportation services	3,948,304	3,734,194	3,677,504	56,690		
Central services	1,459,585	1,638,701	1,497,216	141,485		
Food services	957,600	940,420	904,796	35,624		
Community service programs	26,421	34,206	29,909	4,297		
Capital outlay	277,655	162,433	78,725	83,708		
Debt service:						
Interest and bank charges	2,425	2,425	1,650	775		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	58,159,504	59,735,973	57,692,793	2,043,180		
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ (1,549,997)	\$ 137,115	\$ 2,340,900	\$ 2,203,785		

^{*}Budget for MFP includes \$4,470,319 local share that is deducted by the state and sent to other state authorized schools (virtual, charter, etc.). This deduction is budgeted as Regular programs expenditures.

(CONTINUED)

GENERAL FUND Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Exhibit 3-1

	BUDGETED	AM	OUNTS		ACTUAL	FINA	IANCE WITH AL BUDGET POSITIVE
	 RIGINAL		FINAL	AMOUNTS		(NEGATIVE)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Proceeds from sale of capital assets	\$ 3,722,495 (689,236)	\$	3,143,877 (793,284)	\$	3,799,740 (1,091,629) 7,205	\$	655,863 (298,345) 7,205
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 3,033,259		2,350,593		2,715,316		364,723
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,483,262		2,487,708		5,056,216		2,568,508
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	 17,791,948		19,722,482		19,133,260		(589,222)
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 19,275,210	\$	22,210,190	\$	24,189,476	\$	1,979,286

(CONCLUDED)

See accompanying notes to budgetary comparison schedules.

2000 AD VALOREM Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Exhibit 3-2

	BUDGETED ORIGINAL	AMOUNTS FINAL	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES					
Local sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem	\$ 4,050,277	\$ 4,167,400	\$ 4,181,440	\$ 14,040	
Interest earnings	10,371	10,371	18,105	7,734	
Other	32	32		(32)	
TOTAL REVENUES	4,060,680	4,177,803	4,199,545	21,742	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular programs	1,074,835	1,076,468	1,006,554	69,914	
Special programs	225,107	225,107	246,786	(21,679)	
Other instructional programs	95,882	95,882	100,850	(4,968)	
Support services:					
Student services	82,373	82,373	92,627	(10,254)	
Instructional staff support	64,814	65,034	61,268	3,766	
General administration	129,290	129,290	134,723	(5,433)	
School administration	102,504	102,724	117,919	(15,195)	
Business services	22,109	22,109	32,020	(9,911)	
Plant services	66,991	66,991	78,834	(11,843)	
Student transportation services	98,791	98,791	108,480	(9,689)	
Central services	91,067	91,067	101,083	(10,016)	
Food services	79,669	79,669	88,104	(8,435)	
Capital outlay	66,978	66,978	73,786	(6,808)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,200,410	2,202,483	2,243,034	(40,551)	
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	1,860,270	1,975,320	1,956,511	(18,809)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers out	(1,256,000)	(1,256,000)	(1,223,517)	32,483	
Net Change in Fund Balances	604,270	719,320	732,994	13,674	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	8,068,903	8,068,903	8,068,903		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 8,673,173	\$ 8,788,223	\$ 8,801,897	\$ 13,674	

See accompanying notes to budgetary comparison schedules.

TITLE I Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Exhibit 3-3

	BUDGETEI ORIGINAL	BUDGETED AMOUNTS ORIGINAL FINAL		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES					
Federal sources	\$ 3,016,821	\$ 5,680,916	\$ 3,841,359	\$ (1,839,557)	
TOTAL REVENUES	3,016,821	5,680,916	3,841,359	(1,839,557)	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular programs	4,019	4,019	-	4,019	
Special programs	269	269	-	269	
Other instructional programs	1,779,731	3,091,875	2,041,683	1,050,192	
Support services:					
Student services	32,477	105,248	78,460	26,788	
Instructional staff support	1,118,770	2,047,107	1,686,221	360,886	
Plant services	18,885	30,885	8,927	21,958	
Student transportation services			27,536	(27,536)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,954,151	5,279,403	3,842,827	1,436,576	
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	62,670	401,513	(1,468)	(402,981)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	300,000	300,000	
Transfers out	(62,670)	(401,513)	(298,532)	102,981	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)	(62,670)	(401,513)	1,468	402,981	
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	-	-	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING					
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

See accompanying notes to budgetary comparison schedules.

Lincoln Parish School Board Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

A. BUDGETS

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

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

B. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The following individual funds had actual expenditures over budgeted expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2022:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
2000 Ad Valorem	\$ 2,202,483	\$ 2,243,034	\$ (40,551)

The variance was the result of unanticipated expenditures after the last budget revision.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND ACCOUNTS Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2022

	_	ENERAL CCOUNTS	1967 SALES TAX ACCOUNT		 1979 SALES TAX ACCOUNT	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,031,798	\$	4,934,639	\$ 4,372,274	
Investments		3,781,207		-	250,000	
Receivables		549,356		488,679	488,679	
Interfund receivables	•	1,993,071			 	
TOTAL ASSETS		9,355,432		5,423,318	5,110,953	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts, salaries and other payables		4,678,734		102,805	321,237	
Interfund payables		8,985		56,385	 	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,687,719		159,190	 321,237	
FUND BALANCES:						
Restricted		657,806		-	1,909,999	
Committed		-		5,264,128	-	
Assigned		206,935		-	-	
Unassigned		3,802,972			 2,879,717	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		4,667,713		5,264,128	4,789,716	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND						
FUND BALANCES	\$	9,355,432	\$	5,423,318	\$ 5,110,953	

Exhibit 4

 2020 ALES TAX ACCOUNT	 1993 VALOREM X ACCOUNT	TOTAL
\$ 4,864,476 - 488,755 -	\$ 713,447 3,704,281 13,029	\$ 17,916,634 7,735,488 2,028,498 1,993,071
5,353,231	4,430,757	29,673,691
312,111	3,958	5,418,845 65,370
312,111	3,958	5,484,215
2,343,060 - 2,698,060	- - - 4,426,799	2,567,805 7,607,188 206,935 13,807,548
5,041,120	4,426,799	24,189,476
\$ 5,353,231	\$ 4,430,757	\$ 29,673,691

GENERAL FUND ACCOUNTS Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES		GENERAL CCOUNTS	_	1967 ALES TAX CCOUNT	1979 SALES TAX ACCOUNT	
Local sources:		00001110				
Taxes:						
Ad valorem	\$	4,725,175	\$	_	\$	_
Sales and use	Ψ	1,720,170	Ψ	5,493,699	Ψ	5,493,699
Interest earnings		3,559		12,347		10,605
Other		1,464,188		4,821		1,393
State sources:		1,101,100		1,021		1,000
Equalization		32,266,747		_		_
Other		453,436		_		_
Federal sources		8,760		_		_
r cacrar sources		0,700				
TOTAL REVENUES		38,921,865		5,510,867		5,505,697
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular programs		21,552,551		789,811		1,479,346
Special programs		5,776,310		229,917		205,904
Other instructional programs		3,938,533		96,733		120,478
Support services:						
Student services		3,558,949		89,006		77,772
Instructional staff support		1,536,458		55,579		303,291
General administration		951,142		17,699		15,838
School administration		3,389,152		111,428		99,631
Business services		759,221		14,636		13,761
Plant services		1,945,224		70,399		72,046
Student transportation services		3,263,001		98,320		92,379
Central services		1,423,588		22,652		20,140
Food services		589,543		80,923		74,515
Community service programs		29,159		, -		750
Capital outlay		78,725		-		_
Debt service:		,				
Interest and bank charges		1,650				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		48,793,206		1,677,103		2,575,851
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	(9,871,341)	\$	3,833,764	\$	2,929,846

Exhibit 5

_	2020 SALES TAX ACCOUNT		1993 AD VALOREM TAX ACCOUNT		TOTAL
\$	5,434,060 4,524	\$	4,656,680 - - -	\$	9,381,855 16,421,458 31,035 1,470,402
	- - -		- - -		32,266,747 453,436 8,760
	5,438,584		4,656,680		60,033,693
	1,107,483		263,245		25,192,436
	314,347		20,090		6,546,568
	130,996		6,094		4,292,834
	118,091		214,918		4,058,736
	80,154		14,760		1,990,242
	18,961		356,533		1,360,173
	150,659		379		3,751,249
	20,446		3,591		811,655
	451,197		960,234		3,499,100
	140,599		83,205		3,677,504
	30,641 113,340		195 46,475		1,497,216 904,796
	113,340				29,909
	-		-		78,725
					1,650
	2,676,914		1,969,719		57,692,793
	,		· · · ·		, , ,
\$	2,761,670	\$	2,686,961	\$	2,340,900

(CONTINUED)

GENERAL FUND ACCOUNTS Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	GENERAL ACCOUNTS		_	1967 SALES TAX ACCOUNT		1979 ALES TAX ACCOUNT
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Proceeds from sale of capital assets	\$	9,434,262 (22,376) 7,205	\$	- (2,676,321) -	\$	2,200 (1,893,834) -
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		9,419,091		(2,676,321)		(1,891,634)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(452,250)		1,157,443		1,038,212
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		5,119,963		4,106,685		3,751,504
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	4,667,713	\$	5,264,128	\$	4,789,716

Exhibit 5

2020 SALES TAX ACCOUNT	 1993 D VALOREM X ACCOUNT	TOTAL
\$ - - -	\$ 64 (2,135,884)	\$ 9,436,526 (6,728,415) 7,205
	(2,135,820)	2,715,316
2,761,670	551,141	5,056,216
2,279,450	 3,875,658	19,133,260
\$ 5,041,120	\$ 4,426,799	\$ 24,189,476

(CONCLUDED)

GENERAL FUND (GENERAL ACOUNTS) Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Exhibit 6-1

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES			
Local sources:			
Taxes:			
Ad valorem	\$ 4,694,812	\$ 4,725,175	\$ 30,363
Interest earnings	(2,500)	3,559	6,059
Other	1,141,155	1,464,188	323,033
State sources:			
Equalization*	32,225,799	32,266,747	40,948
Other	687,635	453,436	(234,199)
Federal sources	10,063	8,760	(1,303)
TOTAL REVENUES	38,756,964	38,921,865	164,901
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular programs	21,844,123	21,552,551	291,572
Special programs	6,309,705	5,776,310	533,395
Other instructional programs	3,743,613	3,938,533	(194,920)
Support services:			
Student services	3,693,845	3,558,949	134,896
Instructional staff support	1,719,664	1,536,458	183,206
General administration	1,015,628	951,142	64,486
School administration	3,452,402	3,389,152	63,250
Business services	848,010	759,221	88,789
Plant services	1,805,174	1,945,224	(140,050)
Student transportation services	3,292,855	3,263,001	29,854
Central services	1,593,881	1,423,588	170,293
Food services	594,343	589,543	4,800
Community service programs	31,456	29,159	2,297
Capital outlay	150,478	78,725	71,753
Debt service:			
Interest and bank charges	2,425	1,650	775
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	50,097,602	48,793,206	1,304,396
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES	6 (44 040 055)	. (0.071.011)	A 4400 00=
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ (11,340,638)	\$ (9,871,341)	\$ 1,469,297

^{*}Budget for MFP includes \$4,470,319 local share that is deducted by the state and sent to other state authorized schools (virtual, charter, etc.). This deduction is budgeted as Regular programs expenditures.

(CONTINUED)

GENERAL FUND (GENERAL ACOUNTS) Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE OVER (UNDER)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Proceeds from sale of capital assets	\$ 10,812,461 (967,566)	\$ 9,434,262 (22,376) 7,205	\$ (1,378,199) 945,190 7,205
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	9,844,895	9,419,091	(425,804)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,495,743)	(452,250)	1,043,493
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	5,119,963	5,119,963	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 3,624,220	\$ 4,667,713	\$ 1,043,493
			(0010111555)

GENERAL FUND (1967 SALES TAX ACCOUNT) Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES			
Local sources:			
Taxes:			
Sales and use	\$ 5,518,595	\$ 5,493,699	\$ (24,896)
Interest earnings	12,821	12,347	(474)
Other	4,821	4,821	
TOTAL REVENUES	5,536,237	5,510,867	(25,370)
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular programs	778,975	789,811	(10,836)
Special programs	246,234	229,917	16,317
Other instructional programs	82,031	96,733	(14,702)
Support services:			
Student services	89,537	89,006	531
Instructional staff support	53,178	55,579	(2,401)
General administration	27,023	17,699	9,324
School administration	110,619	111,428	(809)
Business services	14,424	14,636	(212)
Plant services	68,847	70,399	(1,552)
Student transportation services	99,462	98,320	1,142
Central services	22,474	22,652	(178)
Food services	81,184	80,923	261
Capital outlay	1,675		1,675
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,675,663	1,677,103	(1,440)
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	3,860,574	3,833,764	(26,810)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers out	(3,079,870)	(2,676,321)	403,549
Net Change in Fund Balances	780,704	1,157,443	376,739
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	4,106,684	4,106,685	1
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 4,887,388	\$ 5,264,128	\$ 376,740

GENERAL FUND (1979 SALES TAX ACCOUNT) Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES			
Local sources:			
Taxes:			
Sales and use	\$ 5,518,595	\$ 5,493,699	\$ (24,896)
Interest earnings	10,219	10,605	386
Other		1,393	1,393
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
TOTAL REVENUES	5,528,814	5,505,697	(23,117)
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular programs	1,487,983	1,479,346	8,637
Special programs	220,705	205,904	14,801
Other instructional programs	190,128	120,478	69,650
Support services:	77 770	77,772	6
Student services Instructional staff support	77,778 312,775	303,291	9,484
General administration	17,636	15,838	1,798
School administration	100,084	99,631	453
Business services	14,048	13,761	287
Plant services	64,263	72,046	(7,783)
Student transportation services	93,095	92,379	716
Central services	19,953	20,140	(187)
Food services	74,568	74,515	53
Community service programs	2,750	750	2,000
Capital outlay	7,260	-	7,260
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,683,026	2,575,851	107,175
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	2,845,788	2,929,846	84,058
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			.,,,,,,
Transfers in	_	2,200	2,200
Transfers out	(1,888,505)	(1,893,834)	(5,329)
	(1,000,000)	(1,000,001)	(0,020)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING			
SOURCES (USES)	(1,888,505)	(1,891,634)	(3,129)
Net Change in Fund Balances	957,283	1,038,212	80,929
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	3,751,504	3,751,504	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 4,708,787	\$ 4,789,716	\$ 80,929

GENERAL FUND (2020 SALES TAX ACCOUNT) Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES				
Local sources:				
Taxes:				
Sales and use	\$ 5,420,174	\$ 5,434,060	\$ 13,886	
Interest earnings	1,300	4,524	3,224	
ii iii ii				
TOTAL REVENUES	5,421,474	5,438,584	17,110	
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular programs	1,353,322	1,107,483	245,839	
Special programs	399,526	314,347	85,179	
Other instructional programs	153,729	130,996	22,733	
Support services:				
Student services	150,973	118,091	32,882	
Instructional staff support	101,117	80,154	20,963	
General administration	16,364	18,961	(2,597)	
School administration	166,018	150,659	15,359	
Business services	20,271	20,446	(175)	
Plant services	548,529	451,197	97,332	
Student transportation services	173,235	140,599	32,636	
Central services	32,993	30,641	2,352	
Food services	134,377	113,340	21,037	
Capital outlay	2,470		2,470	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,252,924	2,676,914	576,010	
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,168,550	2,761,670	593,120	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	2,279,451	2,279,450	(1)	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 4,448,001	\$ 5,041,120	\$ 593,119	

