### CITY OF MONROE SCHOOL BOARD MONROE, LOUISIANA

Financial Report
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. Acopy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date APR 0 2 2014

# Financial Report For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Required Supplemental Information (Part A)	
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD & A)	6
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS):	
Governmental Activities:	
Statement of Net Assets	17
Statement of Activities	18
Fund Financial Statements (FFS):	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	20
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds' Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	23
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds' Statement of Revenues,	
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement	
of Activities	24
Fiduciary Fund - Agency Funds:	
Statement of Assets and Liabilities	26
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	27
Required Supplemental Information (Part B)	
Budgetary Comparison Schedules:	
General Fund	59
Title I	60
2001 Sales Tax	61
Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules	62
Other Post Employment Benefits Schedule of Funding Progress	63
Other Post Employment Benefits Schedule of Employer Contributions	63

# Financial Report For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Page
Supplemental Information	
Non-major Funds:	
Fund Descriptions	
Combining Balance Sheet	68
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
Changes in Fund Balance	69
Special Revenue Funds:	
Balance Sheet	<del></del> 70
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures	
and Changes in Fund Balances	71
Debt Service Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	73
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures	
and Changes in Fund Balances	74
Capital Projects Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	76
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures	
and Changes in Fund Balances	77
Schedule of Compensation Paid Board Members	70

# Financial Report For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

	<u>Page</u>
Supplementary Information - Grant Activity	
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and Compliance And Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards	81
Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133	83
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	85
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	87
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	88
Summary Status of Prior Year Findings	92
Other Information	
Independent Auditors' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures	94
Schedule Descriptions	97
Schedule 1 – General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources	99
Schedule 2 – Education Levels of Public School Staff	101
Schedule 3 – Number and Type of Public Schools	102
Schedule 4 – Experience of Public Principals, Assistant Principals and Full-Time  Classroom Teachers ————————————————————————————————————	103
Schedule 5 – Public School Staff Data: Average Salaries	104

# Financial Report For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Lage
Schedule 6 - Class Size Characteristics	105
Schedule 7 – Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP)	106
Schedule 8 – The Graduation Exit Exam (GEE) for the 21st Century	108
Schedule 9 – The iLeap Tests	109

John L. Luffey, MBA, CPA (1963-2002) Francis I. Huffman, CPA Philip A. Regsdale, CPA David Ray Soignier, CPA, MBA, CGMA

### Luffey, Huffman, Ragsdale & Soignier

(A Professional Accounting Corporation)

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

John Herman, CPA Lynn Andries, CPA, CGMA Esther Atteberry, CPA Lori Woodard, MBA, CPA, CGMA, CITP

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Monroe School Board Monroe, Louisiana

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Monroe School Board (the School Board) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School Board as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (pages 7 – 14), the budgetary comparison information (pages 59 - 61), the schedule of employer contributions-other post-employment benefits (page 63) and the schedule of funding progress-other post-employment benefits (page 63) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information or provide any assurance.

### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements. The accompanying information listed as other supplemental information in the Table of Contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2013, on our consideration of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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.

Kuffey Huffman Roydale ; Enginee

(A Professional Accounting Corporation)
December 30, 2013

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (PART A)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

We offer readers of the City of Monroe School Board's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Monroe School Board for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. It is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues and identifying changes in the School Board's financial position.

### **Financial Highlights**

The City of Monroe School Board ended the 2012-2013 fiscal year with a fund balance in the General Fund of approximately \$15.1 million.

Other financial highlights for the 2012-13 fiscal year include the following:

- Statement of Net Position The assets of the City of Monroe School Board exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$20.6 million (net position).
- Capital Assets Total capital assets (net of depreciation) were \$67.5 million or 63% of the total assets. The City of Monroe School Board uses these assets to provide educational services to children and adults; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.
- Long-Term Obligations The School Board's total obligations increased by approximately \$3.3 million.
- Statement of Activities The total net position of the City of Monroe School Board decreased by approximately \$6.3 million for the year ended June 30, 2013.
- Governmental Funds Balance Sheet As of the close of the 2012-2013 fiscal year, the City of Monroe School Board's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$30.0 million, a decrease of approximately \$1.1 million in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This fund balance is comprised of approximately (1) \$15.1 million in General Fund, (2) \$4.3 million in the debt service funds, and (3) \$10.6 million in the remaining special revenue and capital projects funds.
- Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Total revenues for the year ended June 30, 2013 for the governmental funds of the City of Monroe School Board amounted to \$104.0 million. Approximately 83.6% of this amount is received from three major revenue sources: (1) \$43.9 million from Minimum Foundation Program, (2) \$13.3 million from local ad valorem taxes, and (3) \$26.4 million from local sales and use taxes.

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Monroe School Board's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

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

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the City of Monroe School Board's near-term financing decision. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues,

### For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Monroe School Board maintains nineteen governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Title 1, 2001 Sales Tax and QSCB Series 2011 Fund all of which are considered to be major funds. Data for the other fifteen governmental fund groups are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

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

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

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

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

### Financial Analysis of Government-wide Activities

The largest portion of the City of Monroe School Board's total assets totaling approximately \$107.3 million reflects its investment in capital assets of \$67.5 million (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The School Board uses these capital assets to provide educational services to children and adults; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Monroe 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.

### For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

### City of Monroe School Board's Net Assets

		June 30, 2013		June 30, 2012
Current and other assets	\$	39,849,871	\$	41,526,176
Capital assets	-	67,453,334	_	70,687,193
Total assets	\$.	107,303,205	\$_	112,213,369
Deferred outflows of resources		804,480	_	
Current and other liabilities	\$	10,036,509	\$	10,494,893
Long-term liabilities		77,434,999	_	74,129,516
Total liabilities	\$.	87,471,508	\$_	84,624,409
Net position				
Net invested in capital assets	\$	32,334,209	\$	29,637,243
Restricted		14,172,658		14,030,697
Unrestricted		(25,870,690)	-	(16,078,980)
Total net position	\$	20,636,177	\$_	27,588,960

Restricted net position of \$14 million are reported separately to show the legal constraints for the payment of outstanding long-term debt obligations and future construction projects and to limit the School Board from using these funds for day-to-day operations. Debt Service Funds account for \$4.3 million of the total, with capital projects accounting for \$4.9 million. The remaining balance is monies restricted for salaries and benefits.

Governmental activities decreased the City of Monroe School Board's net position by \$6.3 million. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

### For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Year Ended June 30, 2013		Year Ended June 30, 2012
Revenues	_			
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$	154,518	\$	189,002
Operating and capital grants & contributions		18,892,811		19,131,688
General revenues				
Ad valorem taxes		13,336,206		15,617,706
Sales taxes		26,408,100		25,768,276
Minimum foundation program		43,937,418		44,731,433
Interest on investments		135,700		203,570
Other general revenues		473,480		1,166,392
Total revenues		103,338,233		106,808,067
Expenses				
Instruction		62,676,937		64,578,768
Support services				
Pupil support services		6,830,486		6,387,909
Instructional staff support		4,925,394		5,362,836
General administration		2,476,815		2,582,924
School administration		4,886,436		4,836,787
Business services		1,521,067		1,605,700
Plant services		9,084,842		8,999,388
Student transportation services		3,948,179		4,128,494
Central services		4,346,619		4,408,984
Other support services		9,108		-
School food services		6,569,724		6,546,681
Facility acquisition and construction		1,605,614		1,590,575
Debt service - interest on long-term obligations		746,350		1,453,735
Total expenses		109,627,571	•	112,482,781
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$	(6,289,338)	\$	(5,674,714)

### For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

#### Governmental Activities

Expenses are classified by functions/programs. Instructional services for fiscal 2013 totaled \$62,676,937, compared to a total of \$64,578,768 for 2012. The remaining functions are considered support services and relate to those functions that support the instructional services provided, such as pupil support, instructional staff support, administration, transportation, and plant services. Support services for fiscal 2013 totaled \$38,028,946 compared to \$38,313,022 for 2012.

The remaining expenditures of \$8,921,688 consist of \$1,605,614 for facility acquisition and construction, \$6,569,724 food and service operations and \$746,350 of interest expense on long-term obligations.

The related program revenues for fiscal year 2013 directly related to these expenses totaled \$18,8952,811, along with \$154,518 in charges for such services. The balance of expenses represents the cost to the taxpayers. The costs of governmental activities exceeding restricted state and federal grants are paid primarily from the following sources:

- Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) MFP is the funding formula for the 69 school districts in the state of Louisiana. The School Board received \$43,937,418 in MFP funds in 2012-2013. This amounts to 42.5% of the total revenues received by the School Board.
- Sales Tax revenues sales tax revenues are the second largest source of revenue for the School Board, generating \$26,408,100 in revenue, or 25.5% of total revenue.
- Ad Valorem tax revenues Ad valorem, or property tax revenues, the third largest source of revenues, accounts for 12.9% of total revenues or \$13,336,206.

### Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Monroe School Board uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Monroe School Board's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$30,032,427 a decrease of \$1,076,413 in comparison with the prior fiscal year.

### For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

- The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Monroe School Board. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the General Fund is \$15,137,950.
- The Special Revenue Funds have a total fund balance of \$5,731,232 of which \$103,996 is nonspendable, \$2,416,206 is restricted for salaries and related benefits, \$2,719,6659 is restricted for instructional costs and \$491,335 is restricted for food services.
- The Debt Service Funds have a total fund balance of \$4,269,213 all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service.
- The Capital Projects Funds have a fund balance of \$4,894,032 all of which is restricted for construction projects.

### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statutes Title 39, Chapter 9, Louisiana Local Government Budget Act (LSA-R.S 39:1301 et seq), the City of Monroe School Board must adopt a budget for the General Fund and all Special Revenue funds prior to September 15th. The original budget for the School Board was adopted on September 11, 2012.

The original General Fund Budget projected an ending fund balance of \$11.1 million, with the amended budget projecting to end the year with a positive balance of \$14.8 million. The actual ending balance for the General Fund came in at \$15.1 million. Expenses came in lower than projected in virtually all functional categories

### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

<u>Capital Assets</u>: The City of Monroe School Board's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2013, amounts to \$69,050,634 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and construction in progress. The table below shows the value at the end of the fiscal year.

## City of Monroe School Board's Capital Assets (Net of depreciation)

	_	2013	_	2012
Land	\$	1,669,547	\$	1,669,547
Buildings and improvements		62,338,329		64,580,273
Furniture and equipment		2,439,534		4,437,373
Construction in progress - buildings	-	1,005,924	_	
Total	\$_	67,453,334	\$_	70,687,193

### For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

### Long-Term Debt

### City of Monroe School Board Outstanding Debt As of June 30, 2013

		Balance June 30, 2013	J	Balance June 30, 2012
School Refunding Bonds	_		_	
Series 2003	\$	4,660,000	\$	6,810,000
Series 2010		2,695,000		5,290,000
Sales Tax Bonds				
Series 2010		7,350,000		8,025,000
Series 2011		3,035,000		3,045,000
Revenue Bonds				
Series 2009		10,000,000		10,000,000
Series 2011		5,000,000		5,000,000
Certificates of Indebtedness				
Series 2008		879,125		1,054,950
Series 2009	-	1,500,000		1,500,000
Total	\$	35,119,125	\$_	40,724,950

### **Future Operations**

The School Board established a goal of maintaining a fund balance equal to 15% of the General Fund budgeted expenditures. The district continued to maintain a fund balance that exceeded this goal for the current fiscal year, and anticipates exceeding this goal again for 2013-2014. The School Board adopted a General Fund budget for 2013-2014 with an operating deficit of \$420,048. With this planned deficit spending, the projected ending fund balance still remains significantly above the 15% fund balance goal. There are several factors affecting the 2013-2014 operations.

• During the 2013 Legislative Regular Session, the governor and legislature allocated \$69 million for public schools as part of House Bill 1 (HB1). This amount is equivalent to a 2.75% increase in Minimum Foundation Program. The allocation for the City of Monroe School Board totaled \$997,180; whereas, the law required that 50% of these funds to be

### For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

used to provide a "pay raise" to certificated classroom teachers. District officials decided to distribute the remaining funds to the remaining district employees.

- For the current fiscal year the district allocated funds for much needed roof repairs across the district. However, all projects were not completed during the 2012-2013 fiscal year and the continuation of these projects will carry over into the 2013-2014 which is budgeted at \$598,400 for completion.
- The increased cost of retirement continues to be an area of concern. Retirement rates for 2013-2014 increased from 24.5% to 27.2% for Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana and from 29.1% to 31.3% for Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System.

In November 2013, the voters of Monroe, Louisiana authorized the issuance of bonds not exceeding \$58.8 million for the City of Monroe School Board. The bond proceeds will be applied to the specific projects set forth in the approved Capital Improvement Plan. This plan includes improvement projects across the district.

### Contacting the School Board's Financial Management

If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact DaVona Howard of the City of Monroe School Board, P. O. Box 4180, Monroe, LA 71211-4180, or call at (318) 325-0601.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

### City of Monroe School Board Monroe, Louisiana

### Statement of Net Position Governmental Activities

### June 30, 2013

Assets	·
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26,905,026
Investments	2,939,231
Receivables	
Ad valorem taxes	75,973
Sales and use taxes	4,469,166
Federal grants	4,249,782
State grants	90,379
Other	135,552
Inventory	191,666
Other assets	793,096
Capital assets, net	67,453,334
Total assets	107,303,205
Deferred outflows of resources	
	904.490
Deferred amount on refunding	804,480
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	399,952
Salaries and wages payable	9,406,380
Deferred revenue	11,112
Interest payable - bonds	219,065
Long-term liabilities	217,002
Due within one year	6,774,385
Due in more than one year	70,660,614
Total liabilities	87,471,508
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	32,334,209
Restricted for	
Capital projects	4,894,032
Debt service	4,142,725
Salaries and related benefits	2,416,206
Instructional and maintenance costs	2,719,695
Unrestricted	(25,870,690)
Total net position	\$20,636,177

### City of Monroe School Board Monroe, Louisiana

### Statement of Activities Governmental Activities

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

				PR	OGRAM REVENUE	'S	NET (EXPENSES)
	expenses		CHARGES FOR SERVICES		OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	REVENUES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
Functions/programs							
Current							
Instructional services							
Regular programs	\$ 31,278,525	\$	-	\$	197,225	\$ .	\$ (31,081,300)
Special education programs	14,059,220				863,268	-	(13,195,952)
Vocational programs	1,914,127		-		122,968	-	(1,791,159)
Other instructional programs	7,588,514		126		1,617,809	-	(5,970,579)
Special programs	7,515,948				7,169,613	•	(346,335)
Adult/continuing education	320,603		-		127,119	•	(193,484)
Support services	·						
Pupil support services	6,830,486				1,721,361	-	(5,109,125)
Instructional staff support services	4,925,394		-		2,268,826	-	(2,656,568)
General administration	2,476,815		-		779	•	(2,476,036)
School administration	4,886,436		-		7,617	-	(4,878,819)
Business services	1,521,067				18,810	•	(1,502,257)
Plant services	9,084,842				10,576	-	(9,074,266)
Student transportation services	3,948,179		-		146,403	•	(3,801,776)
Central services	4,346,619				1,180	•	(4,345,439)
Other support services	9,108		-		•	•	(9,108)
Noninstructional services							•
Food service operations	6,569,724		154,392		4,619,257	•	(1,796,075)
Facility acquisition and construction	1,605,614				-	-	(1,605,614)
Debt service							
Interest on long-term obligations	746,350		-	_		·	(746,350)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 109,627,571	<u> </u>	154,518	<u> </u>	18,892,811	\$	\$ (90,580,242)
General revenues							
Texes							
Ad valorem taxes levied for							
General purposes							9,874,144
Debt service purposes							3,462,062
Sales taxes levied for							
General purposes							10,280,882
Salaries and related benefits							16,127,218
Grants and contributions not							
restricted to specific programs							
Minimum foundation program							43,937,418
State revenue sharing							293,555
Interest and investment earnings							135,700
Gain (loss) on disposals of assets							(716,686)
Other							896,611
Total general revenues							84,290,904
Changes in net position							(6,289,338)
Net position at beginning of year - restated							26,925,515
Net position at end of year							\$ 20,636,177

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

### City of Monroe School Board Monroe, Louisiana

### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2013

	_			MAJO	R F	UNDS						
		GENERAL FUND		SPECIAL TITLE I	RI	2001		QSCB SERIES 2011 CAPITAL		AGGREGATE REMAINING FUNDS OTHER		mam. T
Assets	***	FUND		IIILBI	-	SALES TAX		PROJECTS		GOVERNMENTAL		TOTAL
Cash and cash equivalents	•	16,330,769			2	453,711		4004110		5 D 1 C 1 D C 1		
Investments	•	250,000	•	•	Þ	-	•	4,904,110	3	5,216,436	•	26,905,026
Accounts receivable		202,014		2,428,060		2,689,231		•		2 045 002		2,939,231
Due from other funds		4,736,058		2,420,000		2,525,685		•		3,865,093		9,020,852
		119,633		•		•		•		101,437		4,837,495
Inventory Other assets				20 112		01.004		•		72,033		191,666
Total assets		724,562		28,112		31,934	٠.	4 204 410	٠.	8,488	_	793,096
10091 822522	,-	22,363,036	• • -	2,456,172		5,700,561	. •	4,904,110	۶.	9,263,487	_	44,687,366
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$	233,921	\$	10,602	\$	53,692	\$	56,367	\$	45,370 \$	•	399,952
Salaries and wages payable		6,678,034		614,391		514,069		•		1,599,886		9,406,380
Due to other funds		313,131		1,831,179		597,200				2,095,985		4,837,495
Deferred revenue and other liabilities								-		11,112		11,112
Total liabilities	_	7,225,086	-	2,456,172	_	1,164,961		56,367		3,752,353	_	14,654,939
Fund balances												
Nonspendable												
Inventory and prepaids		844,195		-		31,934				72,062		948.191
Restricted for						•						·
Salaries and related benefits		-		-		2,026,650				389,556		2,416,206
Instructional costs		-		-				-		242,679		242,679
Instructional and maintenance costs		-		-		2,477,016		-				2,477,016
Food services		•		-		-		-		491,335		491,335
Debt service		-		•		-		-		4,269,213		4,269,213
Capital projects		-		-		-		4,847,743		46,289		4,894,032
Unassigned	_	14,293,755								-		14,293,755
Total fund balances	_	15,137,950		-	_	4,535,600	•	4,847,743	•	5,511,134	_	30,032,427
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	22,363,036	<b>S</b>	2,456,172	5	5,700,561	\$	4,904,110	\$	9,263,487		44,687,366

# CITY OF MONROE SCHOOL BOARD Monroe, Louisiana

### Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds' Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position

### June 30, 2013

Total fund balances -	· governmental	funds
-----------------------	----------------	-------

\$ 30,032,427

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 Assets 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.

Cost of capital assets	\$ 113,956,931	
Accumulated depreciation	(46,503,597)	67,453,334
Elimination of interfund assets and liabilities		
Interfund assets	4,837,495	
Interfund liabilities	(4,837,495)	-

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 Assets.

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

(Continued)

# CITY OF MONROE SCHOOL BOARD Monroe, Louisiana

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds' Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Assets (Concluded)

### June 30, 2013

Balances at June 30, 2013 are

Long-term liabilities		
Compensated absences payable	(1,683,351)	
General obligation bonds payable	(7,355,000)	
Sales tax bonds payable	(10,385,000)	
Revenue bonds payable	(15,000,000)	
Certificates of indebtedness	(2,379,125)	
Other post employment benefits	(40,269,998)	
Bond premium	(362,525)	(77,434,999)

Payments to escrow agents to refund bonded debt are reported in the Governmental Fuds as Other Financing Sources. The amount paid to the escrow agents for principal is removed from the long-term bonded debt in the Statement of Net Position. The deferred part of the payments is shown as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position. The deferred amount is amortized over the lesser of the life of the original bonds or the life of the refunding

804,480

Interest on outstanding bonds in the Governmental Funds is recorded as an expenditure when paid. Bond interest in the Statement of Net Assets is recognized as an expense as it accrues.

Accrued interest on outstanding bonds

(219,065)

**Net Position** 

20,636,177

#### City of Monroe School Board Monroe, Louisians

### Governmental funds Statement of Revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund Balances

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

		MAJORF	UNDS			
	GENERAL -	SPECIAL RI	2001	QSCB SERUES 2011 CAPITAL	AGGREGATE REMAINING YUNDS OTHER	
	FUND	THILE1	SALES TAX	PROJECTS	GOVERNMENTAL	TOTAL
REVENUES						
Local sources Ad valorem taxes S	9,874,144 \$	- \$	- 5	_ (	3,462,062 \$	19 997 997
Sales and use taxes	. 3/0/w/1/2 9	• •	14,686,974	- 1	11,721,126	13,336,206 26,40 <b>2</b> ,100
Esminse on investments	40,844	•	47,617	29,259	17.980	135,700
Cash payments for meals			17,057		154,392	154,392
Other local revenue	539,173			•	199,115	738,288
State sources	•				******	755
State equalization	43,787,418	•	•	•	150,000	43,937,418
Revenue sharing	293,555	•	•	•	•	293,555
Other restricted revenue	135,894	•	184,112	•	431,825	752,837
Federal sources						
Federal restricted grants-in-aid	B8,874	6,839,019		•	11,350,467	18,278,360
Total revenues	54,760,902	6,839,019	14,918,709	29,259	27,486,967	104,034,856
EXPENDITURES Current						
Instructional services						
Regular programs	19,652,878	7,912	3,705,964	•	4,929,403	28,296,157
Special education programs	8,858,664	21	1,459,362	-	2,582,479	12,900,526
Vocational programs Other instructional programs	1,233,509 3,675,949	465.316	141,771 620,854	-	368,513	1,743,793
Special programs	\$34,926	3,689,151	34,288	•	2,194,713	6,956,832
Adult/Continuing education programs	124,790	3,009,131	15,052	•	2,579,891 153,820	6,838,256 293,662
Support services	1,51,150	•	13,035	-	133,620	Paglecy
Pupil support services	3,256,649	721,484	420,497		1,869,965	6.268.595
Instructional staff support	1,687,113	1,285,986	188,677		1,352,923	4,514,699
General administration	L,698,660	•	385,623		187,244	2,271,527
School administration	3,209,180	•	405,681	-	<b>870,003</b>	4,484,864
Business services	998,593	14,567	189,518	433	171,851	1,374,962
Plant services	5,463,643	9,584	2,344,510	•	346,228	8,163,965
Student transportation services	2,695,526	43,339	377,968	-	316,288	3,433,121
Central services	1,345,943	-	1,850,599	-	317,924	3,514,466
Other support services	165		6,675		1,519	8,359
Noninstructional services	***					
Food service operations	195,636	•	394,642	-	5,358,703	5,948,981
Debt service Principal	175,825				4 777 000	
Interest	1,666	•	72,500	•	5,755,000 758,036	5,930,825
Capital outley	20,579		579,125	202,356	559,316	832,202
Total expenditures	54,829,894	6,237,360	17,193,306	202,789	30,673,819	1,361,376 105,137,168
				344,107		Toolyavition
Excess (deliciency) of revenues						
over expenditures	(68,992)	601,659	1,725,403	(173,530)	(3,186,852)	(1,102,312)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	****					
Proceeds from sale of assets Insurance proceeds	5,836 20,063	•	•	-	-	5,836
Transfers in	1,129,331	•	-	-		20,063
Transfers out	(685,383)	(601,659)	699,941 (1,470,315)	46	1,543,868	3,333,086
Total other financing sources (uses)	469,847	(601,639)	(810,474)	46	(575,729)	(3,333,086)
minstruß ann ant /atro)		(001,039)	(810,474)	40	968,139	25,899
Not change in fund balances	400,855	•	914,929	(173,484)	(2,218,713)	(1,076,413)
Fund balances at beginning of year	14,737,095	<del></del>	3,620,671	5,021,227	7,729,847	31,108,840
Fund balances at end of year	15,137,950 S		4,535,600 \$	4,847,743 \$	5,511,134 \$	30,032,427

### CITY OF MONROE SCHOOL BOARD Monroe, Louisiana

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

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Total net change in fund balances - Governmental Funds	\$	(1,076,413)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Elimination of operating transfers in and out:  Transfers in \$  Transfers out	(3,333,086) 3,333,086	-
Capital outlays are reported in Governmental Funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceed capital outlays in the period:		
Capital Outlays Depreciation	1,842,621 (3,663,224)	(1,820,603)
Capital Assets nor depreciation are reported in the Governmental Funds. In the Statement of Net Assets capital assets and accumulated depreciation are reported. When an asset is disposed, it results in a gain or loss on the disposal of the asset in the Statement of Activities. During the current year the School Board disposed of assets resulting in a loss on disposal of capital assets of \$716,686.	(5,005,000)	(1,091,717)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.		6,300,020
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences (vacations and sick leave) - are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the Governmental Funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This year, vacation and sick time used (\$890,175) exceeded the amounts earned (\$875,037).		15,138

(Continued)

### CITY OF MONROE SCHOOL BOARD Monroe, Louisiana

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds' Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities (Concluded)

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

The deferred amount on refunding of bonded debt is shown as a reduction of longterm debt, however, the amount is amortized over the lesser of the life of the original bonds or the life of the refunding bonds.

Current year deferrals Current year amortization	(241,035)	(241,035)
Other post employment benefits are reported in the Governmental funds as expenditures when paid. The unfunded annual contributon is reported in the Statements of Activities as it accrues.		(8,701,615)
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because accrued interest received from bond sales is recognized as Other Financing Sources when received and interest on outstanding bonds is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expenses are recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.		
Interest expense payable as of June 30, 2013	(219,065)	200 207
Interest expense payable as of June 30, 2012	419,462	200,397
Bond premium from bond sales is reported in the Governmental Funds as Other Financing Sources when received. Bond premium is reported in the Government-wide Financial Statements as a liability and amortized over the life of the bonds.		
Current year premium deferral	-	
Current year bond premium amortization	126,490	126,490
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(6,289,338)

### City of Monroe School Board Monroe, Louisiana

# Statement of Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Fund Type - Agency Funds School Activity Funds

**June 30, 2013** 

Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$715,418
Liabilities  Amounts held for other organizations	\$ 715.418

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2013

### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **ORGANIZATION**

The City of Monroe School Board (the School Board) is governed by a seven-member board, each of whom is elected from a single member district. It operates under the authority of the City of Monroe Charter of 1900, as amended by the Mayor-Council Home Rule Charter for the City of Monroe, adopted in August 1979. The School Board is authorized to establish and operate public schools within the City of Monroe.

The School Board is composed of a central office, 19 schools and 2 support facilities. The School Board serves approximately 8,200 students and employs approximately 1,400 persons, of which over 800 are directly involved in the instructional process. The remainder provides ancillary support such as general administration, repair and maintenance, bus transportation and food service. The regular school term normally begins during the latter half of August and runs until the end of May.

### A. Financial Reporting Entity

The School Board is the basic level of government which has oversight responsibility and control over all activities related to public school education in the City of Monroe. The School Board receives funding from Federal, state and local sources and must comply with the requirements of those funding source entities. However, the School Board is not included in any other governmental reporting entity as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 The Reporting Entity, since the members of the School Board are elected by the public and have decision making authority, the authority to levy taxes, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters. Therefore, the School Board is a separate governmental reporting entity. For financial reporting purposes, the School Board's financial statements include all funds, school, agencies and committees for which the School Board is financially accountable. The School Board is not aware of any other entities that should be included within the financial statements.