GENERAL FUND (1993 AD VALOREM TAX ACCOUNT) Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES			
Local sources:			
Taxes:			
Ad valorem	\$ 4,639,020	\$ 4,656,680	\$ 17,660
Interest earnings	(4,600)		4,600
TOTAL REVENUES	4,634,420	4,656,680	22,260
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular programs	510,327	263,245	247,082
Special programs	22,482	20,090	2,392
Other instructional programs	71,253	6,094	65,159
Support services: Student services	122,735	214,918	(92,183)
Instructional staff support	15,045	14,760	(92,105)
General administration	347,933	356,533	(8,600)
School administration	827	379	448
Business services	607	3,591	(2,984)
Plant services	1,112,671	960,234	152,437
Student transportation services	83,298	83,205	93
Central services	400	195	205
Food services	55,948	46,475	9,473
Capital outlay	550_		550
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,344,076	1,969,719	374,357
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	2,290,344	2,686,961	396,617
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in		64	64
Transfers out	(2,104,048)	(2,135,884)	(31,836)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(2,104,048)	(2,135,820)	(31,772)
Net Change in Fund Balances	186,296	551,141	364,845
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	3,875,658	3,875,658	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 4,061,954	\$ 4,426,799	\$ 364,845

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COMBINING NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet - By Fund Type June 30, 2022

Exhibit 7

	SPECIAL REVENUE		 DEBT CAPITAL SERVICE PROJECTS		 TOTAL	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,937,855	\$ 2,528,717	\$	819,879	\$ 16,286,451
Investments		956,085	9,984,650		1,821,599	12,762,334
Receivables		2,516,645	14,401		-	2,531,046
Interfund receivables		8,985	-		-	8,985
Inventory		151,617	-		-	151,617
Other assets		9,186	-		-	 9,186
TOTAL ASSETS		16,580,373	12,527,768		2,641,478	 31,749,619
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts, salaries and other payables		1,279,248	-		-	1,279,248
Interfund payables		1,066,484	-		-	1,066,484
Unearned revenue		78,129				 78,129
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,423,861	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 2,423,861
FUND BALANCES:						
Nonspendable		73,488	-		-	73,488
Restricted		10,272,646	10,920,704		-	21,193,350
Committed		2,254,046	1,607,064		2,641,478	6,502,588
Assigned		1,556,332			<u> </u>	 1,556,332
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		14,156,512	12,527,768		2,641,478	29,325,758
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND						
FUND BALANCES	\$	16,580,373	\$ 12,527,768	\$	2,641,478	\$ 31,749,619

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - By Fund Type For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Exhibit 8

_		SPECIAL REVENUE		DEBT SERVICE		CAPITAL PROJECTS	TOTAL	
REVENUES								
Local sources:								
Taxes:								
Ad valorem	\$	3,694,281	\$	5,247,218	\$	-	\$	8,941,499
Sales and use		10,987,398		-		-		10,987,398
Interest earnings		17,432		164,835		335		182,602
Food service		16,151		=		-		16,151
Other		1,687,512		=		26,052		1,713,564
State sources:								
Equalization		60,734		-		-		60,734
Other		690,917		=		-		690,917
Federal sources		10,823,480						10,823,480
TOTAL REVENUES		27,977,905		5,412,053		26,387		33,416,345
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular programs		5,220,985		=		-		5,220,985
Special programs		1,600,298		=		-		1,600,298
Other instructional programs		3,116,090		=		-		3,116,090
Support services:								
Student services		1,792,778		=		-		1,792,778
Instructional staff support		2,232,907		=		-		2,232,907
General administration		153,991		160,273		-		314,264
School administration		953,760		=		-		953,760
Business services		67,842		512		1,179		69,533
Plant services		3,729,344		-		206		3,729,550
Student transportation services		494,454		-		-		494,454
Central services		273,713		-		-		273,713
Food services		3,405,020		-		-		3,405,020
Community service programs		33,904		=		-		33,904
Capital outlay		52,862		=		1,472,332		1,525,194
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		-		3,910,000		-		3,910,000
Interest and bank charges				1,038,116				1,038,116
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		23,127,948		5,108,901		1,473,717		29,710,566
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	4,849,957	\$	303,152	\$	(1,447,330)	\$	3,705,779

(CONTINUED)

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - By Fund Type For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Exhibit 8

	SPECIAL REVENUE		DEBT SERVICE		CAPITAL PROJECTS		TOTAL
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	\$	545,314 (3,151,126)	\$ - -	\$	1,119,750	\$	1,665,064 (3,151,126)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		4,145 (2,601,667)			1,119,750		4,145 (1,481,917)
Net Change in Fund Balances		2,248,290	303,152		(327,580)		2,223,862
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		11,908,222	 12,224,616		2,969,058		27,101,896
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	14,156,512	\$ 12,527,768	\$	2,641,478	\$	29,325,758

(CONCLUDED)

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS The special programs fund accounts for special education federal grants to the School Board. All of the grants are restricted for special purposes.

SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE To assist through cash grants and food donations in providing a nutritious breakfast and lunch service for school students and to encourage the domestic consumption of nutritious agricultural commodities.

PARISHWIDE MAINTENANCE The parishwide maintenance fund accounts for the proceeds of a specific parish-wide ad valorem tax to be used for maintenance and upkeep of school facilities.

<u>EDUCATION STABILIZATION</u> This special revenue fund accounts for the federal grants the School Board had received under the CARES Act, Coronavirus Responses and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSA) and the American Rescue Plan (ARP) to assist the School Board in meeting the challenges in providing education services as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

RUSTON NO. 1 MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS The Ruston School District No. 1 maintenance and operation fund accounts for the proceeds of a 3-mill Ruston School District ad valorem tax to be used for the utilities of the schools in the district.

<u>SIMSBORO NO. 3 MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS</u> The Simsboro School District No. 3 maintenance and operation fund accounts for the proceeds of a 3-mill Simsboro School District ad valorem tax to be used for the utilities of the schools in the district.

<u>DUBACH NO. 5 MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS</u> The Dubach School District No. 5 maintenance and operation fund accounts for the proceeds of a 3-mill Dubach School District ad valorem tax to be used for maintaining and operating the school facilities in the district including the payment of the cost of the utilities.

<u>CHOUDRANT NO. 6 MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS</u> The Choudrant School District No. 6 maintenance and operation fund accounts for the proceeds of a 3-mill Choudrant School District ad valorem tax to be used for maintaining and operating the school facilities in the district including the cost of the utilities.

2000 SALES TAX The 2000 Sales Tax Fund accounts for the proceeds of a one-half cent sales tax to be used for the payment of salaries and benefits of teachers and other School Board employees.

<u>1993 SALES TAX</u> The 1993 Sales Tax Fund accounts for the proceeds of a one-half cent sales tax to be used for paying instructional and support staff salaries and benefits.

(Continued)

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

EARLY CHILDHOOD These funds account for state 8g grants, TANF/LA4, and other state and federal early childhood grants to provide enhancement to early childhood educational programs.

STUDENT ACTIVITY FUNDS This fund accounts for the student activity funds for each of the schools within the School District.

OTHER MISCELLANEOUS This fund accounts for several small state and federal funds, such as Title II, Rural Education Achievement, Striving Readers, Carl Perkins, Migrant, which are restricted for special purposes.

(Concluded)

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2022

	SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS		SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE		PARISHWIDE MAINTENANCE		EDUCATION STABILIZATION FUNDS	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables Interfund receivables Inventory Other assets	\$	- - 418,717 - - -	\$	1,409,669 456,085 10,898 - 151,617	\$	2,199,606 - 6,566 - - 2,500	\$	- - 761,130 - - -
TOTAL ASSETS		418,717		2,028,269		2,208,672		761,130
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts, salaries and other payables Interfund payables Unearned revenue TOTAL LIABILITIES		63,203 355,514 - 418,717		184,795 - 78,129 262,924		178,813 - - - 178,813		277,310 483,820 - 761,130
FUND BALANCES: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned		- - -		73,488 1,691,857 -		2,029,859		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES				1,765,345		2,029,859		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	418,717	\$	2,028,269	\$	2,208,672	\$	761,130

Exhibit 9

SCHOOL DISTRICTS									
	STON NO. 1 NTENANCE		BORO NO. 3 NTENANCE		SACH NO. 5 NTENANCE		DRANT NO. 6 ITENANCE		
	PERATIONS		PERATIONS		PERATIONS		ERATIONS		
4 01	LIVATIONS	401	LICATIONS	<u> </u>	LIVATIONS	<u> </u>	LICATIONS		
\$	383,226	\$	439,020	\$	381,712	\$	26,383		
	, -		, -		, -		, -		
	2,575		145		436		162		
	-		-		-		-		
	-		-		-		-		
					-				
	385,801		439,165		382,148		26,545		
	· ·	100,100		002,140		=====			
	71,148		9,994		228		20,303		
	-		-		-		-		
			<u>-</u> _			-			
	71,148		9,994		228		20,303		
	_		_			-	_		
	314,653		- 429,171		- 381,920		- 6,242		
	314,003		429,171		301,920		0,242		
	_		_		_		_		
	314,653		429,171		381,920		6,242		
\$	385,801	\$	439,165	\$	382,148	\$	26,545		
φ	303,001	φ	438,103	φ	JUZ, 140	φ	20,040		

(CONTINUED)

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2022

	2000 SALES TAX		1993 SALES TAX		EARLY CHILDHOOD		STUDENT ACTIVTY FUNDS	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	4,278,740 250,000	\$	1,927,860 250,000	\$	70,488	\$	1,821,151
Receivables		488,679		488,679		177,300		-
Interfund receivables		-		-		-		8,985
Inventory Other assets		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		6,686
TOTAL ASSETS		5,017,419		2,666,539		247,788		1,836,822
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities: Accounts, salaries and other payables		-		358,326		81,214		-
Interfund payables Unearned revenue		-		-		99,706		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES			-	358,326		180,920		
FUND BALANCES:								
Nonspendable Restricted		5,017,419		2,308,213		66,868		56,303
Committed		-		-		-		224,187
Assigned								1,556,332
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		5,017,419		2,308,213		66,868		1,836,822
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND								
FUND BALANCES	\$	5,017,419	\$	2,666,539	\$	247,788	\$	1,836,822

Exhibit 9

_	THER LANEOUS	TOTAL
\$	-	\$ 12,937,855
	-	956,085
	161,358	2,516,645
	_	8,985 151,617
		9,186
	161,358	16,580,373
	33,914	1,279,248
	127,444	1,066,484
		 78,129
	161,358	 2,423,861
	-	73,488
	-	10,272,646
	-	2,254,046
		 1,556,332
	-	14,156,512
\$	161,358	\$ 16,580,373

(CONCLUDED)

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES	SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS		SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE		PARISHWIDE MAINTENANCE		EDUCATION STABILIZATION FUNDS	
Local sources:	,							
Taxes:								
Ad valorem	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,431,207	\$	-
Sales and use		-		-		-		-
Interest earnings		-		-		1,975		-
Food service		-		16,151		-		-
Other		-		14,609		-		-
State sources:								
Equalization		-		60,734		-		-
Other		-		-		108,088		-
Federal sources		1,656,737		3,222,260		-		3,512,400
TOTAL REVENUES		1,656,737		3,313,754		2,541,270		3,512,400
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular programs		-		-		53,094		768,848
Special programs		575,977		-		-		83,616
Other instructional programs		4,133		-		-		504,572
Support services:								
Student services		151,997		-		-		983,281
Instructional staff support		793,913		232		2,294		323,505
General administration		-		-		74,058		-
School administration		-		-		-		924
Business services		3,247		676		1,374		-
Plant services		2,465		-		1,925,415		148,601
Student transportation services		15,759		-		992		27,224
Central services		-		-		1,171		180,952
Food services		-		3,081,268		4,445		-
Community service programs		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay						36,090		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,547,491		3,082,176		2,098,933		3,021,523
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	109,246	\$	231,578	\$	442,337	\$	490,877

Exhibit 10

SCHOOL DISTRICTS RUSTON NO. 1 SIMSBORO NO. 3 **DUBACH NO. 5 CHOUDRANT NO. 6 MAINTENANCE MAINTENANCE MAINTENANCE MAINTENANCE** & OPERATIONS **& OPERATIONS** & OPERATIONS & OPERATIONS \$ 763,617 238,192 120,953 140,312 107 118 124 13 763,724 238,310 121,077 140,325 23,255 7,236 3,587 4,373 360 407 452 43 804,023 118,675 108,020 211,582 5,708 11,064 827,638 132,026 123,123 215,998

\$

(63,914) \$

106,284

\$

(CONTINUED)

(75,673)

(2,046) \$

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS	SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE	PARISHWIDE MAINTENANCE	EDUCATION STABILIZATION FUNDS	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	¢	¢	\$ -	¢	
Transfers in Transfers out Proceeds from sale of capital assets	\$ - (111,993)	\$ - - -	\$ (53,685) 4,145	\$ - (490,877) -	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(111,993)	<u>-</u>	(49,540)	(490,877)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,747)	231,578	392,797	-	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	2,747	1,533,767	1,637,062		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ -	\$ 1,765,345	\$ 2,029,859	\$ -	

Exhibit 10

SCHOOL DISTRICTS

			0011002	7101111				
MAII	STON NO. 1 NTENANCE PERATIONS	MAI	SIMSBORO NO. 3 MAINTENANCE & OPERATIONS		BACH NO. 5 NTENANCE PERATIONS	CHOUDRANT NO. 6 MAINTENANCE & OPERATIONS		
\$	50,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	30,000	
	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u> _		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
	50,000		<u>-</u>				30,000	
	(13,914)		106,284		(2,046)		(45,673)	
	328,567		322,887		383,966		51,915	
\$	314,653	\$	429,171	\$	381,920	\$	6,242	

(CONTINUED)

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES	2000 SALES TAX	1993 SALES TAX	EARLY CHILDHOOD	STUDENT ACTIVITY FUNDS
Local sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales and use	5,493,699	5,493,699	=	-
Interest earnings	11,684	2,603	=	808
Food service	-	-	-	1 672 002
Other State sources:	-	-	-	1,672,903
Equalization				
Other	-	-	454,529	-
Federal sources	_		611,639	_
i caciai sources		-	011,000	
TOTAL REVENUES	5,505,383	5,496,302	1,066,168	1,673,711
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular programs	1,985,944	1,097,750	-	197,204
Special programs	577,064	316,349	-	16,246
Other instructional programs	244,414	134,652	898,503	1,161,599
Support services:				
Student services	216,494	118,965	-	248,949
Instructional staff support	138,781	483,755	137,558	103,831
General administration	22,318	18,991	-	-
School administration	274,927	586,037	=	91,872
Business services	40,991	20,292	-	-
Plant services	177,319	98,406	=	134,838
Student transportation services	254,584	140,604	-	55,291
Central services	55,544	30,746	=	5,300
Food services	205,511	113,796	=	=
Community service programs Capital outlay		<u>-</u>	-	33,904
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,193,891	3,160,343	1,036,061	2,049,034
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ 1,311,492	\$ 2,335,959	\$ 30,107	\$ (375,323)

Exhibit 10

OTHER ELLANEOUS	TOTAL
_	_
\$ -	\$ 3,694,281
-	10,987,398
-	17,432
-	16,151
-	1,687,512
_	60,734
128,300	690,917
1,820,444	10,823,480
.,020,	 .0,020,.00
1,948,744	27,977,905
1,118,145	5,220,985
31,046	1,600,298
168,217	3,116,090
73,092	1,792,778
249,038	2,232,907
173	153,991
-	953,760
_	67,842
-	3,729,344
-	494,454
-	273,713
=	3,405,020
=	33,904
	52,862
1,639,711	23,127,948
.,000,	
\$ 309,033	\$ 4,849,957

(CONTINUED)

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		2000 SALES TAX		1993 SALES TAX		EARLY CHILDHOOD		STUDENT ACTIVITY FUNDS	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Proceeds from sale of capital assets	\$	(529,688) -	\$	(1,605,993) -	\$	(30,107) -	\$	465,314 (19,750)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(529,688)		(1,605,993)		(30,107)		445,564	
Net Change in Fund Balances		781,804		729,966		-		70,241	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		4,235,615		1,578,247		66,868		1,766,581	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	5,017,419	\$	2,308,213	\$	66,868	\$	1,836,822	

Exhibit 10

OTHER ELLANEOUS	TOTAL					
\$ - (309,033) -	\$	545,314 (3,151,126) 4,145				
(309,033)		(2,601,667)				
-		2,248,290				
		11,908,222				
\$ <u>-</u>	\$	14,156,512				

(CONCLUDED)

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Exhibit 11-1

	 BUDGET ACTUAL			VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES						
Federal sources	\$ 2,650,835	\$	1,656,737	\$	(994,098)	
TOTAL REVENUES	 2,650,835		1,656,737		(994,098)	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Special programs	1,255,257		575,977		679,280	
Other instructional programs	39,381		4,133		35,248	
Support services:						
Student services	167,466		151,997		15,469	
Instructional staff support	926,055		793,913		132,142	
Business services	57,540		3,247		54,293	
Plant services	4,000		2,465		1,535	
Student transportation services	 19,938		15,759		4,179	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 2,469,637		1,547,491		922,146	
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	181,198		109,246		(71,952)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	 (181,198)		(111,993)		69,205	
Net Change in Fund Balances	-		(2,747)		(2,747)	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING			2,747		2,747	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 	\$		\$	_	

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Exhibit 11-2

	BUDGET ACTUAL			VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
		BODGET	ACTUAL		(NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES						
Local sources:						
Interest earnings	\$	(1,379)	\$	-	\$	1,379
Food service		13,125		16,151		3,026
Other		-		14,609		14,609
State sources:						
Equalization		60,734		60,734		_
Federal sources		3,039,194		3,222,260		183,066
			•		•	
TOTAL REVENUES		3,111,674		3,313,754		202,080
EXPENDITURES						
Support services:						(222)
Instructional staff support		-		232		(232)
Business services		409		676		(267)
Food services		3,508,047		3,081,268		426,779
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2 500 456		2 000 176		426 200
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		3,508,456		3,082,176		426,280
Net Change in Fund Balances		(396,782)		231,578		628,360
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		1,533,767		1,533,767		_
		, ,		,===, ==		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	1,136,985	\$	1,765,345	\$	628,360

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS PARISHWIDE MAINTENANCE

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Exhibit 11-3

	E	BUDGET	ACTUAL	FINAL PO	NCE WITH BUDGET SITIVE GATIVE)
REVENUES					
Local sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem	\$	2,422,438	\$ 2,431,207	\$	8,769
Interest earnings		(144)	1,975		2,119
Other		2,300	-		(2,300)
State sources:					
Other		108,088	 108,088		
TOTAL REVENUES		2,532,682	2,541,270		8,588
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular programs		53,094	53,094		-
Support services:					
Instructional staff support		2,517	2,294		223
General administration		74,058	74,058		-
Business services		700	1,374		(674)
Plant services		2,010,373	1,925,415		84,958
Student transportation services		-	992		(992)
Central services		1,025	1,171		(146)
Food services		4,391	4,445		(54)
Capital outlay		6,500	 36,090		(29,590)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,152,658	2,098,933		53,725
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		380,024	442,337		62,313
	-	300,024	 442,007		02,515
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(50,500)	(50.005)		(4.405)
Transfers out		(52,500)	(53,685)		(1,185)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		3,945	 4,145		200
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(48,555)	(49,540)		(985)
Net Change in Fund Balances		331,469	392,797		61,328
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		1,637,062	 1,637,062		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	1,968,531	\$ 2,029,859	\$	61,328

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS EDUCATION STABILIZATION FUNDS

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES			
Federal sources	\$ 6,365,267	\$ 3,512,400	\$ (2,852,867)
TOTAL REVENUES	6,365,267	3,512,400	(2,852,867)
EXPENDITURES Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular programs	3,275,393	768,848	2,506,545
Special programs	89,862	83,616	6,246
Other instructional programs	565,578	504,572	61,006
Support services:			
Student services	1,098,188	983,281	114,907
Instructional staff support	437,679	323,505	114,174
School administration	25,269	924	24,345
Plant services	132,052	148,601	(16,549)
Student transportation services	35,924	27,224	8,700
Central services	283,999	180,952	103,047
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,943,944	3,021,523	2,922,421
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	421,323	490,877	69,554
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(421,323)	(490,877)	(69,554)
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING			
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS RUSTON NO. 1 MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	I	BUDGET	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)			
REVENUES						
Local sources:						
Taxes:			_		_	
Ad valorem	\$	759,900	\$	763,617	\$	3,717
Interest earnings		-		107		107
TOTAL REVENUES		759,900		763,724		3,824
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Support services:						
General administration		23,500		23,255		245
Business services		235		360		(125)
Plant services		796,645		804,023		(7,378)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		820,380		827,638		(7,258)
TOTAL EXI LINDITURES		020,300		021,030		(1,230)
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES		(60,480)		(63,914)		(3,434)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		50,000		50,000		-
Net Change in Fund Balances		(10,480)		(13,914)		(3,434)
						, , ,
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		328,567		328,567		-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	318,087	\$	314,653	\$	(3,434)

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS SIMSBORO NO. 3 MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	BUDGET ACTUAL				VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES							
Local sources:							
Taxes:							
Ad valorem	\$ 237,910	\$	238,192	\$	282		
Interest earnings	 95	_	118		23		
TOTAL REVENUES	238,005		238,310		305		
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Support services:							
General administration	7,250		7,236		14		
Business services	310		407		(97)		
Plant services	130,852		118,675		12,177		
Capital outlay	 74,674		5,708		68,966		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	213,086		132,026		81,060		
Net Change in Fund Balances	24,919		106,284		81,365		
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	 322,887		322,887				
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 347,806	\$	429,171	\$	81,365		

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DUBACH NO. 5 MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES Local sources: Taxes: Ad valorem \$ 120,066 \$ 120,953 \$ 887 Interest earnings - 124 124 TOTAL REVENUES EXPENDITURES Current: Support services: General administration 3,548 3,587 (39) Business services 300 452 (152) Plant services 122,142 108,020 14,122 Capital outlay - 11,064 (11,064) TOTAL EXPENDITURES 125,990 123,123 2,867 Net Change in Fund Balances (5,924) (2,046) 3,878 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 383,966 383,966 FUND BALANCES - ENDING \$ 383,866 383,966		E	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
Local sources: Taxes: Ad valorem \$ 120,066 \$ 120,953 \$ 887 Interest earnings - 124 124 TOTAL REVENUES EXPENDITURES Current: Support services: General administration 3,548 3,587 (39) Business services 300 452 (152) Plant services 122,142 108,020 14,122 Capital outlay - 11,064 (11,064) TOTAL EXPENDITURES 125,990 123,123 2,867 Net Change in Fund Balances (5,924) (2,046) 3,878 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 383,966 383,966 -							
Taxes: Ad valorem \$ 120,066 \$ 120,953 \$ 887 Interest earnings - 124 124 TOTAL REVENUES 120,066 121,077 1,011 EXPENDITURES Current: Support services: 8 3,587 (39) General administration 3,548 3,587 (39) Business services 300 452 (152) Plant services 122,142 108,020 14,122 Capital outlay - 11,064 (11,064) TOTAL EXPENDITURES 125,990 123,123 2,867 Net Change in Fund Balances (5,924) (2,046) 3,878 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 383,966 383,966 -	REVENUES						
Ad valorem \$ 120,066 \$ 120,953 \$ 887 Interest earnings - 124 124 TOTAL REVENUES 120,066 121,077 1,011 EXPENDITURES Current: Support services: 3,548 3,587 (39) Business services 300 452 (152) Plant services 122,142 108,020 14,122 Capital outlay - 11,064 (11,064) TOTAL EXPENDITURES 125,990 123,123 2,867 Net Change in Fund Balances (5,924) (2,046) 3,878 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 383,966 383,966 -	Local sources:						
Interest earnings - 124 124 TOTAL REVENUES 120,066 121,077 1,011 EXPENDITURES Current: Support services: General administration 3,548 3,587 (39) Business services 300 452 (152) Plant services 122,142 108,020 14,122 Capital outlay - 11,064 (11,064) TOTAL EXPENDITURES 125,990 123,123 2,867 Net Change in Fund Balances (5,924) (2,046) 3,878 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 383,966 383,966 -	Taxes:						
TOTAL REVENUES 120,066 121,077 1,011 EXPENDITURES Current: Support services: 3,548 3,587 (39) Business services 300 452 (152) Plant services 122,142 108,020 14,122 Capital outlay - 11,064 (11,064) TOTAL EXPENDITURES 125,990 123,123 2,867 Net Change in Fund Balances (5,924) (2,046) 3,878 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 383,966 383,966 -	Ad valorem	\$	120,066	\$ 120,953	\$	887	
EXPENDITURES Current: Support services: General administration 3,548 3,587 (39) Business services 300 452 (152) Plant services 122,142 108,020 14,122 Capital outlay - 11,064 (11,064) TOTAL EXPENDITURES 125,990 123,123 2,867 Net Change in Fund Balances (5,924) (2,046) 3,878 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 383,966 383,966 -	Interest earnings			 124		124	
Current: Support services: 3,548 3,587 (39) Business services 300 452 (152) Plant services 122,142 108,020 14,122 Capital outlay - 11,064 (11,064) TOTAL EXPENDITURES 125,990 123,123 2,867 Net Change in Fund Balances (5,924) (2,046) 3,878 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 383,966 383,966 -	TOTAL REVENUES		120,066	121,077		1,011	
Support services: General administration 3,548 3,587 (39) Business services 300 452 (152) Plant services 122,142 108,020 14,122 Capital outlay - 11,064 (11,064) TOTAL EXPENDITURES 125,990 123,123 2,867 Net Change in Fund Balances (5,924) (2,046) 3,878 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 383,966 383,966 -	EXPENDITURES						
General administration 3,548 3,587 (39) Business services 300 452 (152) Plant services 122,142 108,020 14,122 Capital outlay - 11,064 (11,064) TOTAL EXPENDITURES 125,990 123,123 2,867 Net Change in Fund Balances (5,924) (2,046) 3,878 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 383,966 383,966 -	Current:						
Business services 300 452 (152) Plant services 122,142 108,020 14,122 Capital outlay - 11,064 (11,064) TOTAL EXPENDITURES 125,990 123,123 2,867 Net Change in Fund Balances (5,924) (2,046) 3,878 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 383,966 383,966 -	Support services:						
Plant services 122,142 108,020 14,122 Capital outlay - 11,064 (11,064) TOTAL EXPENDITURES 125,990 123,123 2,867 Net Change in Fund Balances (5,924) (2,046) 3,878 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 383,966 383,966 -	General administration		3,548	3,587		(39)	
Capital outlay - 11,064 (11,064) TOTAL EXPENDITURES 125,990 123,123 2,867 Net Change in Fund Balances (5,924) (2,046) 3,878 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 383,966 383,966 -	Business services		300	452		(152)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES 125,990 123,123 2,867 Net Change in Fund Balances (5,924) (2,046) 3,878 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 383,966 383,966 -	Plant services		122,142	108,020		14,122	
Net Change in Fund Balances (5,924) (2,046) 3,878 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 383,966 383,966 -	Capital outlay			 11,064		(11,064)	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 383,966 383,966 -	TOTAL EXPENDITURES		125,990	123,123		2,867	
	Net Change in Fund Balances		(5,924)	(2,046)		3,878	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING \$ 378,042 \$ 381,920 \$ 3,878	FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		383,966	 383,966			
	FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	378,042	\$ 381,920	\$	3,878	

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS CHOUDRANT NO. 6 MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	_	PUDCET		ACTUAL	FINAI PC	ANCE WITH L BUDGET DSITIVE
		BUDGET		ACTUAL	(INE	GATIVE)
REVENUES						
Local sources:						
Taxes:						
Ad valorem	\$	140,075	\$	140,312	\$	237
Interest earnings		-		13		13
TOTAL REVENUES		140,075		140,325		250
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Support services: General administration		4.500		4.272		407
Business services		4,500 46		4,373 43		127 3
Plant services		204,288		211,582		(7,294)
			•		-	(1,=51)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		208,834		215,998		(7,164)
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(68,759)		(75,673)		(6,914)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		30,000		30,000		
Net Change in Fund Balances		(38,759)		(45,673)		(6,914)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		51,915		51,915		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	13,156	\$	6,242	\$	(6,914)

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS 2000 SALES TAX

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES			
Local sources:			
Taxes:			
Sales and use	\$ 5,518,595	\$ 5,493,699	\$ (24,896)
Interest earnings	8,000	11,684	3,684
TOTAL REVENUES	5,526,595	5,505,383	(21,212)
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular programs	1,937,647	1,985,944	(48,297)
Special programs	616,882	577,064	39,818
Other instructional programs	204,597	244,414	(39,817)
Support services:			
Student services	216,494	216,494	-
Instructional staff support	133,183	138,781	(5,598)
General administration	25,632	22,318	3,314
School administration	272,128	274,927	(2,799)
Business services	41,089	40,991	98
Plant services	173,193	177,319	(4,126)
Student transportation services	254,576	254,584	(8)
Central services	55,546	55,544	2
Food services	205,522	205,511	11
Capital outlay	4,130		4,130
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,140,619	4,193,891	(53,272)
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,385,976	1,311,492	(74,484)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(500,000)	(500,000)	22.242
Transfers out	(560,000)	(529,688)	30,312
Net Change in Fund Balances	825,976	781,804	(44,172)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	4,235,615	4,235,615	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 5,061,591	\$ 5,017,419	\$ (44,172)