Certain units of local government, such as other independently elected officials, the parish police jury and municipalities, are excluded from the accompanying financial statements. These units have their own elected governing authorities and are not financially accountable to the School Board.

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2013

### B. Fund Accounting

The financial transactions of the School Board are recorded in individual funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that includes its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. 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 School Board uses the following fund categories and fund types:

#### Governmental Funds

Governmental funds 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 general fixed assets, and the servicing of general long-term debt.

Governmental funds are divided into major and nonmajor funds. Major funds are funds that meet certain dollar tests of their assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures. Major funds are larger, more significant funds. Nonmajor funds are the governmental funds that do not meet the dollar tests for major funds. The major and nonmajor funds are described below.

### Major Funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the School Board. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is always a major fund.

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

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

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2013

2001 Sales Tax Fund accounts for the collection and distribution of the sales tax levies to provide additional support to the school system to include funding of capital improvements and employee salaries.

Capital Projects Funds — Capital Projects Funds account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and improvements. The following Capital Projects Fund is a major fund:

The QSCB Series 2011 Fund accounts for the proceeds from the issuance of \$5,000,000 of Revenue Bonds for the purpose of construction, rehabilitation or repair of public school facilities and equipping of school facilities.

### Nonmajor Funds:

The School Board has 8 nonmajor Special Revenue Funds, 3 nonmajor Debt Service Funds and 4 nonmajor Capital Projects Funds. For a description of these funds, see the Nonmajor Funds section of this report.

### Fiduciary Funds

Agency Funds – The Agency Funds account for assets held by the School Board in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private or school organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. The School Activity Fund accounts for all individual school activity funds. While these funds are under the supervision of the School Board, they belong to the individual schools or their student bodies and are not available for use by the School Board.

### C. Basis of Accounting / Measurement Focus

### Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

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

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Non-

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2013

exchange transactions are recognized when the School Board has an enforceable legal claim to the revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities.

### Program Revenues

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

#### General Revenues

General revenues included in the Statement of Activities derive directly from local property and sales taxes and from unrestricted state grants. General revenues finance the remaining balance of a function not covered by program revenues.

### Allocation of indirect expenses

The School Board reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Indirect expenses (long-term debt interest) of other functions are not allocated to those functions but are reported separately in the Statement of Activities. Depreciation expense is specifically identified by function and is included in the direct expense of each function.

### Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds reported in the fund financial statements are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and liabilities are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Governmental funds reported in the fund financial statements are accounted for on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Governmental fund revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual – that is when they become both measurable and available to pay current period liabilities. Such revenue items are ad valorem, sales and use taxes and federal and

### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

### June 30, 2013

state entitlements. Ad valorem taxes are considered measurable in the calendar year of the tax levy. Ad valorem taxes are considered available because they are substantially collected within 60 days subsequent to year end. Sales taxes are considered measurable and available when collected by the vendors. Revenue from state and Federal grants are recorded when the reimbursable expenditure have been incurred.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as fund liabilities when due or when amounts have been accumulated in the Debt Service Funds for payments to be made early in the following year.

### D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

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

### E. Investments

Investments, consisting of certificates of deposit, are stated at market value in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 31.

### F. 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 fund financial statements balance sheet.

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2013

## G. Elimination and Reclassifications

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

#### H. Bond Issuance Costs/Bond Premiums

Costs associated with issuing bonds (bond rating fees, attorney fees, printing, etc.) are capitalized and amortized over the life of the bond issue in the government-wide financial statements. The bond issuance costs are reported as expenditures in the fund financial statements. Bond premium from bond sales is reported in the governmental funds as Other Financing Sources when received. Bond premium is reported in the Government-wide Financial Statements as a liability and amortized over the life of the bonds.

## I. Inventory

Inventory of the School Food Service Fund consists of food and supplies. Inventory is recorded as an expenditure as it is consumed. Inventory is valued at cost on the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Commodities provided to the School Board by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) through the State Department of Education are reflected as revenue when received and as an expenditure when consumed. Commodities are valued at amounts assigned by the USDA.

#### J. Capital Assets

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

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Estimated useful life is management's estimate of how long the asset is expected to meet service demands. Capital assets have not been assigned a salvage value

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2013

because management feels that the salvage value is immaterial. Straight-line depreciation is used based on the following useful lives:

Buildings
Furniture and equipment

40 years 3-15 years

## K. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported as loans, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

#### I. Fund Balance

Nonspendable fund balance represents resources that cannot be physically used to settle obligations of the school system, such as food inventory.

Restricted fund balances represent resources restricted by tax ordinances or by local, state or Federal grant regulations for future use and are, therefore, not available for future appropriation or expenditure.

Committed fund balances indicate the School Board's tentative plans for the use of financial resources in a future period. Fund balance commitments are made by Board approved resolutions.

Assigned fund balances are those determined by the Superintendent and Business Manager, under authority given under a resolution of the Board, as needed for the payment of future commitment.

The School Board had no committed or assigned fund balances at June 30, 2013.

## M. Compensated Absences

All employees receive ten sick days each year, with any unused portion being carried forward. Upon retirement, employees with twenty years of service or more are paid for up to 25 days of accumulated sick leave. Only employees who work 12

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2013

calendar months per year earn vacation days. The School Board's policy regarding payment of accumulated vacation days is to allow for a maximum accumulation and payment of no more than 30 days with persons credited with days in excess of 30 as of the effective date (July 1, 1994) being grandfathered in at their then-current accumulation.

## N. Long-Term Liabilities

Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized in the fund financial statements in the period the bonds are issued. Bond proceeds are reported as an Other Financing Source. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### O. Restricted Net Assets

For the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets, net assets are reported as restricted when constraints placed on net asset use are either:

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

Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

In the Statement of Net Assets, the following items are considered restricted:

Capital projects are restricted because the proceeds from issuance of bonded debt are dedicated to acquiring and improving school property.

Debt service is considered restricted because an ad valorem tax has been levied specifically to meet the principal and interest payments of various bond issues.

Salaries and related benefits are considered restricted as it represents undistributed salaries and related benefits from sales taxes restricted exclusively for this purpose.

## P. Sales and Use Taxes

The voters of Ouachita Parish authorized the City of Monroe School Board and the Ouachita Parish School Board to jointly levy and collect a 0.5% sales and use tax. The net proceeds of the tax are to be allocated and prorated between the two school

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2013

boards annually on the basis of average daily membership for the preceding school year. Eighty-eight percent of the sales and use tax revenues received by the School Board are to be used for the payment of the salaries of teachers, as defined by the Louisiana State Department of Education. The remaining twelve percent is to be used for the payment of salaries to designated personnel other than teachers.

In March 1994, the voters of the City of Monroe approved the levy of a 0.5% sales and use tax. The net proceeds of the tax are to supplement salaries and benefits of certified teachers and other personnel and to provide additional funds for instructional activities. This sales tax went into effect in July 1994.

In July 2001, the citizens of the City of Monroe approved a 1% sales tax for additional support of the School Board. This sales tax went into effect in October 2001.

## Q. Use of Estimates

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

#### Note 2 - Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2013

The following is a schedule of the School Board's cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2013. Differences between School Board balances and the bank balances arise because of the net effect of deposits-in-transit and outstanding checks.

	School Board Balance		Bank Balance		
Cash on Deposit	\$	25,973,846	\$	27,252,798	
Petty Cash		1,100		-	
Cash Equivalents:  LAMP Investments	_	930,082	_	930,082	
TOTAL	\$_	26,905,028	\$_	28,182,880	

The School Board's deposits are collateralized as follows:

Federal Deposit Insurance	\$ 1,000,000
Pledged Securities:	
Collateralized	 39,430,762
Total	\$ 40,430,762

The School Board's investments at June 30, 2013, consist of a certificate of deposit with a carrying and market value of \$250,000. It is held by the School Board's agent in the School Board's name and is collateralized. Also \$2,689,231 is being held in trust by the paying agent for the repayment of the School Board's Series 2009 and Series 2011 Qualified School Construction Bonds.

Credit risk. The School Board's investments consistent of the certificate of deposit mentioned above and State and Local Government Series (SLGS) securities held by the paying agent thus limiting the School Board's credit risk at June 30, 2013.

Concentration of credit risk. The School Board does not limit the amount that may be invested in securities of any one issuer. Applicable state statutes do not place limits on credit concentration.

Interest rate risk. The School Board manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the maturity of its investments to no longer than one year.

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2013

#### Note 3 - Ad Valorem Taxes

The Sheriff of Ouachita Parish, as provided by State law, bills and collects property taxes on behalf of the School Board using the assessed values determined by the tax assessor of Ouachita Parish. For the year ended June 30, 2013, taxes of 37.63 mills were levied on property with assessed valuations totaling \$344,250,632 and were dedicated as follows:

	37.63	mills
Series 1994 & Series 1995 Bonds Debt Service	10.00	mills
School Operations, Maintenance, Aid and Support	27.63	mills

The School Board's portion of the total taxes originally levied was \$14,700,589 of which \$12,954,159 was assessed on property owners and \$1,746,430 was assessed under Homestead Exemption. The School Board collected \$13,336,206 through June 30, 2013, of which a nominal amount was for prior year(s) levies. Approximately 85% of the homestead exemption is not appropriated by the State of Louisiana and therefore is not collected.

#### Property Tax Calendar

Millage Rates Adopted	September 15, 2012
Levy Date	November 30, 2012
Tax Bills Mailed	November 30, 2012
Total Taxes Are Due	December 31, 2012
Lien Date	January 1, 2013

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

10% Land	15% Machinery
10% Residential Improvements	15% Commercial Improvements
15% Industrial Improvements	25% Public Service Properties,
<del>-</del>	Excluding Land

## Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

# June 30, 2013

# Note 4 - Capital Assets

A summary of the changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2013, is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2012	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2013
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,669,547	- \$	- \$	1,669,547
Construction-in-progress	<u>.</u>	1,170,677	164,753	1,005,924
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,669,547	1,170,677	164,753	2,675,471
Capital Assets being depreciated				•
Buildings & improvements	88,428,771	233,217	-	88,661,988
Furniture and equipment	23,048,871	603,480	1,032,879	22,619,472
Total capital assets being depreciated	111,477,642	836,697	1,032,879	111,281,460
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	23,848,498	2,475,161	_	26,323,659
Furniture and equipment	19,868,687	1,188,063	876,812	20,179,938
Total accumulated depreciation	43,717,185	3,663,224	876,812	46,503,597
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	67,760,457	(2,826,527)	156,067	64,777,863
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 69,430,004	\$ <u>(1,655,850)</u> \$	320,820 \$	67,453,334

The School Board changed its capitalization policy to \$5,000; therefore, beginning balances of capital assets and accumulated depreciation with respect to Furniture and Equipment have been adjusted by approximately (\$789,000) and \$468,000, respectively, for items omitted in prior years.

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

## June 30, 2013

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instructional services:	
Regular programs	\$ 448,743
Special education programs	3,587
Vocational programs	14,195
Other instructional programs	8,771
Special programs	65,398
Adult/Continuing education	647
Support services:	
Pupil support services	604
Instructional staff support services	6,451
General Administration	1,896
Business services	22,992
Plant services	189,880
Student transportation services	207,658
Central services	517,469
Food service operations	88,074
Facility acquisition and construction	 2,086,859
Total depreciation expense	\$ 3,663,224

# Note 5 - Significant Concentrations of Risk

Amounts due from governmental agencies represent substantially all of receivables from outside sources. The School Board derives a majority of its revenue from grants by governmental agencies and is, therefore, economically dependent upon these grants.

#### Note 6 - Pension and Retirement Plans

## State-sponsored Plans:

Substantially all employees of the School Board are members of two statewide retirement systems which are multiple-employer, cost-sharing public employee retirement systems. In general, professional employees such as teachers, principals and lunchroom workers are members of the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL); other employees, such as custodial personnel and bus operators, are members of the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS). Generally, all full-time employees are eligible to participate in the systems, with employee benefits vesting after 10 years of service.

## Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2013

Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL)

Under the TRSL Regular Plan, there are two retirement formulas: the 2% formula and the 2.5% formula. Participants may retire under the 2% formula at age 60 with at least 10 years of service credit or at any age with 20 years of service credit. Under the 2.5% formula, participants may retire at age 65 with 20 years of service credit; at age 55 with 25 years of service credit; or at any age with 30 years of service credit. The retirement benefit formula is based on the average salary of the 36 highest consecutive months times the applicable retirement percentage formula.

Under the TRSL-Plan A, normal retirement is generally at any age with 30 or more years credited service, and at the age of 55 with at least 25 years of credited service and at age 60 with at least 10 years of credited service. The retirement benefit formula is generally 3% times the average salary of the 36 highest successive months.

Funding Policy: As provided by statute, the School Board's employer contributions to the TRSL are funded by the State of Louisiana through expenditures by the School Board of state Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) funds and local ad valorem and sales taxes. State statutes also require covered employees to contribute a percentage of their salaries to the system. As further provided by statute, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the system's prior fiscal year. The School Board's contribution rates were 24.5%, 23.7%, and 20.2% for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 respectively. The School Board's contributions to the TRSL plans for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$11,796,689, \$11,636,748, and \$10,601,508 respectively, equal to the statutorily required contributions in each year.

The TRSL issues an annual, publicly-available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the retirement system. The report may be obtained by writing the Teachers' Retirement System, P.O. Box 94123, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9123 or by calling (225) 925-6446.

Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS)

Employees participating in the LSERS are eligible for normal retirement after 30 years of service at any age, 25 years of service at age 55, or 10 years of service at age 60. The maximum retirement allowance is computed at 3.3% times the highest 36 months of average salary, times the years of service plus a supplement of \$2.00 per month times the years of service.

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2013

Funding Policy: As provided by statute, the School Board's employer contributions to the LSERS are funded by the State of Louisiana through expenditures by the School Board of state MFP funds and local ad valorem and sales taxes. State statutes also require covered employees to contribute a percentage of their salaries to the system. As further provided by statute, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the system's prior fiscal year. The School Board's contribution rate of annual covered payroll were 30.8%, 28.6%, and 24.3% for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 respectively. The School Board's contributions to the LSERS plans for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$1,256,903, \$1,193,851, and \$1,057,892 respectively, equal to the statutorily required contributions in each year.

The LSERS issues an annual, publicly-available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the retirement system. The report may be obtained by writing the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System, P.O. Box 44516, Capitol Station, Baton Rouge, LA 70804 or by calling (225) 925-6484.

### School Board-Sponsored Plan:

The School Board has adopted for its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457. The plan, available to all School Board employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salaries until future years. The School Board does not make any contributions to the plan. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement or unforeseen emergency. The deferred compensation is available to employee's beneficiaries in case of death.

Under the terms of a plan established in accordance with the terms of the amended IRC Section 457, all compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights acquired with those amounts and all income attributable to those amounts and rights are solely the property and rights of the participants and their beneficiaries. As required by the amended IRC Section 457, the School Board has established custodial accounts with an unrelated third party administrator who holds in trust the assets and income of the plan. The trustee holds assets with a fair market value of \$796,587 at June 30, 2013.

## Note 7 - Other Postemployment Benefits

As permitted by Louisiana Revised Statute 17:1223, the School Board provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for certain retired employees through the State group insurance plan, an agent multiple employer defined benefit plan. These

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2013

benefits if they reach normal retirement age, as defined under the applicable retirement system (see Note 6), while working for the School Board. Currently the City of Monroe School Board's post employment benefits plan provides employees with a choice of participation in one of three medical insurance plans, each with varying benefits: preferred provider organization (PPO), exclusive provider organization (EPO), or health maintenance organization (HMO). LSA-R.S. 42:801 – 859 assigns the authority to establish benefit plans and premium rates and negotiate contracts to the Office of Group Benefits under the direction of the Commissioner of Administration. The Office of Group Benefits' financial report is included in the Louisiana Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) which may be obtained from Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy's website at <a href="https://www.doa.la.gov/osrap">www.doa.la.gov/osrap</a>; by writing to P.O. Box 94095, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9095; or by calling (225)342-0708.

The School Board recognizes the cost of providing these benefits (the School Board's portion of premiums) as an expenditure in the Governmental Funds when the monthly premiums are due. The cost of retiree benefits totaled approximately \$3,309,000 during fiscal 2013; approximately 557 retirees receive benefits under this plan.

In the Government—wide Financial Statements in accordance with GASB 45 starting with the 2009 fiscal year, the cost of health care and life insurance benefits for active employees is expensed when earned. The liability for health care and life insurance for active and retired employees previously earned benefits has been calculated and will be amortized over 30 years. The normal costs and the accrued liability for previously earned benefits are based on the following data and assumptions:

#### **Mortality Rate**

The mortality rate was determined by using the RP-2000 System Table (sex distinct) with floating AA projections.

### Investment Return Assumption (Discount Rate) and Inflation Rate

While GASB 45 allocates the costs of a postretirement benefit plan over the years of active employment (when the promise of future benefits is potentially motivating an employee), it does not require the funding of such benefits. There are two key points that need to be noted in this regard. First, the choice of the discount rate used in measuring the liabilities of the benefits is tied to the funding vehicle or lack thereof. GASB 45 requires the use of a discount rate for an unfunded plan equal to what the sponsor earns on its general assets. Since a lower discount rate leads to higher liabilities, a funded plan will have lower liabilities than an unfunded plan with identical provisions

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2013

and membership. Since it is anticipated that the annual required contribution will not be funded, a 4% annual investment return is assumed in the actuarial evaluation which represents a reasonable estimate of short-term pooled funds.

#### Amortization Method and Period

The level dollar closed amortization method has been used. An amortization period of 30 years has been used for the medical benefits and for the life insurance benefits. The valuation used the closed group method, under which future entrants are not considered.

#### **Healthcare Cost Trend Rate**

In the absence of readily available cost trend data from the Office of Group Benefits, the expected rate of increase in healthcare insurance premiums is based on an understanding of the plan and *Milliman's Health Cost Guidelines*. The assumed annual per capita cost of medical and pharmacy benefits for select ages are illustrated below. These are gross amounts prior to reduction for any retiree contributions.

#### PPO

Pre-65 Post-65	\$ \$	Netiree Only 11,130 3,136	\$ \$	Retiree & Spouse 17,093 5,637
EPO				
Pre-65 Post-65	\$ \$	Retiree Only 11,130 3,136	\$ \$	Retiree & Spouse 17,093 5,637
HMO				
Pre-65 Post-65	<b>s</b> -	Retiree Only 10,554 3,024	\$ \$	Retiree & Spouse 16,216 5,420

## Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2013

# Medical Inflation (Trend Assumption)

The trend assumptions for medical and pharmacy costs and retiree premiums are summarized below:

Year	Trend
2012	6.30%
2013-2015	6.10%
2016-2020	6.00%
2021-2025	5.90%
2026-2032	5.80%
2033-2034	5.70%
2035	5.60%
2036-2037	5.50%
2038-2039	5.40%
2040-2042	5.30%
2043-2047	5.20%
2048-2053	5.10%
2054-2062	5.00%
2063-2076	4.90%
2077	4.80%
2078	4.60%
2079-2085	4.50%
2086 and ongoing	4.40%

## Life Insurance

- Life insurance amount for active employees \$77,000
- Life insurance benefits reduces to 75% of face value at age 65 and 50% of face value at age 70.

# Withdrawal Rates

The following service related sample withdrawal rates are shown below:

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2013

Age	Males	Females
25	7.0%	7.0%
30	8.0%	8.0%
35	6.0%	6.0%
40	3.0%	3.0%
45	2.0%	2.0%
50	2.0%	2.0%

The rate of withdrawal is multiplied by 1.25 for the year first of employment.

## **Disability Rates**

The following service related sample disability rates are shown below:

Age	Male	Female
25	0.01%	0.01%
30	0.03%	0.03%
35	0.06%	0.06%
40	0.10%	0.10%
45	0.18%	0.18%
50	0.24%	0.24%
55	0.47%	0.47%

#### **Retirement Rate**

It is assumed that entitlement to benefits will commence at the expected retirement date (that is, the date at which the eligible employee will actually retire) under the pension plan which covers employees. It is assumed that this retirement date is <u>three years later</u> than the earliest date at which the employee is eligible for regular retirement benefits. That "regular retirement" date is defined as the earliest of the following:

<sup>30</sup> years of service credit at any age; or

<sup>25</sup> years of service credit at age 55; or

<sup>5</sup> years of service credit at age 60

<sup>20</sup> years of service at any age - early retirement

The assumed percent of employees reaching retirement are as follows:

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2013

## **Retirement Rates**

Age	Male	Female
38	5.00%	5.00%
39	6.00%	6.00%
40	4.00%	4.00%
45	3.00%	3.00%
50	3.00%	3.00%
55	10.30%	10.30%
60	27.70%	27.70%
65	33.00%	33.00%
70	38.30%	38.30%
71	38.50%	38.50%
72+	100.00%	100.00%

## **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

The amount of the current employer portion of the healthcare premiums for retiree coverage has been used as the basis for calculating the actuarial present value of benefits to be paid; the Office of Group Benefits' "Official Schedule of Rates" effective July 1, 2007 has been used for this purpose. It has been assumed 90 % of employees who elect coverage while in active employment and who are eligible for retiree medical benefits will continue the same medical coverage in retirement. It is assumed that 40% of members electing coverage will also elect coverage for a spouse. Females are assumed to be three years younger than males.

#### **Actuarial Cost Method**

The actuarial cost method determines, in a systematic way, the incidence of plan sponsor contributions required to provide plan benefits. It also determines how actuarial gains and losses are recognized in OPEB costs. These gains and losses result from the difference between the actual experience under the plan and what was anticipated by the actuarial assumptions.

The cost of the Plan is derived by making certain specific assumptions as to rates of interest, mortality, turnover, etc. which are assumed to hold for many years into the future. Since actual experience may differ somewhat from the long term assumptions, the costs determined by the valuation must be regarded as estimates of the true costs of the Plan.

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2013

Actuarial liabilities and comparative costs were computed using the unit credit actuarial cost method, which consists of the following cost components:

- 1. The normal cost is the actuarial present value of benefits allocated to the evaluation year.
- 2. The actuarial accrued liability is the actuarial present value of benefits accrued as of the valuation date.
- 3. Valuation assets are equal to the market value of assets as of the valuation date, if any.
- 4. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability is the difference between the actuarial accrued liability and the valuation assets. It is amortized over the maximum permissible period under GASB 45 of 30 years.

It should be noted that GASB 45 allows a variety of cost methods to be used. This method was selected because it is generally easy to understand and is widely used for the valuation of post employment benefits other than pensions.

#### Actuarial Value of Plan Assets

Actuarial value of assets is the value of cash, investments, and other property belonging to the plan, as used by the actuary for the purpose of an actuarial valuation. Since this is the first actuarial valuation, there are not any assets to be actuarially valued; however, it is anticipated that future valuations of actuarial assets will be based on Actuarial Standards Board Actuarial Standard of Practice Number 6, Measuring Retiree Group Benefit Obligations, which is applicable to post employment benefits plans and generally requires valuing dedicated plan assets using a method that takes into account market value.

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

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. The actuarial valuation for post employment benefits includes estimates and assumptions regarding (1) turnover rate; (2) retirement rate; (3) healthcare cost trend rate; (4) mortality rate; (5) discount rate (investment return assumption); and (6) the period to which the costs apply (past, current, or future years of service by employees). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actuarial results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The actuarial calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plans (the plans as understood by the City of Monroe School Board Fund and

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2013

its employee plan members) at the time of the valuation and on the pattern of sharing costs between the City of Monroe School Board and its plans members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effect of legal or contractual funding limitation on the pattern of cost sharing between the City of Monroe School Board and plan members in the future. Consistent with the long-term perspective of actuarial calculation, the actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

The following table shows the City of Monroe School Board's annual post employment benefits cost, percentage of that cost contributed and the net unfunded post employment benefits liability:

Year	Post Employment	<b>Annual Cost</b>	Post Employment
 Ended	Benefits Cost	Contributed	<b>Benefits Liability</b>
6/30/11	\$12,038,433	27.0%	\$23,391,964
6/30/12	\$11,862,582	31.1%	\$31,568,383
6/30/13	\$11,868,484	26.7%	\$40,269,998

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

In the 2008-09 fiscal year the City of Monroe School Board started recording postemployment benefits in its financial statements. The School Board has not made any contribution to a post employment benefits plan trust. Therefore, the plan has no assets, and hence has a funded ratio of zero. As of June 30, 2013, the actuarial accrued liability was \$105,716,600, which is defined as that portion, as determined by a particular actuarial cost method (the City of Monroe School Board used the Unit Credit Cost method), of an actuarial present value of a post employment plan benefits and expenses which is not provided by normal cost (i.e. the cost of the actuarial present value of post employment benefits for active employees from their hire date through June 30, 2013, and for retired employees from their hire date through their date of retirement).

Since the plan was not funded in 2013, the entire actuarial accrued liability of \$105,716,600 was unfunded. The annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan, or "covered payroll," amounted to \$41,445,195 in 2013; the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was approximately 255%. (Salaries are not used to determine either medical or life post employment benefits).

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2013

## Annual Post Employment Benefits Cost and Net Post Employment Benefits Liability

The table below shows the City of Monroe School Board's annual post employment benefits for the year ended June 30, 2013, and changes in the unfunded post employment benefits liability:

	 6/30/2013	6/30/2012
Normal Cost	\$ 5,966,495	5,980,281
30-year actuarial accrued liability		
amortization of medical and life	 6,614,403	6,350,442
•		
Annual required contribution (ARC)	12,580,898	12,330,723
Tutorest on prior year not nost		
Interest on prior year net post	1 262 725	935,679
employment benefits liability	1,262,735	_
Adjustments to the annual required	 (1,975,149)	(1,403,820)
OPEN C4 Tu 20	11 060 404	11 060 600
OPEB Cost - June 30	11,868,484	11,862,582
Current year retiree premium	(3,166,869)	(3,686,163)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	8,701,615	8,176,419
Beginnning Net OPEB Obligation	 31,568,383	23,391,964
Ending Net OPEB Obligation	\$ 40,269,998 \$	31,568,383

## **Required Contribution Rates**

As determined by the Office of Group Benefits and approved by the Louisiana Legislature, the employer paid 75% of the premium cost for post employment benefits for retired employees and their families, and the retirees paid 25% of the premium cost; monthly premium cost for retired employees ranged from approximately \$63 for a single retiree with Medicare in the HMO plan to approximately \$356 for a retiree and spouse without Medicare in the EPO plan. Employees do not contribute to their post employment benefits costs until they become retirees and begin receiving those benefits.

The City of Monroe School Board's annual medical and life post employment benefits cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer, and amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement Number 45. The City of Monroe School Board's annual required contribution represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize the unfunded actuarial liability (or funding excess) over a period of

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2013

thirty (30) years for health and life insurance. The total annual required contribution for the year ended June 30, 2013, is \$12,580,898, none of which the School Board opted to fund in 2013. Since the plan was not funded in fiscal year 2013, the entire actuarial accrued liability of \$105,716,60 is unfunded.

#### **Funding Policy**

Currently, there are no requirements for employers to contribute to their post employment benefits plans. In 2008-09, the City of Monroe School Board's portion of premiums) as an expense when the benefits premiums were due and thus financed the cost of post employment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. The School Board implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by employers for Post employment Benefits Other than Pension (GASB Statement 45), prospectively in 2007-08 and at that time began to record its portion of premiums as an expense during the period of active service by the employee (normal cost). In 2013, the City of Monroe School Board's portion of health care and life insurance benefit premium for retired employees totaled \$3,166,869 as shown in above table. The School Board at this time does not plan to fund the post employment liability other than the monthly health and life insurance premiums as they become due.