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS 1993 SALES TAX

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES					
Local sources:					
Taxes:					
Sales and use	\$ 5,518,595	\$ 5,493,699	\$ (24,896)		
Interest earnings	1,000	2,603	1,603		
TOTAL REVENUES	5,519,595	5,496,302	(23,293)		
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular programs	994,728	1,097,750	(103,022)		
Special programs	313,328	316,349	(3,021)		
Other instructional programs	104,072	134,652	(30,580)		
Support services:					
Student services	111,379	118,965	(7,586)		
Instructional staff support	562,662	483,755	78,907		
General administration	27,974	18,991	8,983		
School administration	668,396	586,037	82,359		
Business services	18,471	20,292	(1,821)		
Plant services	85,194	98,406	(13,212)		
Student transportation services	132,662	140,604	(7,942)		
Central services	28,731	30,746	(2,015)		
Food services	106,503	113,796	(7,293)		
Capital outlay	2,287		2,287		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,156,387	3,160,343	(3,956)		
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	2,363,208	2,335,959	(27,249)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(1,649,670)	(1,605,993)	43,677		
Net Change in Fund Balances	713,538	729,966	16,428		
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	1,578,246	1,578,247	1		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 2,291,784	\$ 2,308,213	\$ 16,429		

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS EARLY CHILDHOOD

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE		
	 BUDGET	 ACTUAL	<u>(N</u>	EGATIVE)
REVENUES				
State sources:				
Other	\$ 149,079	\$ 454,529	\$	305,450
Federal sources	 1,161,482	 611,639		(549,843)
TOTAL REVENUES	1,310,561	1,066,168		(244,393)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction: Other instructional programs	1,039,699	898,503		141,196
Support services:	1,009,099	030,303		141,130
Instructional staff support	 229,107	137,558		91,549
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,268,806	1,036,061		232,745
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	41,755	30,107		(11,648)
OVER EAST OFFICE	11,700	00,101		(11,010)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(41,755)	(30,107)		11,648
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-		-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	66,868	66,868		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 66,868	\$ 66,868	\$	

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS OTHER MISCELLANEOUS

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITI FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES						
State sources:						
Other	\$	136,000	\$	128,300	\$	(7,700)
Federal sources	Ψ	1,955,235	Ψ	1,820,444	Ψ	(134,791)
Todoral occinoco		1,000,200		1,020,111		(101,701)
TOTAL REVENUES		2,091,235		1,948,744		(142,491)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular programs		1,239,226		1,118,145		121,081
Special programs		31,045		31,046		(1)
Other instructional programs		228,247		168,217		60,030
Support services:						
Student services		98,475		73,092		25,383
Instructional staff support		473,262		249,038		224,224
General administration		-		173		(173)
Business services		13,867		=		13,867
Student transportation services		800				800
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,084,922		1,639,711		445,211
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		6,313		309,033		302,720
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(0.040)		(000 000)		(000 =00)
Transfers out		(6,313)		(309,033)		(302,720)
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING						
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$		\$		\$	

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Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

The debt service funds are used to accumulate monies to pay outstanding bond issues. The bonds were issued by the respective school districts to acquire land for building sites and to purchase, erect, and improve school buildings, equipment, and furnishings. The bond issues are financed by an ad valorem tax on property within the legal boundaries of the respective school districts.

The School Board utilizes the following debt service funds:

RUSTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1

SIMSBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3

CHOUDRANT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6

PARISHWIDE SINKING

RUSTON NO. 1 SINKING

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2022

	SCHOOL DISTRICTS										
		RUSTON NO. 1	SI	MSBORO NO. 3	СН	OUDRANT NO. 6					
ACCETO											
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	736,983 2,504,333	\$	536,244	\$	711,010					
Receivables		13,326		315		760					
TOTAL ASSETS		3,254,642		536,559		711,770					
FUND BALANCES: Restricted Committed		3,254,642		536,559 -		711,770 -					
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$	3,254,642	\$	536,559	\$	711,770					

Exhibit 12

 SCHOOL	_			
 ARISHWIDE SINKING	RUSTON NO. 1 SINKING			TOTAL
\$ 403,339 4,525,735 -	\$	141,141 2,954,582 -	\$	2,528,717 9,984,650 14,401
 4,929,074		3,095,723		12,527,768
3,322,010 1,607,064		3,095,723 -		10,920,704 1,607,064
\$ 4,929,074	\$	3,095,723	\$	12,527,768

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		S				
		RUSTON			СН	OUDRANT
		NO. 1		NO. 3	NO. 6	
REVENUES						
Local sources:						
Taxes:						
Ad valorem	\$	4,067,832	\$	522,406	\$	656,980
Interest earnings		48,458		656		912
TOTAL REVENUES		4,116,290		523,062		657,892
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Support services:						
General administration		124,058		15,739		20,476
Business services		183		38		37
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		2,975,000		460,000		475,000
Interest and bank charges		774,551		42,180		194,100
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		3,873,792		517,957		689,613
Net Change in Fund Balances		242,498		5,105		(31,721)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		3,012,144		531,454		743,491
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	3,254,642	\$	536,559	\$	711,770

Exhibit 13

	SCHOOL	DISTE	RICTS			
PA	RISHWIDE	RU	STON NO. 1			
;	SINKING		SINKING	TOTAL		
\$	_	\$	-	\$	5,247,218	
•	75,405	·	39,404	·	164,835	
	75,405		39,404		5,412,053	
	_		_		160,273	
	103		151		512	
	- 1,650		- 25,635		3,910,000 1,038,116	
	.,,,,,				1,000,110	
	1,753		25,786		5,108,901	
	73,652		13,618		303,152	
	4,855,422		3,082,105		12,224,616	
\$	4,929,074	\$	3,095,723	\$	12,527,768	

Nonmajor Capital Project Funds

The capital project funds are used to account for financial resources used to acquire, construct, or improve facilities within the respective districts.

The School Board utilizes the following capital project funds:

PARISHWIDE CAPITAL PROJECTS

INSURANCE PROCEEDS FUND

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2022

	С	RISHWIDE APITAL ROJECTS	 SURANCE ROCEEDS FUND	TOTAL
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	289,780 -	\$ 530,099 1,821,599	\$ 819,879 1,821,599
TOTAL ASSETS		289,780	 2,351,698	 2,641,478
FUND BALANCES: Committed		289,780	 2,351,698	2,641,478
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$	289,780	\$ 2,351,698	\$ 2,641,478

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	C	RISHWIDE APITAL ROJECTS	 SURANCE ROCEEDS FUND	TOTAL
REVENUES				
Local sources:				
Interest earnings	\$	335	\$ -	\$ 335
Other		26,052	 	 26,052
TOTAL REVENUES		26,387	 	 26,387
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Support services: Business services		58	1,121	1,179
Plant services		206	1,121	206
Capital outlay		1,304,868	167,464	1,472,332
Capital Callay		.,00.,000	 ,	 .,,
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,305,132	 168,585	 1,473,717
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES		(1,278,745)	(168,585)	(1,447,330)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in		1,119,750	 	1,119,750
Net Change in Fund Balances		(158,995)	(168,585)	(327,580)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		448,775	 2,520,283	 2,969,058
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	289,780	\$ 2,351,698	\$ 2,641,478

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

The internal service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of benefits by the School Board's risk retention programs. The School Board maintains the following risk retention funds:

Workers' Compensation - This fund, which began in fiscal year 1991, is used to account for the payment of workers' compensation benefits. Fund revenues are derived from government allocations. These revenues are planned to match: (1) expenses of insurance premiums in excess of risk retention amounts; (2) estimated claim losses resulting from risk retention programs which include estimated liabilities for claims incurred but not yet reported at year end, and (3) operating expenses.

Group Health Insurance - Monies in this fund are received from employee deductions from payroll, retiree premium contributions from automated bank drafts, and employer contributions funded through operating transfers from the General Fund, 1967 Sales Tax Fund, and other local tax and grant program funds. Monies are used to pay employee health insurance claims, the administrative cost to the insurance administrator for administration of the plan and processing medical claims, cost of excess and specific insurance to protect the fund from exposure to large claims, hospital pre-certification, Medicare advantage plan premiums, and life insurance with an insurance carrier.

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE - INTERNAL SERVICE Combining Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	_	RKERS' ENSATION	GROUP HEALTH SURANCE	TOTAL
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	68,059	\$ 2,677,775	\$ 2,745,834
Investments		419,815	1,893,096	2,312,911
Receivables		-	21,707	21,707
Interfund receivables		-	56,385	56,385
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		487,874	 4,648,963	5,136,837
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable		-	621,162	621,162
Claims payable		37,163	 790,223	 827,386
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		37,163	1,411,385	1,448,548
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Claims payable		200,527	 	 200,527
TOTAL LIABILITIES		237,690	1,411,385	1,649,075
NET POSITION				
Unrestricted		250,184	3,237,578	3,487,762
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	250,184	\$ 3,237,578	\$ 3,487,762

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE - INTERNAL SERVICE Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	 ORKERS' PENSATION	 GROUP HEALTH ISURANCE	TOTAL
OPERATING REVENUES Premiums Other revenues	\$ 96,862 -	\$ 12,487,477 17,072	\$ 12,584,339 17,072
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	96,862	12,504,549	12,601,411
OPERATING EXPENSES Administration Insurance premiums Claims	155 - 110,876	1,579,942 2,404,200 10,295,962	1,580,097 2,404,200 10,406,838
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	111,031	14,280,104	14,391,135
Operating income (loss)	(14,169)	(1,775,555)	(1,789,724)
NON OPERATING REVENUES/EXPENSES			
Earnings (loss) on investments	 (1,270)	(1,197)	 (2,467)
Change in Net Position	(15,439)	(1,776,752)	(1,792,191)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	 265,623	5,014,330	5,279,953
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 250,184	\$ 3,237,578	\$ 3,487,762

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE - INTERNAL SERVICE Combining Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	WORKERS' COMPENSATION	GROUP HEALTH INSURANCE	TOTAL
CASH FLOW (USES) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from interfund services provided Payments for administration Payments for insurance premiums Payments for claims Other receipts	\$ 96,862 (155) - (96,862)	\$ 12,409,385 (1,579,942) (1,944,241) (10,219,157) 17,072	\$ 12,506,247 (1,580,097) (1,944,241) (10,316,019) 17,072
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(155)	(1,316,883)	(1,317,038)
CASH FLOW (USES) FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Sale (Purchase) of investments Earnings (loss) on investments Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	(419,815) (1,270) (421,085)	(1,893,096) (1,197) (1,894,293)	(2,312,911) (2,467) (2,315,378)
, , , , ,	(421,000)	(1,034,233)	(2,515,576)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(421,240)	(3,211,176)	(3,632,416)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	489,299	5,888,951	6,378,250
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	68,059	2,677,775	2,745,834
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in interfund receivable	(14,169) - -	(1,775,555) (21,707) (56,385)	(1,789,724) (21,707) (56,385)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	_	459,959	459,959
Increase (decrease) in claims payable	14,014	76,805	90,819
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (155)	\$ (1,316,883)	\$ (1,317,038)

GENERAL INFORMATION

STUDENT ACTIVITY FUNDS Schedule of Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Balance, Beginning	•		Deductions		Balance, Ending	
Choudrant Elementary	\$	66,437	\$	61,441	\$	60,513	\$	67,365
Choudrant High School		132,952		327,063		301,955		158,060
Cypress Springs Elementary		46,499		75,515		89,398		32,616
Dubach High School		61,975		31,612		31,393		62,194
Early Childhood Center		152,150		25,856		14,437		163,569
Glen View Elementary		210,992		69,590		73,499		207,083
Hillcrest Elementary		49,689		61,751		53,684		57,756
I. A. Lewis School		61,552		88,932		75,087		75,397
Ruston Elementary		51,054		80,541		82,226		49,369
Ruston High School		595,845		1,391,505		1,363,334		624,016
Ruston Junior High		174,497		228,689		228,619		174,567
Simsboro High		162,939		255,852		253,961		164,830
Totals	\$	1,766,581	\$	2,698,347	\$	2,628,106	\$	1,836,822

Schedule of Compensation Paid Board Members For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Exhibit 20

The schedule of compensation paid to School Board members is presented in compliance with House Concurrent Resolution No. 54 of the 1979 Session of the Louisiana Legislature. Compensation of the School Board members is included in the general administrative expenditures of the general fund. In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 17:56, the School Board members have elected the monthly payment method of compensation. Under this method, each member of the School Board receives \$600 per month and the president receives \$700 per month for performing the duties of the office.

Joe E. Mitcham, Jr., President	\$ 8,150
Deborah E. Abrahm	7,200
Otha L. Anders	7,200
Lisa A. Best	7,200
Richard Canterbury	2,100
Donna Doss	7,200
David Ferguson	7,200
Dr. David Gullatt	5,350
Danny R. Hancock	7,200
Lynda Henderson, Vice President	7,200
George Mack, Jr.	7,200
Hunter Smith	7,200
Susan Wiley	7,200
Total	<u>\$87,600</u>

Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head (Superintendent) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Exhibit 21

Agency Head Name: Ricky Durrett, Superintendent

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$ 162,356
Benefits-insurance	13,802
Benefits-retirement	43,091
Benefits - medicare	2,413
Cell phone	1,200
Dues	659
Travel	2,308
Car allowance	7,440
Other - subscriptions	79
Total	\$ 233,348

STATISTICAL SECTION

Lincoln Parish School Board Statistical Section Contents

Contents		
	Table Number	Page Number
Financial Trends		_
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the School Board's financial performance and well being has changed over time.		
Net Position by Component	1	179
Changes in Net Position	2	180
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	3	181
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	4	182
Revenue Capacity		
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess one of the School Board's most		
significant local revenue sources, property tax.		
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	5	183
Overlapping Governments	6	184
Principal Property Taxpayers	7	185
Property Tax Levies and Collections	8	186
Sales and Use Tax Rates and Collection	9	187
Debt Capacity		
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the School Board's current levels of outstanding debt and the School Board's ability to issue debt in the future.		
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	10	188
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	11	189
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Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	13	191
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Lincoln Parish School Board Statistical Section Contents

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the School Board's financial activities take place.

Demographic and Economic Statistics	15	193
Principal Employers	16	194

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the School Board's financial report relates to the services the School Board provides and the activities it performs.

School Building Information	17	195
School Personnel	18	196
Operating Statistics	19	197

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) for the relevant year.