## Note 8 - Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of changes in Long-Term Obligations for the year ended June 30, 2013:

# Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2013

	Balance June 30, 2012		Increases		Decreases		Balance June 30, 2013
General obligation bonds \$	12,100,000	\$	•	\$	4,745,000	\$	7,355,000
Unamortized bond premium	489,014		-		126,489		362,525
Sales tax bonds	11,395,000				1,010,000		10,385,000
Revenue bonds	15,000,000		-		•		15,000,000
Certificates of indebtedness	2,554,950		-		175,825		2,379,125
Other post employment benefits	31,568,383		8,701,615				40,269,998
Capital Lease	369,195		-		369,195		•
Compensated absences, net	1,698,489		875,037	_	890,175		1,683,351
TOTAL \$_	75,175,031	\$_	9,576,652	\$_	7,316,684	\$_	77,434,999

Long-term bonds and certificates of indebtedness outstanding at June 30, 2013 are comprised of the following:

## Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2013

•	Issue	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Amount Outstanding	
General Obligation Bonds					
School Refunding Bonds,					
Series 2003	2003	3/1/2015	2.50-5.00	\$ 4,660,000	
Series 2010	2010	3/1/2014	2.00-3.00	2,695,000	
Sales Tax Bonds					
Sales Tax Refunding Bonds					
Series 2010	2010	10/1/2022	2.00-4.00	7,350,000	
Series 2011	2011	10/1/2022	2.00-3.00	3,035,000	
Certificates of Indebtedness					
Series 2008	2008	7/1/2017	-	879,125	
Series 2009	2009	7/1/2019	-	1,500,000	
Revenue Bonds					
Revenue Bonds, Series 2009	2009	10/15/2024	0.50	10,000,000	
Revenue Bonds, Series 2011	2011	3/15/2026	0.40	5,000,000	
Total Bonds and Certificates					
of Indebtedness				\$ 35,119,125	

Debt service requirements to maturity on all School Board bonds and certificates of indebtedness outstanding at June 30, 2013 are as follows:

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2013

	-
Year	Ending
_	

June 30,		Principal		Interest	 Total
2014	\$_	6,165,825	\$	552,050	\$ 6,717,875
2015		3,615,825		445,475	4,061,300
2016		1,245,825		324,975	1,570,800
2017		1,275,825		291,875	1,567,700
2018		1,320,825		251,950	1,572,775
2019-2023		6,495,000		668,038	7,163,038
2024-2027		15,000,000		155,000	 15,155,000
TOTAL	\$_	35,119,125	\$_	2,689,363	\$ 37,808,488

## Note 9 - Lease Commitments and Rental Expense

## Operating Leases

The School Board leases various items of equipment and facilities under lease agreements which are subject to annual re-appropriation clauses. Generally, as equipment leases expire, they are replaced with other leases. Rent expense for the year ending June 30, 2013 totaled \$218,993.

# Note 10 - Interfund Receivables and Payables (FFS level only)

Individual balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2013, are as follows:

# Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

# June 30, 2013

	Due From Other Funds			Due To Other Funds
Unreimbursed expenses:	_		_	
Major Funds:				
General Fund	\$	4,736,058	\$	313,131
Nonmajor Funds:				
Bond Redemption		22,296		•
2001-2002 Sales Tax Bond Sinking		79,141		•
1968 Sales Tax		-		476,200
Deficit Cash Balances:				
Major Funds:				
Title I		-		1,831,179
2001 Sales Tax		-		597,200
Nonmajor Funds:				
1994 Sales Tax		-		397,019
Special Education		-		208,493
Other Federal Programs		-		999,191
State Grants			_	15,082
Total Due To/From Other Funds	\$	4,837,495	\$	4,837,495

## Note 11 - Interfund Transfers

Transfers to/from other funds for the year ended June 30, 2013 were as follows:

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

## June 30, 2013

		Transfers In		Transfers Out
Major Funds:				
General Fund	\$	1,129,330	\$	685,383
Special Revenue:				
2001 Sales Tax		659,841		1,470,315
Title I		<b></b>		601,659
QSCB Serier 2011		46		-
Nonmajor Funds:				
Special Revenue:				
Special Education				191,501
1994 Sales Tax		48,000		48,000
Other Federal Programs		25,299		336,117
State Grants		31		•
Debt Service:				
2001-2002 Sales Tax Bond Sinkir	ıg	1,470,315		-
Capital Projects:				
QZAB		-		24
QZAB 2009		12		12
QZAB 2011	_	212		75
Total	\$_	3,333,086	\$_	3,333,086

Included in the transfers are \$1,470,315 from Special Revenue Funds-2001 Sales Tax to Debt Service Funds-2001-2002 Sales Tax Bonds for the use in paying bond principal and interest.

## Note 12 - Risk Financing Activities

The School Board manages its exposure under general liability, fleet, and errors and omissions through the purchase of commercial insurance. Qualifying employees and retirees may participate in the state group medical and life insurance plan. Risk of loss under workers' compensation statutes is self-insured by the School Board for up to \$200,000 per occurrence, with reinsurance coverage in force for losses in excess of that amount. The self-insured plan is administered by a third party, with the claims under the self-insured amount paid by the General Fund; certain Special Revenue funds reimburse the General Fund for payment of their claims. Consistent with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 10 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2013

Insurance Issues, the School Board uses the General Fund to account for its risk financing activities. During the year ended June 30, 2013, the School Board incurred and paid claims under the worker's compensation plan of approximately \$866,480 net of reimbursements.

## Note 13 - Litigation and Contingencies

The School Board is a defendant in several lawsuits. Management and legal counsel for the School Board believe that the potential claims against the School Board, not covered by insurance, would not adversely affect the School Board's financial position.

The School Board is defendant in a lawsuit with 14 certified teachers as plaintiffs alleging that as certified teachers, they are exclusively entitled to receive, as extra compensation, certain portions or percentages of funds that are derived from 2 local sales tax levies. Class action certification is sought, permitting the plaintiffs to represent every certified teacher presently employed and previously employed dating back to 1968, along with the estates of any now deceased certified teachers employed since 1968. The School Board's liability exposure, in the opinion of counsel, is questionable and indeterminate at this time.

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the Louisiana Inspector General commenced an investigation of certain transactions relating to payroll activities at the School Board. A report of the Inspector General's findings has not been issued as yet.

### Note 14 - Restatement of Net Position

The School Board implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position, and GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities.

The net effect to the entity-wide Statement of Net Position for the prior period from the adoption of GASB Statement No. 65 is as follows:

## Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

# June 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities
Total Net Position, June 30, 2012 as previously reported	\$ 27,588,960
Bond issuance cost not expensed as of June 30, 2012	(341,906)
Tot Net Position, June 30, 2012, restated	\$ 27,247,054

# Note 15 - Subsequent Event

In November 2013, the voters of Monroe, Louisiana authorized the issuance of bonds not exceeding \$58.8 million for the City of Monroe School Board. The bond proceeds will be applied to the specific projects set forth in the approved Capital Improvement Plan. This plan includes improvement projects across the district.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (PART B)

# General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule (GAAP Basis)

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Brigis Budg		nounts Final Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year	\$ 12,06	6,229 \$	14,737,095	<b>S</b> 14,737,095	\$
Resources (inflows) Local sources					
Ad valorem taxes					
Constitutional tax	2,52	5,825	2,428,881	2,443,141	14,260
Renewable tax	•	8,388	7,055,300	7,096,742	41,442
Other than school taxes	33	2,627	332,627	334,261	1,634
Earnings on investments	5	5,000	44,000	40,844	(3,156)
Other local revenue	32	0,615_	318,528	539,173	220,645
Total local sources	10,55	2,455	10,179,336	10,454,161	274,825
State and federal sources					•
State equalization	43,87	79,451	43,766,366	43,787,418	21,052
State revenue sharing	31	10,000	293,555	293,555	-
State restricted revenue	16	58,165	129,555	136,894	7,339
Federal restricted grants-in-aid		10,000_	87,973	88,874	901
Total state and federal sources	44,89	77,616	44,277,449	44,306,741	29,292
Other sources					
Proceeds from sale of assets		31,000	5,836	5,836	•
Insurance proceeds		18,974	20,063	20,063	
Transfers in		00,000_	1,040,054	1,129,331	89,277
Total other sources		19,974	1,065,953	1,155,230	89,277
Total resources	56,70	00,045	55,522,738	55,916,132	393,394
Amounts available for appropriations	68,7	56,274	70,259,833	70,653,227	393,394
Charges to appropriations (outflows) Current					
Instructional services					
Regular programs	20,4	54,651	19,799,213	19,652,878	146,335
Special education programs	8,9	21,855	8,900,413	8,858,664	41,749
Vocational programs	1,2:	36,279	1,240,408	1,233,509	6,899
Other instructional programs	3,9:	57,653	3,690,176	3,675,949	14,227
Special programs	4:	52,210	554,746	534,926	19,820
Adult/Continuing education programs	1:	25,906	125,308	124,790	518
Support Services					
Pupil support services		06,619	3,332,710	3,256,649	76,061
Instructional staff support		14,397	1,653,921	1,687,113	(33,192)
General administration		47,671	1,756,984	1,698,660	58,324
School administration Business services	-	53,914 53,621	3,204,417	3,209,180	(4,763)
Plant services		67,531 88,818	1,003,869	998,593	5,276
Student transportation services	-	50,862	5,581,786 2,840,537	5,463,643 2,695,526	118,143
Central services	•	08,482	1,305,648	1,345,943	145,011
Other support services	احرا	163	300	1,545,545	(40,295)
Non-instructional services		103	300	103	135
Food service operations	1,	78,975	195,271	195,636	(365)
Capital outlay		73,871	29,190	20,579	• •
Debt service		10,158	176,802	20,57 <del>9</del> 177,491	8,611 (689)
Other uses	,	,:	: , 0, 002	111,771	(003)
Transfers out	1:	50,000	80,000	685,383	(605,383)
Total charges to appropriations		00,015	55,471,699	55,515,277	(43,578)
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$ 11,0	66,259 \$	14,788,134	\$ 15,137,950	\$349,816

See accompanying notes to budgetary comparison schedules

Title I
Budgetary Comparison Schedule (GAAP Basis)

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Budgeted A	mounts	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	(Budgetary Basis)		
Budgetary fund balance at	•				
beginning of year	\$ <u> </u>	\$_		<u> </u>	
Resources (inflows)					
Federal sources					
Federal restricted grants-in-aid	8,288,598	6,880,974	6,839,019	(41,955)	
Total federal sources	8,288,598	6,880,974	6,839,019	(41,955)	
Total resources	8,288,598	6,880,974	6,839,019	(41,955)	
Amounts available for appropriations	8,288,598	6,880,974	6,839,019	(41,955)	
Charges to appropriations (outflows)					
Current					
Instructional services					
Regular programs	6,280	7,912	7,912	-	
Special education programs	•	21	21	•	
Other instructional programs	790,874	476,434	465,316	11,118	
Special programs	4,152,180	3,713,095	3,689,151	23,944	
Support services					
Pupil support services	789,461	721,485	721,484	1	
Instructional staff support	1,569,744	1,286,050	1,285,986	64	
Business services	19,961	14,568	14,567	1	
Plant services	13,109	9,583	9,584	(1)	
Student transportation services	217,079	46,374	43,339	3,035	
Other uses					
Transfers out	<u>729,910</u>	605,452	601,659	3,793	
Total charges to appropriations	8,288,598	6,880,974	6,839,019	41,955	
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$ <b>-</b> _\$	\$		<b>S</b>	

See accompanying notes to budgetary comparison schedules

# 2001 Sales Tax Budgetary Comparison Schedule (GAAP Basis)

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Budgeted An	ounts	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget
	_	Original Budget	Final Budget	(Budgetary Basis)	Over (Under)
Budgetary fund balance at					
beginning of year	<b>s</b>	1,251,470 \$_	3,620,671	\$3,620,671_\$	
Resources (inflows)					
Local sources					
Sales and use taxes		14,407,021	14,531,000	14,686,974	155,974
Interest on investments		4,638	1,500	47,617	46,117
State sources			400.450		(205.040)
Other restricted revenues		42,782	491,158	184,118	(307,040)
Other sources				(60.041	CED 041
Transfers in	_	14.454.441	15 002 (50	659,841	659,841
Total resources	_	14,454,441	15,023,658	15,578,550	554,892
Amounts available for appropriations		15,705,911	18,644,329	19,199,221	554,892
Charges to appropriations (outflows) Current					
Instructional services					
Regular programs		3,746,436	3,781,181	3,705,964	75,217
Special education programs		1,663,844	1,457,671	1,459,362	(1,691)
Vocational programs		124,858	140,726	141,771	(1,045)
Other instructional programs		750,731	651,383	620,854	30,529
Special programs		54,901	22,798	34,288	(11,490)
Adult education services		12,208	14,563	15,052	(489)
Support services			40.4.000	400.40	4 444
Pupil support services		391,077	426,900	420,497	6,403
Instructional staff support		153,669	198,337	188,677	9,660
General administration		397,850	393,249	385,623	7,626
School administration		355,241	409,283	405,681	3,602
Business services		184,650	186,583	189,518	(2,935)
Plant services		2,663,697	2,529,502	2,344,510	184,992
Student transportation services		341,421	378,281	377,968	313
Central services		1,802,688	1,924,195	1,850,599	73,596
Other suppport services Non-Instructional services		1,132	9,383	6,675	2,708
Food service operations		206 406	200 200	204 642	2 (((
Capital outlay		385,405	398,308	394,642	3,666
Debt services		1,139,877 670,000	589,275	579,125	10,150
Other uses		670,000	954,816	72,500	882,316
		1 665 005	1 500 000	1 470 216	110 (02
Transfers out Total charges to appropriations	-	1,665,095	1,590,000	1,470,315	119,685
roug charges to appropriations		16,504,780	16,056,434	14,663,621	1,392,813
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$_	(798,869) \$	2,587,895	\$4,535,600_\$	1,947,705