(concluded)

Ruston, Louisiana

Net Position by Component As of June 30, 2013 through June 30, 2022

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	2021		2022
Governmental Activities	-		_		_		-		_		-	<u>.</u>	_		_			_	
Net investment in capital assets	\$	17,225,141	\$	18,889,958	\$	19,672,809	\$	21,318,895	\$	20,760,858	\$	20,757,280	\$	22,413,218	\$	23,692,562	\$ 22,489,550	\$	22,457,566
Restricted		17,056,352		19,385,787		20,730,179		21,861,350		20,490,861		21,966,989		25,363,085		22,754,166	23,833,155		27,091,784
Unrestricted		(7,805,312)		(20,778,030)		(101,376,587)		(104,556,524)		(109,622,258)		(167,155,292)		(177,233,125)		(180,793,731)	(171,257,646)		(155,664,911)
Total governmental activities net position	\$	26,476,181	\$	17,497,715	\$	(60,973,599)	\$	(61,376,279)	\$	(68,370,539)	\$	(124,431,023)	\$	(129,456,822)	\$	(134,347,003)	\$ (124,934,941)	\$	(106,115,561)

LINCOLN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Ruston, Louisiana

Changes in Net Position Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2013 through June 30, 2022 (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2013	2014		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Expenses											
Instruction:											
Regular programs	\$ 31,500,2	92 \$ 32,663	,625 \$	34,247,192 \$	33,264,279 \$	34,522,849 \$	32,441,982 \$	33,583,437 \$	33,590,558 \$	34,639,889 \$	31,946,623
Special programs	8,137,8	86 8,759	,210	8,864,384	9,222,025	10,306,694	9,664,182	9,671,384	9,222,009	8,733,602	6,945,695
Other instructional programs	5,640,5	24 6,491	,780	6,380,248	7,038,294	6,859,185	6,417,769	7,458,160	8,198,315	8,176,319	8,429,207
Support services:											
Student services	4,375,3	22 4,560	,723	4,694,693	4,943,395	4,663,641	4,132,205	4,700,001	4,759,305	5,178,102	5,142,462
Instructional staff support	4,400,8	46 5,027	,381	4,805,141	5,063,025	5,935,285	5,338,573	5,755,190	5,112,000	5,549,246	5,145,437
General administration	1,680,6	42 1,701	,078	1,645,180	2,144,596	1,872,977	2,215,037	2,070,153	946,192	1,580,250	1,742,879
School administration	4,832,4	07 5,026	,979	4,971,805	5,047,343	5,146,860	4,856,223	4,940,707	4,869,990	4,632,871	4,003,368
Business services	799,1	94 895	,336	971,276	999,380	988,405	962,695	1,131,950	954,941	903,136	786,872
Plant services	6,122,9	78 6,336	,565	6,452,901	6,754,949	6,332,191	6,726,152	6,563,512	6,859,060	6,887,276	7,022,398
Student transportation services	4,128,0	52 4,572	,395	4,178,165	3,968,266	4,412,274	4,188,198	4,433,524	5,020,985	4,537,688	4,570,725
Central services	651,1	62 716	,716	726,120	692,382	514,685	494,850	464,282	1,300,965	1,655,378	1,636,742
Food services	4,568,3	79 4,763	,151	4,689,505	4,702,082	4,451,103	4,133,028	4,466,320	4,216,653	4,209,939	4,060,133
Community service programs	97,7	81 98	,181	103,415	122,103	126,702	117,721	119,519	108,151	46,108	65,603
Interest on long-term debt	1,518,1	53 1,389	,160	1,505,207	1,576,941	1,540,338	1,433,042	1,410,677	1,308,394	1,218,820	1,129,010
Total expenses	78,453,6	18 83,002	,280	84,235,232	85,539,060	87,673,189	83,121,657	86,768,816	86,467,518	87,948,624	82,627,154
Program Revenues											
Charges for services:											
Food Service Operations	359,3	19 285	,760	274,055	236,185	104,455	110,469	114,424	100,208	18,659	16,151
Operating Grants and Contributions	7,568,3	27 7,597	,696	7,126,905	8,646,589	8,663,197	8,576,786	9,778,532	9,196,432	14,817,450	15,516,304
Total program revenues	7,927,6	46 7,883	,456	7,400,960	8,882,774	8,767,652	8,687,255	9,892,956	9,296,640	14,906,034	15,532,455
Net (Expense) / Revenue	(70,525,9	72) (75,118	,824)	(76,834,272)	(76,656,286)	(78,905,537)	(74,434,402)	(76,875,860)	(77,170,878)	(73,042,590)	(67,094,699)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position											
Taxes											
Property taxes	17,114,5	94 16,981	,856	17,670,812	18,624,264	19,905,768	19,767,276	20,466,383	20,895,217	21,935,720	22,504,794
Sales taxes	14,907,1	93 15,930	,635	21,824,714	21,677,475	19,215,744	19,766,667	17,792,665	17,881,164	24,344,433	27,408,856
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	30,992,2	18 32,329	,375	33,247,328	34,355,511	31,436,022	28,470,824	29,042,734	30,687,814	31,637,334	32,629,129
Interest and investment earnings	124,6	81 215	,195	112,897	228,500	381,412	671,474	978,771	797,508	238,591	229,275
Miscellaneous	1,242,8	14 683	,297	1,122,743	1,367,856	972,324	2,943,149	3,569,508	2,018,994	2,619,432	3,142,025
Total	64,381,5	00 66,140	,358	73,978,494	76,253,606	71,911,270	71,619,390	71,850,061	72,280,697	80,775,510	85,914,079
Change in Net Position	\$ (6,144,4	72) \$ (8,978	,466) \$	(2,855,778) \$	(402,680) \$	(6,994,267) \$	(2,815,012) \$	(5,025,799) \$	(4,890,181) \$	7,732,920 \$	18,819,380

LINCOLN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Ruston, Louisiana

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds As of June 30, 2013 through June 30, 2022 (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Fund										
Restricted	\$ 2,633,004	\$ 2,504,929	\$ 2,786,218	\$ 3,177,809	\$ 2,703,222	\$ 2,787,025	\$ 2,361,210	\$ 1,494,990	\$ 1,576,417	\$ 2,567,805
Committed	5,349,385	5,633,198	4,865,055	4,963,711	3,845,407	3,993,612	3,704,218	3,470,446	5,235,095	7,607,188
Assigned	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	206,935
Unassigned	13,056,610	9,835,583	10,942,748	14,654,620	16,463,570	11,417,295	8,571,303	8,552,249	11,775,592	13,807,548
Total general fund	21,238,999	18,173,710	18,794,021	22,996,140	23,212,199	18,397,932	14,836,731	13,717,685	18,787,104	24,189,476
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	133,499	144,401	100,469	73,536	146,018	58,455	31,366	101,038	54,101	73,488
Restricted	14,278,371	23,366,913	25,756,027	25,295,473	18,771,100	19,503,129	23,402,437	21,634,248	22,602,837	24,837,691
Committed	11,549,958	10,225,053	10,404,549	7,885,242	9,639,941	11,770,879	7,162,361	7,359,743	12,217,819	11,660,144
Assigned		<u> </u>						<u> </u>	642,198	1,556,332
Total all other governmental fund	25,961,828	33,736,367	36,261,045	33,254,251	28,557,059	31,332,463	30,596,164	29,095,029	35,516,955	38,127,655
Grand Total of funds	\$ 47,200,827	\$ 51,910,077	\$ 55,055,066	\$ 56,250,391	\$ 51,769,258	\$ 49,730,395	\$ 45,432,895	\$ 42,812,714	\$ 54,304,059	\$ 62,317,131

LINCOLN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Ruston, Louisiana

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2013 through June 30, 2022 (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenues		·						·		·
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 17,114,594			\$ 18,624,264	\$ 19,905,768	\$ 19,767,276	\$ 20,466,383	\$ 20,895,217	\$ 21,935,720	\$ 22,504,794
Sales & use taxes	14,907,193	15,930,635	21,824,714	21,677,475	19,215,744	19,766,667	17,792,665	17,881,164	24,344,433	27,408,856
Investment Earning	110,932	130,791	107,376	215,951	354,274	637,544	926,597	759,339	233,970	231,742
Food Services	359,319	285,760	274,055	236,185	104,455	110,469	114,424	100,208	18,659	16,151
Other Revenues	1,067,104	521,725	818,166	1,404,067	807,867	1,018,395	1,086,708	947,924	2,418,724	3,183,966
Total revenues from local sources	33,559,142	33,850,767	40,695,123	42,157,942	40,388,108	41,300,351	40,386,777	40,583,852	48,951,506	53,345,509
Revenue from state sources:										
Equalization	30,694,168	31,657,271	32,942,869	34,060,865	31,125,348	28,167,643	28,741,661	30,378,571	31,333,593	32,327,481
Other	816,328	1,619,796	830,267	1,297,965	1,007,482	785,007	773,275	1,280,351	1,184,474	1,144,353
Total revenue from state sources	31,510,496	33,277,067	33,773,136	35,358,830	32,132,830	28,952,650	29,514,936	31,658,922	32,518,067	33,471,834
Revenue from federal sources	7,050,049	6,650,004	6,601,097	7,643,270	7,966,389	8,094,960	9,306,330	8,225,324	14,006,642	14,673,599
Total Revenues	72,119,687	73,777,838	81,069,356	85,160,042	80,487,327	78,347,961	79,208,043	80,468,098	95,476,215	101,490,942
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Instruction services	37,772,937	39,897,194	42,103,939	42,618,771	42,389,986	43,132,274	44,753,913	43,782,027	46,319,139	49,365,084
Student services	3,915,798	4,218,687	4,308,702	4,574,644	4,120,635	4,068,336	4,581,106	4,474,306	5,104,496	6,022,601
Instructional staff support	3,935,938	4,452,557	4,408,802	4,615,250	5,348,514	5,217,034	5,587,416	4,800,511	5,485,667	5,970,638
General administration	1,490,801	1,556,495	1,553,646	2,034,874	1,688,892	1,592,561	1,455,407	1,496,524	1,581,348	1,809,160
School administration	4,307,187	4,657,489	4,529,093	4,660,427	4,550,237	4,781,511	4,793,155	4,553,893	4,576,864	4,822,928
Business services	716,987	826,757	902,902	937,758	898,208	935,592	1,087,657	896,286	888,837	913,208
Plant services	5,797,311	5,742,758	6,209,713	6,530,639	6,017,888	6,741,000	6,520,241	6,717,542	6,628,450	7,316,411
Student transportation services	3,491,370	3,653,350	3,640,654	3,422,256	3,656,780	3,807,100	4,320,102	4,137,295	4,162,318	4,307,974
Central services	641,051	709,879	717,647	686,392	503,448	493,712	451,824	1,239,731	1,625,545	1,872,012
Food service	4,269,431	4,201,941	4,426,764	4,485,793	4,117,506	4,024,980	4,351,638	4,024,733	4,190,490	4,397,920
Community services	97,322	98,181	103,415	123,355	117,272	125,294	125,766	109,295	48,272	63,813
Capital Outlay	4,797,667	5,354,216	6,013,528	12,788,489	7,166,868	2,917,896	3,519,291	2,919,265	502,132	1,677,705
Debt service:										
Principal	2,992,142	2,410,000	2,790,000	2,920,000	3,035,000	3,160,000	3,375,000	3,485,000	3,625,000	3,910,000
Interest	1,546,292	1,181,817	1,334,712	1,407,409	1,370,659	1,359,327	1,287,625	1,212,253	1,126,162	1,039,766
Bond Issuance	127,046			53,904	116,107					
Total Expenditures	75,899,280	78,961,321	83,043,517	91,859,961	85,098,000	82,356,617	86,210,141	83,848,661	85,864,720	93,489,220
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,779,593)	(5,183,483)	(1,974,161)	(6,699,919)	(4,610,673)	(4,008,656)	(7,002,098)	(3,380,563)	9,611,495	8,001,722
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Proceeds from borrowing	21,641	8,000,000	5,000,000	13,135,000	5,595,000	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to escrow agent	-			(4,980,000)	(6,276,830)	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	2,888,527	3,289,794	1,790,279	3,001,625	4,797,823	1,397,900	657,017	4,827,806	5,764,804
Transfers out	-	(2,888,527)	(3,289,941)	(2,290,279)	(3,001,625)	(4,575,000)	(1,397,900)	(657,017)	(4,827,806)	(5,764,804)
Other			119,293	240,244	811,363	1,746,970	2,704,598	760,382	200,708	11,350
Total other financing sources (uses)	21,641	8,000,000	5,119,146	7,895,244	129,533	1,969,793	2,704,598	760,382	200,708	11,350
Net change in fund balances	\$ (3,757,952)	\$ 2,816,517	\$ 3,144,985	\$ 1,195,325	\$ (4,481,140)	\$ (2,038,863)	\$ (4,297,500)	\$ (2,620,181)	\$ 9,812,203	\$ 8,013,072
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditu										
	6.4%	4.9%	5.4%	5.5%	5.7%	5.7%	5.6%	5.8%	5.6%	5.4%

LINCOLN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Ruston, Louisiana

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year		Property		Less:	7	Γotal Taxable	Total	Estimated Actual	Assessed Value as a	
Ended	Residential	Commercial	Personal	Homestead		Assessed	Direct	Taxable	Percentage of	
June 30	Property	Property	Property	Exempt Property		Value	Tax Rate	Value	Actual Value	
2013 2014	\$ 187,616,732 189,625,042	\$ 108,154,310 102,372,586	\$ 127,182,937 132,835,571	\$ 57,253,450 56,722,532		365,700,529 368,110,667	84.60 83.35	\$ 3,271,223,590 3,305,682,426	12.93% 12.85%	
2015	192,958,394	100,769,419	145,669,235	56,961,721		382,435,327	83.35	3,368,585,893	13.04%	
2016	196,294,125	105,606,908	158,949,220	57,071,964		403,778,289	83.35	3,568,550,012	12.91%	
2017	224,435,657	112,921,687	176,394,963	58,577,541		455,174,766	80.27	4,008,485,298	12.82%	
2018	229,235,196	115,363,001	168,168,483	58,144,746		454,621,934	77.77	4,020,231,828	12.75%	
2019	234,538,663	113,495,781	181,304,775	58,159,866		471,179,353	77.77	4,161,196,264	12.72%	
2020	245,232,502	113,340,276	181,871,840	57,891,849		482,552,769	76.25	4,284,065,966	12.62%	
2021	245,927,203	114,712,195	178,179,165	58,281,765		480,536,798	76.74	4,409,596,734	12.22%	
2022	249,457,826	120,956,211	181,294,115	58,965,783		492,742,369	75.93	4,530,165,514	12.18%	

Source: Lincoln Parish Tax Assessor Agency

Notes:

- (1) Property in the parish is reassessed every four years.
- (2) Assessed values are established by the Assessor each year on a uniform basis at the following ratios of assessed value to actual value:
 - 10% land
 - 10% residential improvements
 - 15% industrial improvements
 - 15% machinery
 - 15% commercial improvements
 - 25% public service properties, excluding land
- (3) Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.
- (4) Total direct tax rate includes operating and debt millages.

Table 6

LINCOLN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Ruston, Louisiana

Overlapping Governments Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2013 Through June 30, 2022

Fiscal						
Year	Scho	ol District Direc	t Rate	Overlappin	Total Direct and	
Ended	Operating	Debt Service	Total School	Lincoln Parish	City of	Overlapping
June 30	Millage	Millage	Millage	Police Jury	Ruston	Rates
2013	44.60	40.00	84.60	21.66	8.80	115.06
2014	44.60	38.75	83.35	20.66	8.80	112.81
2015	44.60	38.75	83.35	20.38	8.80	112.53
2016	44.60	38.75	83.35	20.38	8.80	112.53
2017	41.52	38.75	80.27	17.51	8.16	105.94
2018	41.52	36.25	77.77	17.82	8.15	103.74
2019	41.52	36.25	77.77	17.62	8.16	103.55
2020	42.00	34.25	76.25	19.07	8.16	103.48
2021	42.99	33.75	76.74	18.50	8.08	103.32
2022	43.04	32.89	75.93	18.36	8.08	102.37

Notes:

- (1) School district debt service millage is for individual school districts.
- (2) The above schedule does not include water districts, fire districts, forestry districts, or levee districts.
- (3) Overlapping rates are those of city and parish governments that apply to property owners within Lincoln Parish. Not all overlapping rates apply to all property owners.

Table 7

LINCOLN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Ruston, Louisiana

Principal Property Taxpayers June 30, 2022 and Nine Years Ago

		Fise	cal Year 2	2022	Fiscal Year 2013						
Taxpayer	-	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	-	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value			
Range Resources LLC	\$	45,250,013	1	9.18 %							
ETC Texas Pipeline		11,250,425	2	2.28	Φ	2 (00 751	10	1.01.0/			
Roseburg Forest Products		10,971,933	3	2.23	\$	3,698,751	10	1.01 %			
Origin Bancorp Inc.		9,504,651	4	1.93							
Enable Mississippi River Trans		8,634,880	5	1.75							
Enable Gas Trans		7,861,080	6	1.60							
Weyerhaeuser NR Co. LA 762		7,840,094	7	1.59		9,881,080	2	2.70			
Nadel & Gussman Ruston LLC		7,454,465	8	1.51							
Entergy Louisiana		6,299,950	9	1.28		4,267,380	7	1.17			
Squre Creek Country Club & Dev.		1,557,646	10	0.32							
Wildhorse Resources LLC						19,122,597	1	5.23			
Centerpoint Energy Gas Trans						9,699,348	3	2.65			
Centerpoint Miss. River Trans						8,716,547	4	2.38			
Community Trust Bank						5,576,587	5	1.52			
Indigo Minerals LLC						4,818,350	6	1.32			
SPII Ruston LLC/Grenn Clinic						3,928,348	8	1.07			
LaClede Gas Co						3,887,060	9	1.06			
Totals	\$	116,625,137		23.67 %	\$	73,596,048		20.11 %			

Source: Lincoln Parish Tax Assessor Agency

Table 5 - Total Assessed Value

LINCOLN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Ruston, Louisiana

Property Tax Levies and Collections Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2013 Through June 30, 2022

Fiscal Year Ended	Ended Levy for				ed within the ear of the Levy	Collections In		Total Collections to Date			
June 30	-	Fiscal Year	-	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Subsequent Years	_	Amount	Percentage of Levy		
2013	\$	16,781,320	\$	16,590,672	98.86%	\$ 1,293	\$	16,591,965	98.87%		
2014		17,414,011		16,476,372	94.62%	(1,889)		16,474,483	94.60%		
2015		17,363,790		17,135,203	98.68%	(400)		17,134,803	98.68%		
2016		18,366,805		17,737,510	96.57%	1,888		17,739,398	96.58%		
2017		19,601,161		19,572,825	99.86%	19,291		19,592,116	99.95%		
2018		19,466,515		19,424,102	99.78%	28,987		19,453,089	99.93%		
2019		20,208,296		20,095,703	99.44%	2,489		20,098,192	99.46%		
2020		21,053,202		20,545,365	97.59%	37,552		20,545,365	97.59%		
2021		21,668,636		21,533,861	99.38%	42,611		21,533,861	99.38%		
2022		22,564,461		21,349,026	94.61%	N/A		21,349,026	94.61%		

Source: Lincoln Parish Sheriff (ex-officio tax collector)

N/A - Information is not yet available.

(1) Negative amounts represent refunds submitted to taxpayers

LINCOLN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Ruston, Louisiana

Sales and Use Tax Rates and Collections - All Governments Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2013 Through June 30, 2022

Sales and Use Tax Rates

		Parishwide				Municipalities				Parishwide						
Fiscal	School	Police	Sheriff	City of	City of	Grambling	Cooktown		Total	School						
Year	Board	Jury	Dept.	Ruston	Grambling	EDD	EDD	Other	Rate	Board	Police Jury	Sheriff Dept.	Ruston	Grambling	Other	Total
2013	2.00%	0.75%	0.25%	1.75%	2.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.25%	5.00%	\$14,889,567	\$5,583,326	\$ 1,803,337	\$ 8,952,627	\$ 466,674	\$ 1,195,084	\$ 32,890,615
2014	2.00%	0.75%	0.25%	1.75%	2.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.25%	5.00%	16,029,943	6,011,299	2,000,568	8,964,195	465,755	1,392,676	34,864,436
2015	2.00%	0.75%	0.25%	1.75%	2.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.25%	5.00%	21,717,482	8,144,046	2,706,659	10,037,505	478,108	2,132,781	45,216,581
2016	2.00%	0.75%	0.25%	2.50%	2.25%	0.50%	0.00%	2.25%	5.75%	21,683,420	8,131,268	2,706,573	10,538,261	522,764	2,117,525	45,699,811
2017	2.00%	0.75%	0.25%	2.50%	2.25%	0.50%	0.00%	2.25%	5.75%	19,215,744	7,207,333	2,386,995	10,891,088	603,641	1,709,517	42,014,318
2018	2.00%	0.75%	0.25%	2.50%	2.25%	0.50%	0.00%	2.25%	5.75%	19,759,622	7,373,025	2,457,726	15,316,281	625,480	1,823,289	47,355,423
2019	2.00%	0.75%	0.25%	2.50%	2.25%	0.50%	0.50%	2.25%	5.75%	17,798,249	6,672,272	2,222,435	16,251,258	687,833	1,656,631	45,288,679
2020	2.00%	0.75%	0.25%	2.50%	2.00%	0.50%	0.50%	2.25%	5.75%	17,875,875	6,703,456	2,230,830	17,793,237	639,615	1,485,469	46,728,482
2021	2.50%	0.75%	0.25%	2.50%	2.00%	0.50%	0.50%	2.25%	6.00%	24,344,435	7,694,158	2,564,705	20,716,797	826,411	1,191,615	57,338,121
2022	2.50%	0.75%	0.25%	2.50%	2.50%	0.50%	0.50%	3.50%	6.50%	27,140,073	8,158,973	2,719,443	22,052,809	885,329	1,410,928	62,367,557

- (1) Information provided by Lincoln Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission.
- (2) Total rate represents the maximum amount that may be assessed by local taxing authorities. These rates do not include the state sales and use tax rate.
- (3) The Municipalities Other column includes Dubach, Choudrant, Convention and Visitors Bureau and Simsboro
- (4) Grambling column contains Grambling and Grambling Economic District. Tax for Grambling Econonic Development District effective 4/1/2016
- (5) City of Grambling tax rate changed from 2.00 to 2.25 effective 4/1/2016
- (6) City of Ruston tax rate changed from 1.75 to 2.50 effective 7/1/2016
- (7) City of Grambling EDD tax rate effective 4/1/2016
- (8) Sales tax collections totals are as of June 30th each year
- (9) Cooktown EDD Effective 4/1/2019, tax changed to 2.50 effective 10/1/2020
- (10) Lincoln Parish School Board tax rate changed from 2.00 to 2.50 effective 10/1/2020
- (11) Collections are reported on the cash basis.

LINCOLN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Ruston, Louisiana

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2013 Through June 30, 2022

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Ended Obligation & Private Tune 30 Placement Bonds		_	Qualified School Construction Bonds	_	Total Bonds Outstanding	Percen of Pers Incom	onal	_	Per Capita
2013	\$	38,324,899	\$	9,759,267	\$	48,084,166		3.28%	\$	1,024
2014		43,840,000		11,652,000		55,492,000		3.58%		1,170
2015		46,050,000		11,652,000		57,702,000		3.56%		1,212
2016		51,285,000		11,652,000		62,937,000		3.87%		1,317
2017		49,171,541		11,652,000		60,823,541		3.58%		1,274
2018		45,915,404		11,652,000		57,567,404		3.30%		1,206
2019		42,492,315		11,652,000		54,144,315		3.02%		1,147
2020		38,935,202		11,652,000		50,587,202		2.68%		1,082
2021		35,238,089		11,652,000		46,890,089		2.24%		1,007
2022		31,255,975		11,652,000		42,907,975		1.95%		891

- (1) Details regarding the School Board's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.
- (2) General Obligation Bonds column includes premium.
- (3) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics (Table 15) for personal income and population data.

LINCOLN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Ruston, Louisiana

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2013 Through June 30, 2022

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Ended Private Placemer			Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Funds	_	Net	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	_	Per Capita	
2013	\$	38,324,899	\$	3,931,500	\$	34,393,399	1.05%	\$	733	
2014		43,840,000	·	3,700,630		40,139,370	1.21%		847	
2015		46,050,000		3,013,379		43,036,621	1.28%		904	
2016		51,285,000		2,943,546		48,341,454	1.35%		1,012	
2017		49,171,541		2,785,903		46,385,638	1.16%		972	
2018		45,915,404		3,204,528		42,710,876	1.06%		895	
2019		42,492,315		2,087,796		40,404,519	0.97%		856	
2020		38,935,202		1,840,584		37,094,618	0.87%		794	
2021		35,238,089		2,010,423		33,227,666	0.75%		714	
2022		31,255,975		1,998,637		29,257,338	0.65%		608	

- (1) Details regarding the School Board's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.
- (2) General Obligation Bonds column does not include Qualified School Construction Bonds.
- (3) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data. (Table 15)
- (4) See Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for property value data. (Table 5)

LINCOLN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Ruston, Louisiana

Legal Debt Margin Information Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2013 Through June 30, 2022

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Debt Limit	\$ 139,574,813	\$ 140,194,956	\$ 145,001,026	\$ 152,080,583	\$ 169,538,261	\$ 169,213,004	\$ 264,669,610	\$ 270,222,309	\$ 269,409,282	\$ 275,854,076
Total net debt applicable to limit	34,393,399	40,139,370	43,036,621	48,341,454	46,385,638	42,710,876	39,016,127	37,094,618	33,227,666	29,257,338
Legal debt margin	\$ 105,181,414	\$ 100,055,586	\$ 101,964,405	\$ 103,739,129	\$ 123,152,623	\$ 126,502,128	\$ 225,653,483	\$ 233,127,691	\$ 236,181,616	\$ 246,596,738
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	24.64%	28.63%	29.68%	31.79%	27.36%	25.24%	14.74%	13.73%	12.33%	10.61%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2022

Assessed value	\$ 492,742,369
Add back: exempt real property	58,965,783
Total assessed value	\$ 551,708,152
Debt limit (50% of total assessed value)	\$ 275,854,076
Debt applicable to limit:	
General Obligation bonds	22,410,000
Private Placement bonds	8,200,000
Premium on bonds	645,975
Less: Amount set aside for repayment of	
general obligation debt	1,998,637
Total net debt applicable to limit	29,257,338
Legal debt margin	\$ 246,596,738

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Assessed value is obtained from the Lincoln Parish Tax Assessor.

⁽¹⁾ The debt limit is 33% of total assessed value. This percentage is in accordance with Act 103 or 1980 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature R.S. 39:562 (C).

⁽²⁾ In the 2018-19 school year, Louisiana Legislature passed Act No 569, which allowed the School Board to use the debt limit of 50% of total assessed value, if the population of the parish is between 30,000 and 50,000.

LINCOLN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Ruston, Louisiana

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2022

<u>Governmental Unit</u>	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	-	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Lincoln Parish Police Jury City of Ruston Subtotal, overlapping debt	\$ 1,920,999 77,150,000	100.00% 100.00%	\$	1,920,999 77,150,000 79,070,999
Lincoln Parish School Board Direct Debt			_	42,907,976
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$_	121,978,975

Sources: Debt outstanding data extracted from annual financial report of respective governments.

- (1) Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the School Board. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the School Board.
- (2) Various tax districts exist within Lincoln Parish that involve a small percentage of parish taxpayers. These districts' debt is not included as the amounts and impact on this schedule is not significant.

LINCOLN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Jena, Louisiana

Pledged Revenue Coverage For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2022

Qualified School Construction Bonds

Fiscal Year	Constitutional							
Ended	Ad Valorem	Le	ess: Operating	Net Available		Debt Service		
June 30	Millage		Expenses	Revenue	Principal(1)	Interest	Total	Coverage
2014	\$ 1,554,544	\$	0	\$ 1,554,544	\$ 776,800	\$ 59,036	\$ 835,836	1.86
2015	1,618,146		0	1,618,146	712,099	59,036	771,135	2.10
2016	1,702,466		0	1,702,466	695,226	59,036	754,262	2.26
2017	1,780,598		0	1,780,598	682,523	59,036	741,559	2.40
2018	1,774,921		0	1,774,921	538,714	59,036	597,750	2.97
2019	1,834,996		0	1,834,996	630,744	59,036	689,780	2.66
2020	1,840,469		0	1,840,469	624,867	59,036	683,903	2.69
2021	1,858,826		0	1,858,826	617,310	59,036	676,346	2.75
2022	1,919,408		0	1,919,408	613,902	59,036	672,938	2.85

Source: Lincoln Parish School System

- (1) Principal payments are required annual payments into the QSCB investment account.
- (2) Information prior to the 2014 fiscal year end was not available.