See accompanying notes to budgetary comparison schedules

## City of Monroe School Board Monroe, Louisiana

# Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules Fiscal year Ended June 30, 2013

## **Budget and Budgetary Accounting**

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

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

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

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

## CITY OF MONROE SCHOOL BOARD

# OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Fiscal Year Ending	Actuarial Valuation Date	 Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ration (a/b)	 Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as of Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
6/30/2013	7/1/2013	\$ - \$	105,716,600 \$	105,716,600	0.0%	\$ 41,445,195	255.1%
06/30/12	07/01/12	\$ - \$	105,817,901 \$	105,817,901	0.0%	\$ 41,010,519	258.0%
06/30/11	07/01/11	\$ - \$	105,817,901 \$	105,817,901	0.0%	\$ 42,721,541	247.7%

## SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

_	Fiscal Year Ending		Annual OPEB Cost		Amount Contributed	Percentage of Annual OPEB Costs Contributed		Net OPEB Obligation	
	6/30/2013		11,868,484	\$	3,166,869	26.7%	\$	40,269,998	
	06/30/12	\$	11,862,582	\$	3,686,163	31.1%	\$	31,568,383	
	06/30/11	\$	12,038,433	\$	3,251,500	27.0%	\$	23,391,964	

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

**NONMAJOR FUNDS** 

## **Nonmajor Funds**

## As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2013

## **Special Revenue Funds**

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

- A. The Special Education funds is a Federal program that provides free appropriate education for all identified handicapped children from 3 to 21 years of age in the least restrictive environment.
- B. School Food Service accounts for the revenues and expenditures incurred, in providing to pupils, breakfast and lunch services during the school year and in the Summer Feeding program.
- C. Reading First is a federally financed program to ensure that all children achieve reading mastery by the end of the third grade.
- D. 1968 Sales Tax Fund accounts for the collection and distribution of a one-half percent sales tax to provide for supplemental salaries to School Board personnel. Certified personnel receive 88% of the collections with classified personnel receiving 12%.
- E. 1994 Sales Tax Fund accounts for the collection and distribution of a one-half percent sales tax levied to provide additional support to the school system to including funding of employee salaries and instructional purposes.
- F. The Other Federal Programs funds account for all other federal programs that were not specifically discussed above.
- G. The State Grants funds account for various programs funded by the Louisiana Department of Education.
- H. The Local Grants funds account for one grant from a private entity.

#### **Debt Service Funds:**

Debt Service Funds account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of general long-term principal, interest and related costs.

The Bond Redemption Fund accounts for the 1995 School Improvement Bonds and the related 2001 and 2003 refunding bonds.

## **Nonmajor Funds**

## As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2013

The 2001-2002 Sales Tax Bond Sinking Fund accounts for the 2001 and 2002 Series Sales Tax Bonds.

The QZAB Sinking Funds accounts for the 2011 Qualified Zone Academy Bonds.

#### Capital Projects Funds:

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

The QZAB Series 2008 (Qualified Zone Academy Bond) Fund accounts for proceeds from the issuance of \$1,582,450 of Certificates of Indebtedness for the purpose of rehabilitating or repairing schools and related facilities, purchasing equipment and developing course materials for education.

The QZAB Series 2009 (Qualified Zone Academy Bond) Fund accounts for proceeds from the issuance of \$1,500,000 of Certificates of Indebtedness for the purpose of rehabilitating or repairing schools and related facilities, purchasing equipment, teacher training and developing course materials for education.

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for resources accumulated and expended for improvements, acquisitions and construction of School Board Facilities.

The QSCB (Qualified School Construction Bonds) Fund accounts for proceeds from the issuance of \$10,000,000 of Revenue Bonds for the purpose of construction, rehabilitation or repair of public school facilities and equipping of school facilities.

The QSCB Series 2011 (Qualified School Construction Bonds) Fund accounts for proceeds from the issuance of \$5,000,000 of Revenue Bonds for the purpose of construction, rehabilitation or repair of public school facilities and equipping of school facilities.

## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet

#### June 30, 2013

	otal
Assets	016 406
	216,436
, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	865,093
Due from other funds - 101,437 -	101,437
Inventory 72,033	72,033
Other assets 8,488	8,488
Total assets \$ 4,947,985 \$ 4,269,213 \$ 46,289 \$ 9	263,487
Liabilities and Fund Equity Liabilities	
Accounts payable \$ 45,370 \$ - \$ - \$	45,370
Salaries and wages payable 1,599,886 - 1	599,886
	095,985
Other liabilities 11,112	11,112
	,752,353
Fund Equity Nonspendable	
Inventory and prepaids 72,062	72 062
Restricted for	72,062
Salaries and related benefits 389,556	389,556
Instructional costs 242,679	242,679
Food services 491,335	491,335
•	269,213
Capital projects - 46,289	46,289
	511,134
	,263,487

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

#### For the Year Euded June 30, 2013

	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total
Revenues				
Local Sources	_		_	
Ad valorem tax	\$	\$ 3,462,062	<b>.</b>	\$ 3,462,062
Sales tax collections	11,721,126	•	•	11,721,126
Interest	5,678	12,216	86	17,980
School food service payment for meals	154,392		•	154,392
Other local revenue	45,831	153,284	-	199,115
State Sources				
Restricted grants-in-aid	431,825	-	-	431,825
Grants - unrestricted	150,000	•	•	150,000
Federal Sources				
Restricted grants-in-aid	11,350,467			11,350,467
Total revenues	23,859,319	3,627,562	86	27,486,967
Expenditures Current				
Instructional				
Regular programs	4,929,403	=	-	4,929,403
Special education programs	2,582,479	-	•	2,582,479
Vocational programs	368,513	-	•	368,513
Other instructional programs	2,194,713	-	•	2,194,713
Special programs	2,579,891	-	-	2,579,891
Adult/Continuing education programs	153,820	-	•	153,820
Support Services				
Pupil support services	1,869,965	-	•	1,869,965
Instructional staff	1,352,923	•	•	1,352,923
General administration	84,634	102,610	-	187,244
School administration	870,003	•	-	870,003
Business services	171,663	•	188	171,851
Plant services	343,114	•	3,114	346,228
Student transportation services	316,288	-	-	316,288
Central services	317,924	•	•	317,924
Other support services	1,519	-	•	1,519
Noninstructional				
Food service operations	5,358,703	-	-	5,358,703
Debt service				
Principal	•	5,755,000	•	5,755,000
Interest	•	758,036	•	758,036
Capital outlay	515,905	<u> </u>	43,411	559,316
Total expenditures	24,011,460	6,615,646	46,713	30,673,819
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(152,141)	(2,988,084)	(46,627)	(3,186,852)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	73,329	1,470,315	224	1,543,868
Transfers out	(575,618)	<u> </u>	(111)	(575,729)
Total other financing sources (Uses)	(502,289)	1,470,315	113	968,139
Net Change in Fund Balances	(654,430)	(1,517,769)	(46,514)	(2,218,713)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,850,062	5,786,982	92,803	7,729,847
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$1,195,632	\$4,269,213	\$ 46,289	\$5,511,134

### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2013

	Special Revenue Funds															
		Special Education		School Food Service		1968 Sales Tax		1994 Sales Tax		Other Federal Programs		State Grants		Local Grants		Total _
Assets	_		-		_		_				_		_			<u>-</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	668,351	\$	33,566	\$	232,693	\$	11,342	\$	76,691	\$	-	\$	1,022,643
Accounts receivable		346,323		71,726		749,904		1,239,754		1,407,798		29,316		-		3,844,821
Inventory		-		72,033		-		-		-		-		-		72,033
Other assets	_	2,579		29		<u>-</u>	_	2,050		3,830						8,488
Total assets	\$_	348,902	. \$	812,139	, \$	783,470	=	1,474,497	\$.	1,422,970	. \$ <u>_</u>	106,007		-	\$	4,947,985
Liabilities and Fund Equity																
Liabilities																
Accounts payable	\$	4,122	\$	18,138	S	-	\$	2,814	S	20,296	S	•		•	\$	45,370
Salaries and wages payable		125,175		230,604		293,140		538,341		386,482		26,144				1,599,886
Due to other funds		208,493		-		476,200		397,019		999,191		15,082		•		2,095,985
Other liabilities		11,112		<u> </u>		-	_			-				<u> </u>		11,112
Total liabilities		348,902		248,742		769,340		938,174		1,405,969		41,226		-		3,752,353
Fund Equity																
Fund balances																
Nonspendable																
Inventory and prepaids		-		72,062		-				-		•		-		72,062
Restricted for																
Salaries and related benefits		-		-		14,130		375,426		-		-		-		389,556
Instructional costs		-		-		•		160,897		17,001		64,781		-		242,679
Food services	_	-		491,335			_	•		<u> </u>		-		<u> </u>		491,335
Total fund balances		<del></del>		563,397		14,130		536,323		17,001		64,781		<del></del>	_	1,195,632
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$_	348,902	, S <u>_</u>	812,139	, <b>\$</b> _	783,470	2	1,474,497	, <b>\$</b> _	1,422,970	. \$_	106,007	. 5_	-	2 ==	4,947,985

#### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

			Snecis	il Revenue Funds				
	Special	School Food	1968 Sales	1994 Sales	Other Federal	State	Local	<b>50</b> . 4-1
Revenues	Education	<u> Service</u>	Tex	Tax	Programs	Grants	Grants	Total
Local Sources								
Sales tax collections	2. 2		\$ 4377.638 \$	# 240 400 A	. 2	2.	. 2	11,721,126
Interest	• • •	•		7,343,488 \$		- •	• •	5,678
	-		1,716	3,962	•	•	•	•
School food service payment for meals Other local revenue	-	154,392	-	•	•	•		154,392
State Sources	-	99	-	•	•	•	45,732	45,831
	45					***		401.000
Restricted grants-in-aid	47,185		-	•	67,200	317,440	-	431,825
State - other revenues	•	150,000	-	•	•	•	•	150,000
Federal Sources								
Restricted grants-in-aid	2,152,833	4,619,257		<del></del>	4,578,377			11,350,467
Total revenues	2,200,018	4,923,748	4,379,354	7,347,450	4,645,577	317,440	45,732	23,859,319
Espenditures Current								
Instructional								
Regular programs								4,929,403
		-	2,016,402	2,819,554	-	47,715	45,732	
Special education programs	572,074	-	924,683	1,085,722	•	•	•	2,582,479
Vocational programs	1,278	•	114,595	131,353	121,287	•	•	368,513
Other instructional programs	52,967	•	346,626	695,594	1,099,526		•	2,194,713
Special programs	71,439	•	24,554	21,221	2,321,178	141,499	•	2,579,891
Adult/Continuing education programs	57,817	•	12,410	14,662	68,931	•	•	153,820
Support Services								
Pupil support services	960,876	•	299,639	578,891	14,267	16,292	•	1,869,965
Instructional staff	270,512	•	135,365	244,354	606,775	95,917	•	1,352,923
General administration	-		30,982	53,652	•	•	•	84,634
School administration	•	-	237,509	632,494	-		•	870,003
Business services	4,243	-	14,914	152,506	•		•	171,663
Plant services	540		118,278	224,296				343,114
Student transportation services	16,771		96,732	116,992	85,793			316,288
Central services			52,903	265,021				317,924
Other Support services			1,019		-	500		1,519
Noninstructional	_	-	1,015	-	-	340		1,010
Food service operations	_	5,138,423 *	108,254	112,026			_	5,358,703
Capital curiay	•		100,254	•	•	•	·	515,905
Total expenditures	2,008,517	59,869 5,198,292	4,534,865	456,036 7,604,374	4,317,757	301,923	45,732	24,011,460
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	101 661	Ann 4 0 1	41 AA A113	<b>6027</b> 6041	***			
Over Expeditures	191,501	(274,544)	(155,511)	(256,924)	327,820	15,517	•	(152,141)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	•		•	48,000	25,298	31	•	73,329
Transfers out	(191,501)	<u> </u>		(48,000)	(336,117)	•		(575,618)
Total other financing sources (Uses)	(191,501) -				(310,819) -	31 -	<u> </u>	(502,289)
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(274,544)	(155,511)	(256,924)	17,001	15,548	-	(654,430)
Pusd Balances at Beginning of Year	<del></del> .	837,941	169,641	793,247		49,233	<u> </u>	1,850,062
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	\$63,397	\$ <u>14,130</u> \$_	536,323 \$	17,001 \$	64,781 \$_	<u> </u>	1,195,632

**DEBT SERVICE FUNDS** 

#### NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND Balance Sheet

#### June 30, 2013

		Bond Redemption	2001-2002 Sales Tax Bond Sinking		QZAB 2012 Sinking		Total
Assets	_		<u></u>	•		_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,387,917 \$	2,309,073	\$	450,514	\$	4,147,504
Receivables		20,272	-		•		20,272
Due from other funds	-	22,296	79,141		······································	_	101,437
Total assets	\$_	1,430,485	2,388,214	.\$	450,514	\$_	4,269,213
Liabilities and Fund Equity							
Liabilities	\$	- \$	-	\$	•	\$	-
Fund Equity							
Fund balance - restricted for debt service	_	1,430,485	2,388,214		450,514		4,269,213
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$_	1,430,485	2,388,214	\$	450,514	\$_	4,269,213

#### NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Bond Redemption	2001-2002	QZAB	
	Debt Service	Sales Tax Bond Sinking	2012 Sinking	Total
Revenues				
Local Sources				
Ad valorem tax	\$ 3,462,062	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,462,062
Interest	5,469	6,522	225	12,216
Other local sources	22,296	130,988		153,284
Total revenues	3,489,827	137,510	225	3,627,562
Expenditures				
General Administration	102,610	•		102,610
Debt Service				
Principal	4,745,000	1,010,000	-	5,755,000
Interest	432,002	326,034		758,036
Total expenditures	5,279,612	1,336,034		6,615,646
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(1,789,785)	(1,198,524)	225	(2,988,084)
Other financing sources / uses				
Transfers in		1,470,315		1,470,315
Total other financing sources	-	1,470,315		1,470,315
Net change in fund balances	(1,789,785)	271,791	225	(1,517,769)
Fund balances at beginning of year	3,220,270	2,116,423	450,289	5,786,982
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,430,485	\$2,388,214	\$450,514	\$ 4,269,213

**CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS** 

## NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND Balance Sheet

June 30, 2013

		QZAB Series 2008		QZAB Series 2009	_	Capital Projects		QSCB	 Total
Assets					_				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$_	8	\$_	46,281	\$_		\$ 46,289
Total assets	\$_	- ;	\$_	8	\$_	46,281	\$_		\$ 46,289
Liabilities and Fund Equity Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	- ;	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Fund Equity									
Fund balance - restricted for capital projects		_	_	8	_	46,281	-	<u> </u>	 46,289
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$	<u>.</u>	\$_	8	\$_	46,281	\$_		\$ 46,289

### NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,

#### and Changes in Fund Balances

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

		QZAB Series 2008		QZAB Series 2009		Capital Projects		QSCB	Tota)
Revenues									
Local sources									
Interest	\$	<u>.                                    </u>	. <b>s</b>	21	. s	65	<b>s</b>		86_
Total revenues				21		65		•	86
Expenditures									
Current									
Business services		•		-		-		188	188
Plant services		•		500		2,614		•	3,114
Facility acquisition & construction		•		43,370		41			43,411
Total expenditures	_		_	43,870	_	2,655	_	188	46,713
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures		•		(43,849)		(2,590)		(188)	(46,627)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in		•		12		-		212	224
Transfers out		(24)		(12)			<u></u>	(75)	(111)
Total other financing sources (Uses)	_	(24)	_		_			137	113
Net change in fund balances		(24)		(43,849)		(2,590)		(51)	(46,514)
Fund balances at beginning of year	-	24	_	43,857		48,871		51	92,803
Fund balances at end of year	\$		\$	8_	\$	46,281	s	s	46,289

വ	HER	SUPPL	.EA	MENT.	ARY	DAT	ΊΔ

This section contains information that is presented as additional analytical data.

# CITY OF MONROE SCHOOL BOARD MONROE, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION PAID BOARD MEMBERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	District	Co	mpensation
Victoria Dayton	1	\$	9,600
Vickie Krutzer	2		9,600
Mickey Traweek	3		10,300
Clarence Sharp	4		9,600
Rodney McFarland	5		9,600
Verbon Muhammad, Sr.	6		9,300
Glenn Ludley	7		9,600
		\$	67,600

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION -GRANT ACTIVITY

### Luffey, Huffman, Ragsdale & Soignier

(A Professional Accounting Corporation)

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

John L. Luffey, MBA, CPA (1963-2002) Francis I. Huffman, CPA Philip A. Ragsdale, CPA David Ray Soignier, CPA, MBA, CGMA

John Herman, CPA Lynn Andries, CPA, CGMA Esther Atteberry, CPA Lori Woodard, MBA, CPA, CGMA, CITP

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

#### City of Monroe School Board Monroe, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Monroe School Board (the School Board), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, 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, 2013.

#### 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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of The School Board's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of The School Board's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be significant deficiencies. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 13-01 and 13-02 to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain other matters that we reported to management of the City of Monroe School Board in a separate letter dated December 30, 2013.

The School Board's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the jurors, others within the entity, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and other entities granting funds to the School Board, and the Legislative Auditor for the State of Louisiana and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, under provisions of Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Luffey Hufferon Roydale & Signice

(A Professional Accounting Corporation)
December 30, 2013

### Luffey, Huffman, Ragsdale & Soignier

John L. Luffey, MBA, CPA (1963-2002) Francis I. Huffman, CPA Philip A. Ragsdale, CPA David Ray Soignier, CPA, MBA, CGMA

(A Professional Accounting Corporation)

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

John Herman, CPA Lynn Andries, CPA, CGMA Esther Atteberry, CPA Lori Woodard, MBA, CPA, CGMA, CITP

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED OMB CIRCULAR A-133

City of Monroe School Board Monroe, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited City of Monroe School Board's (the School Board) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 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, 2013. The School Board's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the School Board's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School Board's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the School Board complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year endedJune 30, 2013.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the School Board is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the School Board's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the jurors, others within the entity, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and the Legislative Auditor of the State of Louisiana and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, under provisions of Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Laffey Haffron Roydole : Signice

(A Professional Accounting Corporation)

December 30, 2013

#### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Federal Grantor/			<b>-</b> •••
Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	C.F.D.A. Number	Pass Through Grant Number	Expenditures / Issues
xivgtam rate		G ant Number	7 234453
DIRECT PROGRAMS:			
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE			
RO.T.C.	N/A	<b>N</b> /A	\$ 196,323
Total U.S. Department of Defense			196,323
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Impact Aid	84.041	N/A	87,973
Total U.S. Department of Education			87,973
Total Direct Programs			284,296
PASS THROUGH PROGRAMS:			
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education			
LA Advanced Placement Test Fee Program	84.330B	28-11-26-65	901
Striving Readers Comprehensive Literacy Program	84,371C	28-12-SN-65	1,174,705
Striving Readers Comprehensive Literacy Program	84.371C	28-12-SO-65	379,777
TITLE I CLUSTER			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			
Part A - Basic	04.010.4	00 10 T1 66	
Regular Program School Improvement	84.010A 84.010A	28-13-T1-65 28-11-TA-65	6,673,529 119,214
School Improvement	84.010A	28-12-TA-65	119,214 46,276
Total Title I Cluster	04.010A	20-12-17C-07	6,839,019
Total Title I Citistal			0,037,017
SPECIAL EDUCATION CLUSTER			
Special Education-Individuals With			
Disabilities Education Act IDEA B			
IDEA B	84.027A	28-13-B1-65	2,008,100
JAG - Aim High Middle School Pilot Program	84.027A	28-12-ЈР-65	67,014
Preschool SIM in Support of Literacy	84.173A 84.027A	28-13-P1-65 28-12-SM-65	52,319 25,400
Total Special Education Cluster	04.0277	20-12-3141-00	2,152,833
			2,750,033
Title II - Part A, Teacher and Principal Training and Recruiting			
Regular	84.367A	28-13-50-65	1,017,250
Total Title II			1,017,250
21st Century	84.287C	28-09-7C-65	592,525
21st Century	84.287C	28-10-75-65	668,545
Total 21st Century			1,261,070

(Continued)

### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Concluded) For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	C.F.D.A. Number	Pass Through Grant Number	Expenditures / Issues
Vocational Education	84.048A	28-12-02-65	136,223
Total Vocational Education			136,223
Total U.S. Dept. of Education Passed Through L.	A DOE		12,961,778
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed through Louisiana Department of Education			
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)			
The Cecil J. Picard LA 4 Early Childhood Program	93,558	28-13-36-65	363,524
Jobs for America's Graduates-LA	93.558	28-13-JS-65	49,505
Total U. S. Department of Health and Human Se	rvices Passed Throug	h LA DOE	413,029
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (USDA) Passed through Louisiana Department of Education			
CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	1,151,042
School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	2,611,947
School Snack Program	10,555	N/A	67,933
Commodities	10.555	N/A	267,538
Summer Feeding	10,559	N/A	97,854
Fresh Fruit and Vegtable Program	10.582	N/A	422,943
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			4,619,257
Total U.S. Dept. of Agriculture Passed Through	LA DOB		4,619,257
TOTAL PASS THROUGH PROGRAMS			17,994,064
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF PEDERAL AWARDS		S	18,278,360

#### Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

#### A. General

The preceding Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all Federal financial assistance programs of the City of Monroe School Board (the School Board). The School Board reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the School Board's general purpose financial statements. All Federal financial assistance received directly from Federal agencies as well as Federal financial assistance passed through other government agencies is included on the schedule.

#### B. Basis of Accounting

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the School Board's financial statements.

#### C. Relationship to Financial Statements

The following reconciliation is provided to help the reader of the School Board's financial statements and supplementary information relate such information to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the year ended June 30, 2013:

	Title I Funds	Special Education Funds	Other Federal Programs Funds	School Food Service Funds
Total Expenditures per Financial Statements Transfer of Indirect Cost	\$ 6,237,360 \$ 601,659	1,961,332 \$ 191,501	4,243,763 \$ 335,515	4,619,257
Expenditures per Schedule	\$ <u>6,839,019</u> \$	2,152,833 \$	4,579,278 \$	4,619,257

	G	eneral Fund Impact	
		Aid _	Total
Total Expenditures per Financial Statements	\$	87,973 \$	17,149,685
Transfer of Indirect Cost	_		1,128,675
Expenditures per Schedule	\$_	87,973_\$	18,278,360

Included in the Child Nutrition Cluster is \$267,538 of non-cash awards in the form of commodities provided by the United States Department of Agriculture.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

#### Section 1 – Summary of Auditor's Results

ied .
s <u>X</u> No
nsidered to be material weaknesses? _X_YesNo
ements noted?Yes _X_No
s <u>X</u> No
nsidered to be material weakness(es)?Yes _X_No
iance for major programs: Unqualified
quired to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133
reen Type A and Type B programs \$558,350
Yes X No
OGRAM TITLE cial Education Cluster c II ving Readers Comprehensive Literacy Program

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

#### Section II - Financial Statement Findings and Questioned Costs:

#### 13-01 PAYROLL FUNCTION

#### Finding:

The School Board uses a "Payroll Change Notice" form for all payroll changes which is to be signed by the person recommending the change, the Human Resources director, the person entering the information into the payroll system and the person agreeing to the change (principal, supervisor or superintendent).

An employee in the Human Resource Department issued herself payments for unused sick leave days without first obtaining proper approval. In addition, the employee entered a salary increase for herself into the payroll without the necessary approval. The only evidence of approval for the salary increase is a salary schedule with the superintendent's initials on the line of the new pay step. This salary schedule was for certain positions not for this particular employee. The Payroll Change Notice and approval required in the first paragraph was not adhered to.

Apparently some Human Resources employees have the capability of performing certain incompatible duties such as entering payroll data, processing changes to employee payroll data and printing checks or initiating direct deposit transactions without supervisory approval. The employee mentioned above was able to issue payroll checks because her password to the payroll system was not cancelled when she transferred from the payroll department to Human Resources.

Although it appears that the employee was entitled to the pay for unused sick leave, it indicates a lack of proper separation of duty and approval. This lack of separation of duty allows changes to personnel records to be made and payroll checks issued without proper approval.

#### Recommendation:

Management should restrict access and prohibit changes to payroll data without written authorization from the Human Resources department. The "Payroll Change Notice" form should be completed for all changes to employees' payroll information. In addition, the "Agreed to by" section of the form should be revised to indicate approval by the superintendent. A supervisor independent of the payroll function should review the payroll data entered each pay period and initial the review and approval. The Human Resources department should be responsible for verifying the accuracy and propriety of all changes made to payroll data to include changes to pay rates, salary table payroll deductions and adding new employees.

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

#### Management's Corrective Plan:

Management is aware that employees in the Payroll department perform certain duties that are incompatible to providing a sound system of internal control and realizes that these duties should be restricted to the Human Resources department. Implementing these changes will likely present serious challenges for the school board due to a lack of personnel.

#### 13-02 SALES TAX DISTRIBUTION

#### Finding:

The School Board had a special procedures engagement concerning the sales tax funds performed and the report was issued in December, 2012. Based on that report, the School Board formed the Sales Tax Audit Review Committee in order for its members to make a determination and recommendation about the distribution of funds from the 1968 and 1994 sales taxes.

In the School Board's March 12, 2013 meeting the Chief Financial Officer reported to the board that she anticipated that within a few months the committee would make recommendations to the board.

As stated in the minutes of the committee from its March 14, 2013 meeting, the committee determined that all certified personnel, all full time employees assigned to schools, and holding a valid teaching certificate or ancillary certificate and working directly with students would participate in the sales tax distribution; this includes everyone except those whose assignments do not require them to come in contact or work with students on a daily basis. This would exclude all supervisory personnel working at central office, media center, the technology center and the office of Special Education.

The committee recommended that those employees paid through federal grants and other funds should continue to have a proportionate amount paid through those funds and not share in the sales tax distribution. The committee also recommended that any employee identified as excluded from the sales tax collection have that proportionate amount of their pay, paid through other identified funds.

Although the committee formulated these recommendations as stated in its March 14, 2013 minutes, they were not presented to the School Board for action to be taken on the recommendations.

However, in May, 2013, after the distribution of the supplemental payroll from sales tax revenues were computed, nine supervisory personnel who had been paid from the 1968 and 1994 sales tax funds were instead paid from the General Fund and other identified funds. The proportionate share included in their monthly pay since that time has been paid from the General Fund and other identified funds.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

#### Recommendation:

We recommend no changes in the methodology of distributing sales tax funds be made without the adoption of procedures and express direction of the School Board.

#### Management's Correction Plan:

The district will work toward implementing procedures in accordance with the Sales Tax Audit Review Committee's recommendations.

#### Section III - Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs:

None reported.

#### **Summary Status of Prior Year Findings**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

The following is a summary of the status of the prior year management letter comments included in Luffey, Huffman, Ragsdale & Soignier's (APAC) audit report dated December 28, 2012 of the City of Monroe School Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012.

Management Letter Comments:

#### **Documentation of Internal Control**

While certain elements of the components of internal control exist and certain aspects of the control activities have been documented, the School Board does not possess written documentation of all components of internal control over School Board operations.