LINCOLN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Ruston, Louisiana

Demographic and Economic Statistics Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2013 Through June 30, 2022

			Per		Percentage		
Fiscal Year			Capita		on Free &		
Ended		Personal	Personal	School	Reduced	Unemployme	nt
June 30	Population	Income	Income	Enrollment	Meals	Rate	
2013	46,953	\$ 1,464,552,000	\$ 31,256	6,470	58.94	8.0	%
2014	47,414	1,550,864,526	32,709	6,354	58.23	7.6	
2015	47,617	1,622,644,509	34,077	6,370	64.12	7.8	
2016	47,774	1,627,994,598	34,077	6,488	64.42	7.3	
2017	47,745	1,701,058,860	35,628	5,989	44.35	6.5	
2018	47,744	1,746,714,240	36,585	5,888	60.93	5.2	
2019	47,196	1,794,958,272	38,032	5,821	62.82	7.0	
2020	46,742	1,888,844,220	40,410	5,793	61.93	6.3	
2021	46,552	2,092,233,088	44,944	5,590	63.81	6.3	
2022	48,152	2,195,153,376	45,588	5,583	60.78	4.3	

Sources:

- (1) Population data & Personal Income data obtained from www.StatsAmerica.org
- (2) Free and reduced meals data obtained from Louisiana Department of Education.
- (3) Unemployment rate obtained from www.StatsAmerica.org

LINCOLN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Ruston, Louisiana

Principal Employers June 30, 2022 and Nine Years Ago

	Fiscal	2	Fiscal Year 2013			
	Number of	0	% of Total	Number of	(% of Total
	Employees	Eı	mployment	Employees	Е	mployment
Louisiana Tech University	1,200	1	5.68%	1,250	2	7.15%
Lincoln Parish School Board	1,080	2	5.11%	963	3	5.51%
Northern Louisiana Medical Center	525	3	2.49%	678	5	3.88%
Grambling State University	500	4	2.37%	691	4	3.95%
Louisiana Methodists Childrens' Home	350	5	1.66%	363	7	2.08%
Green Clinic	325	6	1.54%			
City of Ruston	300	7	1.42%	321	9	1.84%
Hunt, Guillot and Associates, LC	270	8	1.28%			
Ardagh Glass Inc	220	9	1.04%			
Origin Bank	200	10	0.95%			
Walmart				500	6	2.86%
State of LA - Civil Service				2,069	1	11.83%
Saint Gobin Container Company				360	8	2.06%
HealthSouth Specialty Hospital				277	10	1.58%

Source: North Louisiana Economic Partnership 2020

Notes:

(1) Employment data obtained from U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

LINCOLN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Ruston, Louisiana

School Building Information June 30, 2013 through June 30, 2022

Form of Government Area of Parish Regular School Days President/School Board 472 Square Miles 180

Number of Schools:	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Pre-K	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pre-K - 5	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pre-K - 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Pre-K - 12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
K-2	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	2
K-5	6	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
K-6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-
K-8 (1)	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
K-12 (2)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
3 - 5	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	2
6 Grade Only	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Middle School (6-8 only)	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Junior High (7-8 only)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
High School (7-12 only)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
High School (9-12 only)	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	18	17	17	17	15	14	14	14	14	14
Enrollment (Public School Only):										
Preschool	71	64	89	97	82	74	82	73	81	52
Kindergarten	541	498	490	500	465	493	473	466	429	507
Grades 1-5	2,561	2,520	2,491	2,496	2,333	2,245	2,208	2,221	2,139	2119
Grades 6-8	1,533	1,507	1,483	1,479	1,419	1,371	1,394	1,342	1,257	1197
Grades 9-12	1,764	1,765	1,817	1,916	1,690	1,705	1,665	1,691	1,684	1708
Total	6,470	6,354	6,370	6,488	5,989	5,888	5,822	5,793	5,590	5,583

Source: Lincoln Parish School Board Student Membership - February 1st Note:

⁽¹⁾ Owned and operated by Louisiana Tech University

⁽²⁾ Owned and operated by Louisiana Methodist Children & Family Services

LINCOLN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Ruston, Louisiana

School Personnel Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2013 Through June 30, 2022

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Teachers										
Less than a Bachelor's degree	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	_	6
Bachelor	243	251	256	257	242	244	235	227	237	230
Master	133	158	160	175	158	159	160	148	153	153
Master +30	65	55	56	50	48	38	40	40	40	36
Specialist in Education	3	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1
Ph.D or Ed.D	3	1	2	3	4	4	5	4	4	4
Total	447	467	475	486	453	447	442	422	436	430
Principals & Assistants										
Bachelor	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3
Master	6	7	7	12	10	10	11	11	12	11
Master +30	17	14	12	12	10	10	9	8	9	7
Specialist in Education	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ph.D or Ed.D	2	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Total	26	26	24	27	25	25	25	24	25	24

Source:

2013-2017 Agreed upon procedures report on performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements.

2018-2022 Lincoln Parish School Board

LINCOLN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Ruston, Louisiana

Operating Statistics For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2013 through June 30, 2022

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	_	Expenses	Enrollment	_	Cost Per Pupil	Percentage Change	Teaching Staff	Pupil/ Teacher Ratio
2013	\$	78,453,618	6,470	\$	12,126	-4.69%	447	14.47
2014		83,002,280	6,354		13,063	7.73%	467	13.61
2015		84,235,232	6,370		13,224	1.23%	475	13.41
2016		85,539,060	6,488		13,184	-0.30%	486	13.35
2017		87,673,189	5,989		14,639	11.03%	453	13.22
2018		83,121,657	5,888		14,117	-3.57%	447	13.17
2019		86,768,816	5,822		14,904	5.57%	442	13.17
2020		86,467,518	5,793		14,926	0.15%	422	13.73
2021		87,948,624	5,590		15,733	5.41%	436	12.82
2022		82,627,154	5,583		14,800	-5.93%	430	12.98

- (1) Expenses are on full accrual and is extracted from Table 2, Changes in Net Position
- (2) Enrollment is extracted from Table 15, Demographic and Economic Statistics.
- (3) Teaching staff is extracted from Table 18, School Personnel.

Lincoln Parish School Board Ruston, Louisiana

Single Audit Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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In-Charges:

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Crystal Patterson, CPA Sandra Harper, CPA

> Ernest L. Allen, CPA (Retired) 1963 - 2000

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditor's Report

Board Members Lincoln Parish School Board Ruston, 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lincoln Parish School Board, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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 30, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on 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

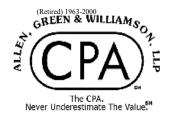
The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Although the intended use of this report may be limited, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Office of the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

allen, theen & Williamson, LLP

Monroe, Louisiana December 30, 2022



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Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

Independent Auditor's Report

Board Members Lincoln Parish School Board Ruston, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Lincoln Parish School Board's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit 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, 2022. The Lincoln Parish School Board's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the School Board complied, in all material respects, with the 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, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of the Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the School Board and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School Board's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the School Board's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the School Board's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the School Board's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the School Board's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the School Board's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in
 order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 the School Board's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no
 such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-001. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the School Board's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The School Board's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses.

However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-001, to be a significant deficiency.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the School Board's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The School Board's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lincoln Parish School Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise of the School Board's basic financial statements. We issued our report, under a separate cover, thereon dated December 30, 2022 which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

allen Sheen & Williamson, LLP

Monroe, Louisiana December 30, 2022

Lincoln Parish School Board Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

FEDERAL GRANTOR/	Assistance	Pass-Through		
PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/PROGRAM NAME	Listing No.	Grantor No.		<u>Expenditures</u>
United States Department of Agriculture				
Passed Through Louisiana Department of Agriculture:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Non Cash Assistance (Commodities):	10.555	NT/A		\$ 159,208
National School Lunch Program Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education:	10.555	N/A		\$ 159,208
Cash Assistance:				
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	\$ 783,690	
Supply Chain Assistance	10.555	N/A	120,933	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	2,110,033	
Total Cash Assistance				3,014,656
Total Child Nutrition Cluster	_			3,173,864
Pandemic Electronic Benefits Transfer - Administrative Costs (COVII 19)	10.649	N/A		3,063
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	2004-100650431		15,001
Child Nutrition Discretionay Grants	10.579	N/A		33,395
Total United States Department of Agriculture				3,225,323
Federal Communications Commission Direct Program:				
Emergency Connectivity Fund	32.009	139324/ECF202106296: 139324/ECF222117753		953,419
United States Department of Education Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	28-22-DSS-31	108,826	
	84.010A	28-21-RD19-31	95,375	
	84.010A	28-21-T1-31	582,485	
	84.010A	28-22-T1-31	3,354,673	4,141,359
Special Education Cluster:				
Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	84.027A	28-22-B1-31	607,732	
	84.027A	28-21-B1-31	934,161	
(COVID-19)	84.027A 84.027X	28-21-I1SA-31	24,285	
Preschool Grants	84.173A	28-22-IA11-31 28-21-P1-31	45,508 45,051	
Total Special Education Cluster	04.17321	20 21 11 31	43,031	1,656,737
Rural Education Achievement	84.358B	28-21-RLIS-31		959
			42.002	,,,,
Title IIA - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	28-22-50-31 28-21-50-31	42,903 47,383	90,286
				, , , , ,
Title III - English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365A	28-22-S3-31	4,851	
	84.365A 84.365A	28-21-60-31 28-22-60-31	4,629	10 470
	64.303A	26-22-00-31	8,998	18,478
Title IVA- Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	28-21-71-31	28,868	
	84.424A	28-22-71-31	61,949	
	84.424	28-20-URID-31	9,000	99,817
Migrant Education State Grant Program	84.011A	28-21-M1-31		1,875
Comprehensive Literacy Development	84.371C	28-20-CCU6-31	82,225	
	84.371C	28-20-CCUB-31	40,240	\$ 122,465
				(continued)

Lincoln Parish School Board Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

FEDERAL GRANTOR/	Assistance	Pass-Through		
PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/PROGRAM NAME	<u>Listing No.</u>	Grantor No.		Expenditures
United States Department of Education				
Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education:				
Teacher & School Leader Incentive Grant	84.374A	28-21-TP-31	\$ 157,008	
	84.374A	28-18-PBCS-31	38,641	\$ 195,649
Education Stabilization Fund - CARES/ARP - COVID-19				
Education Stabilization (ESSER I Formula)	84.425D	28-20-ESRF-31	234,026	
Education Stabilization (ESSER Incentive)	84.425D	28-20-ESRI-31	10,836	
Education Stabilization (ESSER II Formula - Achieve)	84.425D	28-21-ES2F-31	945,887	
Education Stabilization (Homeless ARP)	84.425W	28-22-HARP-31	1,270	
Education Stabilization (ESSER III Formula)	84.425U	28-21-ES3F-31	584,292	
Education Stabilization (ESSER III EB)	84.425U	28-21-ESEB-31	1,736,089	3,512,400
Career and Technical Education:				
Basic Grants to States	84.048A	28-21-02-31	11,981	
	84.048A	28-22-02-31	65,755	77,736
Total United States Department of Education				9,917,761
United States Department of Health and Human Services Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education:				
CCDF Cluster:				
Childcare & Development Block Grant	93.575	28-22-CO-31	25,459	
Childcare & Development Block Grant - COVID -19	93.575	28-22-CCCR-31	84,691	
B-3 Seats - CRRSA - Childcare Mandatory and Matching	93.575	28-21-B3SC-31	224,669	
Supply Building Access Expansion - CCDF	93.575	28-21-SBEC-31	54,949	
Ready Start Networks - CCDF	93.596	28-22-RSN2-31	30,123	
Total CCDF Cluster				419,891
ESSA/Duranta al Davida una est Cuanta	02.424	20 22 DCD5 21	21.644	,,,,
ESSA/Preschool Development Grants	93.434	28-22-RSB5-31	21,644	
	93.434 93.434	28-21-RSB5-31	43,494	
		28-22-B3SP-31	53,105	151 500
	93.434	28-21-B3SP-31	33,265	151,508
Total United States Department of Health and Human Services				571,399
United States Department of Homeland Security				
Passed Through Louisiana Department of Homeland Security &				
Emergency Preparedness:				
Disaster Grants Public Assistance	97.036	FIPS 061-U049F-00		5,697
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS				\$ 14,673,599
				(concluded)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Lincoln Parish School Board Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal award activity of the Lincoln Parish School Board, (the School Board) Ruston, Louisiana under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. 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). The School Board's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 of the Notes to the financial statements of the School Board's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School Board it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the School Board.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 of the Notes to the financial statements of the School Board's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. 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.

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

	Federal
	Sources
Major Funds:	
General fund	\$ 8,760
Title I	3,841,359
Nonmajor Funds:	
Special education programs	1,656,737
School food service	3,222,260
Education stabilization funds	3,512,400
Early childhood	611,639
Other miscellaneous	1,820,444
Total federal expenditures	\$ 14,673,599

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

In the current year the School Board had transferred \$200,000 from Title II (AL# 84.367A) and \$100,000 from Title IV (AL# 84.424A) to Title I (AL# 84.010A).

- **NOTE 5 MAJOR FEDERAL AWARDS** For those funds that have matching revenues and state funding, federal expenditures were determined by deducting matching revenues from total expenditures.
- **NOTE 6 NONCASH PROGRAMS** The commodities received, which are noncash revenues, are valued using prices provided by the United States Department of Agriculture.
- **NOTE 7 INDIRECT COST RATE** The School Board has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Lincoln Parish School Board Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

PART I - Summary of the Auditor's Results

Financial Statement Audit

- i. The type of audit report issued was unmodified.
- ii. There were no significant deficiencies required to be disclosed by Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America.
- iii. The audit disclosed no instances of noncompliance considered material to the financial statements, as defined by Government Auditing Standards.

Audit of Federal Awards

- iv. There was one significant deficiency required to be disclosed by the Uniform Guidance (2 CFR 200). The significant deficiency was not considered to be a material weakness.
- v. The type of report the auditor issued on compliance for major programs was unmodified.
- vi. The audit disclosed one audit finding related to compliance which the auditor is required to report under the Uniform Guidance.
- vii. The major federal programs are:

Title I:	
Grants to Local Educational Agencies	AL #84.010A
Education Stabilization Funds: Education Stabilization (ESSER)	AL #84.425D
Education Stabilization (ESSER III) Homeless ARP	AL #84.425U AL #84.425W
Child Care Development Funds Cluster: B-3 Seats (CRRSA) Supply Building Access Expansion COVID-19 Childcare Recovery (CRRSA) EC Network Lead Agencies (CCDF) Ready Start Networks (CCDF)	AL #93.575 AL #93.575 AL #93.575 AL #93.596
Emergency Connectivity Fund Program	AL #32.009

- viii. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs as described in the Uniform Guidance was \$750,000.
- ix. The auditee does qualify as a low-risk auditee under the Uniform Guidance.

Lincoln Parish School Board Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

PART III - Findings and questions costs for federal awards which are required to be reported under the Uniform Guidance:

Reference # and title: 2022-001 Reporting

Federal program and specific federal award identification: AL Number Award Year

FEDERAL GRANTER/

PASS THROUGH GRANTOR/PROGRAM NAME

United States Department of Education; passed through Louisiana Department of Education

Education Stabilization Funds (ESSER II and III) 84.425D and 84.425U 2021

<u>Criteria or specific requirement</u>: Louisiana Department of Education (LDOE) requires the School Board to complete periodic expense reports (PER) each quarter to ensure the amounts expended to date are being properly reported. Good internal controls over the reports require that they are reviewed and approved before submission to ensure amounts being submitted are complete and accurate.

<u>Condition found</u>: In testing a sample of five PER reports, it was noted that two of the five reports did not agree to the School Board's general ledger. In both cases, the amounts being reported to LDOE were understated.

Context: This finding appears to be systemic.

Possible asserted effect (cause effect):

Cause: The auditor was unable to determine the cause.

Effect: The School Board did not meet all compliance requirements related to reporting.

<u>Recommendations to prevent future occurrences</u>: The School Board should establish monitoring procedures over the reports being submitted to the Louisiana Department of Education to ensure reports are complete and accurate.

<u>Origination date and prior year reference (if applicable)</u>: This finding originated fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

<u>View of responsible official</u>: The obligation period for Education Stabilization Fund (ESF) program awards is three years. In one award a prior period adjustment was made in 2020-2021 to claim expenditures paid in the previous fiscal year as ESF expenditures; these expenditures were not accumulated in totals reported on the Periodic Expense Report (PER). In another award, the total of prior year expenditures was not accurately carried forward in the total of program expenditures maintained in 2021-22 for the PER. The School Board will establish procedures to ensure an accurate total of program expenditures is being maintained and reported for the PER across all fiscal periods included in the grant award.

Lincoln Parish School Board

OTHER INFORMATION

Lincoln Parish School Board

Ricky Durrett Superintendent

Joe E. Mitcham, Jr.
President

410 South Farmerville Street Ruston, Louisiana 71270-4699 Phone: 318-255-1430 Fax: 318-255-3203

Fax: 318-255-3203 Website: www.lincolnschools.org



2021

Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Reference # and title: 2022-001 Reporting

Federal program and specific federal award identification: AL Number Award Year

FEDERAL GRANTER/

PASS THROUGH GRANTOR/PROGRAM NAME

United States Department of Education; passed through Louisiana Department of Education

Education Stabilization Funds (ESSER II and III) 84.425D and 84.425U

<u>Condition</u>: Louisiana Department of Education (LDOE) requires the School Board to complete periodic expense reports (PER) each quarter to ensure the amounts expended to date are being properly reported. Good internal controls over the reports require that they are reviewed and approved before submission to ensure amounts being submitted are complete and accurate.

In testing a sample of five PER reports, it was noted that two of the five reports did not agree to the School Board's general ledger. In both cases, the amounts being reported to LDOE were understated.

<u>Corrective action planned</u>: A reconciliation of total program expenditures claimed for reimbursement across the entire award period to the total accumulated on the Period Expense Report will be made for each ESF grant award. The total expenditures on the Periodic Expense Report will also be reconciled to School Board's general ledger transactions for the entire grant award period. Before each PER submission, the Accounting Manager will prepare and submit the reconciliations to the Grant Supervisor who will review and approve the information presented on the PER prior to submission to the LDOE. The Grant Supervisor will review to ensure all expenditures incurred are being reported and accurately presented. The Chief Financial Officer will monitor to ensure these procedures are implemented and are effective.

Phone: (318) 255-1430

Fax: (318) 255-3203

Person responsible for corrective action:

Mrs. Juanita Duke, Chief Financial Officer Lincoln Parish School Board 410 South Farmerville Street Ruston, LA 71270

Anticipated completion date: June 30, 2023

Junte H. Dike

Respectfully,

Chief Financial Officer

Lincoln Parish School Board

Status of Prior Year Management Letter Item

2021-M1 Depreciation Schedule

<u>Comment</u>: Best practices require the School Board to maintain a capital asset listing and depreciation schedule. Capital assets should be added when assets are purchased and should be depreciated in a consistent manner based on the useful life estimated for the asset.

The School Board has depreciation codes, which will depreciate the asset over a set useful life based on the asset type. In reviewing the depreciation schedule, it was noted that like assets are not being added using the same depreciation code. It was also noted that some assets that are not being depreciated because a code was not entered for the asset. Additionally, in reviewing the capital assets on depreciation schedule, it was noted that assets were duplicated on the schedule.

Recommendation: The School Board should establish review procedures to ensure assets are being added under the correct depreciation code and to ensure assets are not being duplicated.

<u>Management's response</u>: A review of asset depreciation codes will be performed to insure codes are assigned accurately in accordance with the School Board's capitalization policy and adjustments will be made accordingly. Procedures will be implemented to review asset additions for duplicate entries. This item is considered cleared.

AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES



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Jennie Henry, CPA, CFE

In-Charges: Crystal Patterson, CPA Sandra Harper, CPA

> Ernest L. Allen, CPA (Retired) 1963 - 2000

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING STATEWIDE AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Board Members Lincoln Parish School Board Ruston, Louisiana

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Lincoln Parish School Board's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The School Board has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

Written Policies and Procedures

- 1. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations
 - a) **Budgeting**, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
 - b) *Purchasing*, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
 - c) Disbursements, including processing, reviewing, and approving.
 - d) Receipts/Collections, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g., periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).

- e) *Payroll/Personnel*, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee(s) rate of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.
- f) *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
- g) *Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, P-Cards, if applicable)*, including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).
- h) *Travel and Expense Reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
- i) *Ethics* including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.
- j) **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- k) *Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity*, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.
- l) **Sexual Harassment**, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

Comment: The following exceptions noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedures:

Ethics: The ethics policy does not address the requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.

Sexual Harassment: The sexual harassment policy does not address the annual reporting.

No other exceptions were noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedures.

<u>Managements Response</u>: The School Board will modify its Ethics policy to include the requirement to notify its employees of any changes in its Ethics Policy. The School Board was unaware of the requirement to collect and retain data on file annually in regards to employee sexual harassment training and reported incidents. In lieu of amending its sexual harassment policy to include the requirement set forth in state law to collect and retain data annually, the School Board will amend its current procedures to include collecting and retaining summarized data annually for employee sexual harassment training and complaints.

Board or Finance Committee

- 2. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - a) Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
 - b) For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget- to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue

- funds. Alternately, for those entities reporting on the nonprofit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.
- c) For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.

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

Bank Reconciliations

- 3. Obtain a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for each selected account, and observe that:
 - a) Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated or electronically logged);
 - b) Bank reconciliations include evidence that a member of management/board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and
 - c) Management has documentation reflecting it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

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

Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

- 4. Obtain a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).
- 5. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (i.e., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:
 - a) Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.
 - b) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit.
 - c) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit.

- d) The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions, are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.
- 6. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe the bond or insurance policy for theft was enforced during the fiscal period.
- 7. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations" above (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternately, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
 - a) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
 - b) Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
 - c) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
 - d) Observe the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).
 - e) Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

<u>Comment</u>: In testing the collection processes, there were four exceptions noted in which there is not adequate segregation of duties. These exceptions were noted at the four schools tested. In many cases, the bookkeeper completes all functions reflected in item #5 above.

In testing deposits, one exception noted in which no pre-numbered sequential receipts are issued for collections being received within the cafeteria at a selected school.

No other exceptions were noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedures.

<u>Managements Response</u>: The School Board will work with school administrators and bookkeepers to ensure a proper segregation of duties when collecting money, preparing deposits, taking deposits to the bank, and recording receipt transactions where feasible. At smaller schools, in some cases it is not feasible to have more than one person to handle these functions for which other mitigating procedures will be established to ensure there is adequate oversight and review of collections transactions.

The School Board will review collections procedures with its Child Nutrition office to ensure proper procedures are in place and being followed for collections that will include issuing pre-numbered receipts any time money is exchanged between cafeteria employees.

Non-Payroll Disbursements (excluding card purchases/payments, travel reimbursements, and petty cash purchases)

- 8. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).
- 9. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:

- a) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.
- b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.
- c) The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files.
- d) Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments.

[Note: Exceptions to controls that constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality) should not be reported.]

- 10. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction, and:
 - a) Observe whether the disbursement matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity.
 - b) Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.

Comment: In testing the disbursement processes, there were four exceptions noted in which there is not adequate segregation of duties. These exceptions were noted at the four schools tested. The bookkeeper receives all checks to mail; however, the bookkeeper is also in the process of preparing the invoice for payment.

In testing non-payroll disbursements, one exception noted in which no invoice, packing slip nor purchase request was provided to support the disbursement.

No other exceptions were noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedures.

<u>Managements Response</u>: The Lincoln Parish School Board will work with school administrators to ensure disbursement duties are adequately segregated or additional mitigating procedures are established for the processing of invoices for payment and mailing of checks. Current procedures require no payment to be made without an approved, original itemized invoice and evidence of receipt. The noted exception was an isolated incident and has been addressed by management.

Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/P-Cards

- 11. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and P-cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.
- 12. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement), obtain supporting documentation, and:
 - a) Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved), by someone other than the authorized card holder. [Note: Requiring such approval may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality); these instances should not be reported.]
 - b) Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.

13. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #12 above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (i.e., each card should have 10 transactions subject to testing). For each transaction, observe it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and note whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

<u>Comment</u>: In testing the credit card purchases, three exceptions noted in which meals were provided and an itemized receipt along with a list of those who participated was not provided with the supporting documentation.

No other exceptions were noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedures.

<u>Managements Response</u>: The School Board will review with school administrators and bookkeepers proper procedures for documenting purchases that involve meals or food, which shall include proper authorization, itemized receipts, identification of meal participants, and documentation of a school business purpose.

Travel and Travel-Related Expense Reimbursements (excluding card transactions)

- 14. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements, obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected:
 - a) If reimbursed using a per diem, observe the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov). If reimbursed using actual costs, observe the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.
 - b) Observe each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by written policy (procedure #1h).
 - c) Observe each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.
 - d) Reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

<u>Comment</u>: In testing travel reimbursements, one exception noted in which the meals did not have an itemized receipt nor a list of those who participated. It was also noted that the mileage reimbursement request for the same disbursement was not turned in timely as required by the School Board's policy.

No other exceptions were noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedures.

<u>Managements Response</u>: The School Board will review with school administrators and bookkeepers proper procedures for documenting purchases that involve meals or food, which shall include proper authorization, itemized receipts, identification of meal participants, and documentation of a school business purpose. Supervisors and Employees will be reminded of the School Board's policy for timely submission of mileage reimbursement requests.

Contracts

- 15. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. *Alternately, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list.* Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and:
 - a) Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.
 - b) Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).
 - c) If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, was approval documented).
 - d) Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

Comment: No exceptions noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedures. However, it was noted that no one is reconciling or comparing the invoice for fuel to the bid award.

<u>Managements Response</u>: The School Board will establish procedures for the periodic verification of fuel prices billed on vendor fuel invoices to the fuel bid award.

Payroll and Personnel

- 16. Obtain a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees or officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.
- 17. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under #16 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
 - a) Observe all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, officials are not eligible to earn leave and do not document their attendance and leave. However, if the official is earning leave according to a policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.)
 - b) Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials.
 - c) Observe any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.
 - d) Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
- 18. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or officials, obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee or officials' cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee or officials' authorized pay rates in the employee or officials' personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.

19. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

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

Ethics

- 20. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain ethics documentation from management, and:
 - a. Observe whether the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the fiscal period.
 - b. Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.

<u>Comment</u>: There were five exceptions noted in which no supporting documentation could be provided demonstrating employees were notified of the School Board's ethics policy change.

No other exceptions were noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedures.

<u>Managements Response</u>: Management was unaware of the requirement to notify employees of when changes to its Ethics Policy are made and to document those notifications during the testing period. Management is revising the Ethics Policy to include the notification requirement and to maintain documentation of the notification. Since the testing period, the School Board has contracted services to establish a formal process for recording and tracking employee completion of many mandatory annual trainings, which includes Ethics training and providing employees with a copy of the School Board's most recent Ethic's policy with the acknowledgement of receipt of the policy being retained on file for each employee.

Debt Service

- 21. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all debt instruments on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued.
- 22. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants).

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

Fraud Notice

23. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled.

24. Observe the entity has posted, on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

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

Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- 25. Perform the following procedures,
 - a) Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe that such backup occurred within the past week. If backups are stored on a physical medium (e.g., tapes, CDs), observe evidence that backups are encrypted before being transported.
 - b) Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.
 - c) Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.

Comment: We performed the agreed upon procedures and discussed the results with management.

Sexual Harassment

- 26. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year.
- 27. Observe the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).
- 28. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe it includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
 - a) Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
 - b) Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
 - c) Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
 - d) Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
 - e) Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

Comment: It was noted that the School Board did not complete the report on or before February 1st; however, they did complete the reporting requirement after they were made aware of the requirement.

No other exceptions noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedures.

Managements Response: Management was unaware of the requirement to collect and retain data in its files for the testing period on annual employee sexual harassment training and complaints by February 1st after each calendar year. The School Board is updating its procedures to include the annual collection and retention of this data. Since the testing period, the School Board has contracted services to establish a formal process for recording and tracking employee completion of many mandatory annual trainings, which includes training for sexual harassment.

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

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

This report is intended solely to describe the scope of testing performed on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs, 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 LLA as a public document.

Allen, Sheen & Williamson, LLP

Monroe, Louisiana December 30, 2022



ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING BESE AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Board Members Lincoln Parish School Board Ruston, Louisiana

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements of the Lincoln Parish School Board, for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Lincoln Parish School Board's management is responsible for the performance and statistical data.

Management of the Lincoln Parish School Board, Ruston, Louisiana and the Louisiana Department of Education, and the Legislative Auditor, State of Louisiana (the specified parties) have agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of assisting users to determine whether the specified schedules are free of obvious errors and omissions as provided by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (BESE) in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 24:514(I). This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

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

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

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

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

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 random sample of ten classes to the October 1st roll books for those classes and observed that the class was properly classified on the schedule.

<u>Comment</u>: Because the LDOE's new system is real time information, five of the ten roll books at October 1st, did not agree with class size information in the EdLinks system. However, the School Board was able to provide supporting documentation for the class size information reflected in EdLinks.

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.

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

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).

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

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

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

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

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

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Monroe, Louisiana December 30, 2022

Lincoln Parish School Board Ruston, Louisiana

General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

, and a second of the second o		Column A		Column B
General Fund Instructional and Equipment Expenditures				
General Fund Instructional Expenditures:				
Teacher and Student Interaction Activities:				
Classroom Teacher Salaries	\$	18,146,186		
Other Instructional Staff Activities		1,455,323		
Instructional Staff Employee Benefits		10,776,915		
Purchased Professional and Technical Services		4,575		
Instructional Materials and Supplies		635,219		
Instructional Equipment		9,326		
Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities	1		\$	31,027,544
Other Instructional Activities		534,040		
Pupil Support Services		4,058,673		
Less: Equipment for Pupil Support Services		4,030,079		
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Net Pupil Support Services				4,058,673
Instructional Staff Services		1,990,270		
Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services		0		
Net Instructional Staff Services	•			1,990,270
School Administration		3,728,223		
Less: Equipment for School Administration		0		
Net School Administration	ı			3,728,223
			_	-,,
Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures (Total of Column B)			_	40,804,710
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures (Object 730; Function Series 1000-4000)			_	9,661
Certain Local Revenue Sources				
Local Taxation Revenue:				
Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes				1,919,408
Renewable Ad Valorem Tax				14,949,819
Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax				5,241,547
Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes				371,447
Sales and Use Taxes				27,408,855
Total Local Taxation Revenue				49,891,076
Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property:				
Earnings from 16th Section Property				0
Earnings from Other Real Property			_	29,623
Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property			_	29,623
State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:				
Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax				85,472
Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes				216,176
Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion				0
Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes				0
Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes				301,648
Marandilla Tardhadi Davarus				40.404
Nonpublic Textbook Revenue			_	19,481
Nonpublic Transportation Revenue			\$	0

LINCOLN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Ruston, Louisiana

Class Size Characteristics As of October 1, 2021

		Class Size Range							
	1 - 2	1 - 20		21 - 26		27 - 33		34+	
School Type	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	
Elementary	35.98%	703	45.45%	275	42.42%	28	23.08%	3	
Elementary Activity Classes	5.32%	104	8.76%	53	16.67%	11	38.46%	5	
Middle/Jr. High	5.94%	116	6.94%	42	6.06%	4	0.00%	0	
Middle/Jr. High Activity Classes	1.38%	27	1.49%	9	1.52%	1	0.00%	0	
High	29.58%	578	30.41%	184	25.76%	17	7.69%	1	
High Activity Classes	6.96%	136	2.15%	13	4.55%	3	30.77%	4	
Combination	12.49%	244	3.97%	24	1.52%	1	0.00%	0	
Combination Activity Classes	2.35%	46	0.83%	5	1.52%	1	0.00%	0	
•	100.00%	1954	100.00%	605	100.00%	66	100.00%	13	

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