#### Status

The District has many existing procedures in place for effective internal control. The District continues to evaluate the internal control procedures and has developed some written documentation for the control activity component as outlined in the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission Report (COSO). Even though we have been unable to conclude all documentation, we will continue to utilize available resources, such as the COSO framework to improve our documentation of internal control.

OTHER INFORMATION

### Luffey, Huffman, Ragsdale & Soignier

John L. Luffey, MBA, CPA (1963-2002) Francis I. Huffman, CPA Philip A. Regsdale, CPA David Ray Soignier, CPA, MBA, CGMA

(A Professional Accounting Corporation)
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

John Herman, CPA Lynn Andries, CPA, CGMA Esther Atteberry, CPA Lori Woodard, MBA, CPA, CGMA, CITP

#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

### CITY OF MONROE SCHOOL BOARD MONROE, LOUISIANA

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

Our procedures and findings relate to the accompanying schedules required by state law 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.

#### Education Levels of Public School Staff (Schedule 2)

- 2. We reconciled the total number of full-time classroom teachers per the schedule "Experience of Public Principals and Full-time Classroom Teachers" (Schedule 4) to the combined total number of full-time classroom teachers per this schedule and to School Board supporting payroll records as of October 1, 2012.
- 3. We reconciled the combined total of principals and assistant principals per the schedule "Experience of Public Principals and Full-time Classroom Teachers" (Schedule 4) to the combined total of principals and assistant principals per this schedule.
- 4. We obtained a list of full-time teachers, principals, and assistant principals by classification as of October 1, 2012 and as reported on the schedule. We traced a random sample of 25 teachers to the individual's personnel file and determined if the individual's education level was properly classified on the schedule.

#### Number and Type of Public Schools (Schedule 3)

5. We obtained a list of schools by type as reported on the schedule. We compared the list to the schools and grade levels as reported on the Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies (CFDA 84.010) application and/or the National School Lunch Program (CFDA 10.555) application.

### Experience of Public Principals, Assistant Principals and Full-time Classroom Teachers (Schedule 4)

6. We obtained a list of full-time teachers, principals, and assistant principals by classification as of October 1, 2012 and as reported on the schedule and traced the same sample used in procedure 4 to the individual's personnel file and determined if the individual's experience was properly classified on the schedule.

#### Public School Staff Data: Average Salaries (Schedule 5)

- 7. We obtained a list of all classroom teachers including their base salary, extra compensation, and ROTC or rehired retiree status as well as full-time equivalent as reported on the schedule and traced a random sample of 25 teachers to the individual's personnel file and determined if the individual's salary, extra compensation, and full-time equivalents were properly included on the schedule.
- 8. We recalculated the average salaries and full-time equivalents reported in the schedule.

#### Class Size Characteristics (Schedule 6)

9. We obtained a list of classes by school, school type, and class size as reported on the schedule and reconciled school type classifications to Schedule 3 data, as obtained in procedure 5. We then traced a random sample of 10 classes to the October 1, 2012 roll books for those classes and determined if the class was properly classified on the schedule.

#### Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP) (Schedule 7)

10. We obtained test scores as provided by the testing authority and reconciled scores as reported by the testing authority to scores reported in the schedule by the School Board.

#### Graduation Exit Examination (Schedule 8)

11. We obtained test scores as provided by the testing authority and reconciled scores as reported by the testing authority to scores reported in the schedule by the School Board.

#### iLeap Tests (Schedule 9)

12. We obtained test scores as provided by the testing authority and reconciled scores as reported by the testing authority to scores reported in the schedule by the School Board.

Our twelve procedures enumerated above did not disclose any exceptions.

We were not engaged to, and did not, perform an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on management's assertions. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the use of the City of Monroe School Board, the Louisiana Department of Education, the Louisiana Legislature and Legislative Auditor, State of Louisiana and should not be used by those who have not agreed to the procedures and taken responsibility for the sufficiency of the procedures for their purposes. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Luffey, Huffman, Royalale & Signiae

(A Professional Accounting Corporation)

December 30, 2013

### Schedules Required by State Law (R.S. 24:514 - Performance and Statistical Data) As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2013

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

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

#### Schedule 2 - Education Levels of Public School Staff

This schedule includes the certificated and uncertificated number and percentage of full-time classroom teachers and the number and percentage of principals and assistant principal's with less than a Bachelor's; Master's; Master's +30; Specialist in Education; and Ph. D or Ed. D. degrees. This data is currently reported to the Legislature in the Annual Financial and Statistical Report (AFSR).

#### Schedule 3 - Number and Type of Public Schools

This schedule includes the number of elementary, middle/junior high, secondary and combination schools in operation during the fiscal year. This data is currently reported to the Legislature in the Annual Financial and Statistical Report (AFSR).

### Schedule 4 - Experience of Public Principals, Assistant Principals, and Full-time Classroom Teachers

This schedule includes the number of years of experience in teaching for assistant principals, principals, and full-time classroom teachers. This data is currently reported to the Legislature in the Annual Financial and Statistical Report (AFSR).

#### Schedule 5 - Public School Staff Data: Average Salaries

This schedule includes average classroom teacher's salary using full-time equivalents, including and excluding ROTC and rehired retiree teachers. This data is currently reported to the Legislature in the Annual Financial and Statistical Report (AFSR).

#### Schedule 6 - Class Size Characteristics

This schedule includes the percent and number of classes with student enrollment in the following ranges: 1-20, 21-26, 27-33, and 34+ students. This data is currently reported to the Legislature in the Annual School Report (ASR).

#### Schedule 7 - Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP)

This schedule represents student performance testing data and includes summary scores by district for grades 4 and 8 in each category tested. Scores are reported as Advanced, Proficient, Basic, Approaching Basic, and Unsatisfactory. This schedule includes three years of data.

### Schedules Required by State Law (R.S. 24:514 - Performance and Statistical Data) As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2013

#### Schedule 8 - Graduation Exit Examination (GEE)

This schedule represents student performance testing data and includes summary scores by district for grades 10 and 11 in each category tested. Scores are reported as Advanced, Proficient, Basic, Approaching Basic, and Unsatisfactory. This schedule includes three years of data.

#### Schedule 9 -- iLEAP Tests

This schedule represents student performance testing data and includes a summary score for grades 3, 5, 6, 7 and 9 for each district. The summary score reported is the National Percentile Rank showing relative position or rank as compared to a large, representative sample of students in the same grade from the entire nation. This schedule includes three years of data.

As of fiscal year 2011, 9<sup>th</sup> graders are not required to take iLeap. These students must now pass 3 end-of-course tests. The Department of Education will be reviewing end-of-course testing and its potential inclusion for assurance purposes in time for fiscal year 2013 assurance submissions.

#### General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

General Fund Instructional and Equipment Expenditures General Fund Instructional Expenditures:				
Teacher and Student Interaction Activities:				
Classroom Teacher Salaries	\$	19,033,603		
Other Instructional Staff Activities	•	2,520,751		
Instructional Staff Employee Benefits		11,377,646		
Purchased Professional and Technical Services		4,862		
Instructional Materials and Supplies		251,258		
		*		
Instructional Equipment  Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities		1,390	· <b>s</b>	22 180 510
Other Instructional Activities			Э	33,189,510
		2 400 100		164,571
Pupil Support Activities		3,489,180		
Less: Equipment for Pupil Support Activities		-	•	- 400 100
Net Pupil Support Activities				3,489,180
Instructional Staff Services		1,896,671		
Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services			_	
Net Instructional Staff Services				1,896,671
School Administration		3,377,661		
Less: Equipment for School Administration			_	
Net School Administration			-	3,377,661
Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures			<u>s</u>	42,117,593
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures			<u>\$</u>	1,915,861
Certain Local Revenue Sources	•			
Local Taxation Revenue:				
Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes			S	2,443,139
Renewable Ad Valorem Tax				7,096,742
Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax				3,462,063
Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff				<b>0,</b> 000,000
on Taxes Other than School Taxes				334,262
Result of Court Ordered Settlement (Ad Valorem)				-
Penalties/Interest on Ad Valorem Taxes				_
Taxes Collected Due to Tax Incremental Financing (TIF) (Ad Valorem)				_
Sales Taxes				_
Sales and Use Taxes - Gross				26,408,100
Sales/Use Taxes - Court Settlement				20,400,100
Penalties/Interest on Sales/Use Taxes				-
Sales/Use Taxes Collected Due to TIF				-
Total Local Taxation Revenue				20 544 206
Total Bocal Taxation Revenue			<u>\$</u>	39,744,306
Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property:				•
Earnings from 16th Section Property			\$	-
Earnings from Other Real Property			-	•
Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property			S	•
				(Continued)

### MONROE CITY SCHOOL BOARD Monroe, Louisiana

#### General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources (Concluded) Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes: Revenue Sharing-Constitutional Tax Revenue Sharing-Other Taxes	\$	293,555
Revenue Sharing-Excess Portion		-
Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		
Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	\$	293,555
Nonpublic Transportation Revenue	\$	<u>.</u>
Nonpublic Textbook Revenue	<u>s</u>	21,559

#### Schedule 2

#### CITY OF MONROE SCHOOL BOARD Monroe, Louisiana

### Education Levels of Public School Staff As of October 1, 2012

	Full	-time Class	room Teac	hers	Principals & Assistant Principals						
	Certif	icated	Uncert	ificated	Certif	icated	Uncertificated				
Category	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
Less than a Bachelor's Degree	1	0.2%	3	0.5%	,	-	-	•			
Bachelor's Degree	312	51.6%	5	0.8%	-	-	-	-			
Master's Degree	184	30.4%	2	0.3%	5	18.5%	-	-			
Master's Degree +30	88	14.5%	-	0.0%	20	74.1%	-	•			
Specialist in Education	3	0.5%	-	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	-			
Ph.D. or Ed.D.	7	1.2%	-	0.0%	2	7.4%	-	•			
Total	595	98%	10	2%	27	100%	-	-			

#### Number and Type of Public Schools Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Туре	Number
Elementary	12
Middle/ Junior High	3
Secondary	3
Combination	1
Total	19

#### Schedule 4

#### CITY OF MONROE SCHOOL BOARD Monroe, Louisiana

# Experience of Public Principals, Assistant Principals, and Full-time Classroom Teachers As of October 1, 2012

	0-1 Yr.	2-3 Yrs.	4-10 Yrs.	11-14 Yrs.	15-19 Yrs.	20-24 Yrs.	25+ Yrs.	Total
Assistant Principals	-	_	_	2	0	1	5	8
Principals	_	-	-	1	8	3	7	19
Classroom Teachers	44	44	165	80	77	75	120	605
Total	44	44	165	83	85	79	132	632

### Public School Staff Data: Average Salaries As of June 30, 2013

,	All Classroom Teachers	Classroom Teachers Excluding ROTC, Rehired Retirees, and Flagged Salary Reductions
Average Classroom Teachers' Salary Including Extra Compensation	\$54,464	\$54,043
Average Classroom Teachers' Salary Excluding Extra Compensation	\$54,197	\$53,801
Number of Teacher full-time Equivalents (FTEs) used in Computation of Average Salaries	600	582

Note: Figures reported include all sources of funding (i.e., federal, state, and local) but exclude stipends and employee benefits. Generally, retired teachers rehired to teach receive less compensation than non-retired teachers; some teachers may have been flagged as receiving reduced salaries (e.g., extended medical leave); and ROTC teachers usually receive more compensation because of a federal supplement. For these reasons, these teachers are excluded from the computation in the last column. This schedule excludes day-to-day substitutes, temporary employees, and any teachers on sabbatical leave during any part of the school year.

#### Class Size Characteristics As of October 1, 2012

	Class Size Range										
	1 -	20	21	-26	27	- 33	34+				
School Type	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number			
Elementary	46%	825	49%	880	5%	90	0%	0			
Elementary Activity Classes	42%	87	53%	108	5%	10	0%	0			
Middle/Jr. High	68%	299	26%	116	6%	26	0%	0			
Middle/Jr. High Activity Classes	84%	96	10%	11	5%	6	1%	1			
High	69%	681	21%	208	9%	92	0%	0			
High Activity Classes	75%	95	11%	14	10%	13	3%	4			
Combination	100%	27	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0			
Combination Activity Classes	100%	3	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0			
		2,113		1,337		237		5			

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

### Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP) Three Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2013

District Achievement		En	glish Lang	uage Arts			Mathematics					
Level Results	20	13	20	12	2011		20	2013		2012		)11
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 4												
Advanced	43	7%	35	6%	48	7%	36	6%	86	14%	75	11%
Mastery	175	27%	141	22%	158	24%	135	21%	120	19%	141	22%
Basic	291	45%	323	52%	308	47%	270	42%	279	44%	282	43%
Approaching Basic	92	14%	91	15%	102	16%	102	16%	90	14%	103	16%
Unsatisfactory	42	7%	37	6%	37	6%	100	16%	52	8%	52	8%
Total	643		627		653		643		627		653	

District Achievement		Science							Social Studies					
Level Results	20	13	20	12	2011		20	2013		2012		11		
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Grade 4														
Advanced	21	3%	45	7%	18	3%	22	3%	34	5%	51	8%_		
Mastery	116	18%	136	22%	111	17%	98	15%	112	18%	105	16%		
Basic	295	46%	297	47%	337	51%	329	51%	342	54%	330	50%		
Approaching Basic	153	24%	122	19%	147	22%	124	19%	98	16%	113	17%		
Unsatisfactory	58	9%	28	4%	42	6%	70	11%	42	7%	56	9%_		
Total	643	_	628		655		643		628		655			

(continued)

### Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP) Three Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2013

District Achievement		En	glish Lang	uage Arts	<del></del> }		Mathematics						
Level Results	2013		2012		2011		20	2013		12	20	11	
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Grade 8								ĺ					
Advanced	11	2%	13	2%	16	3%	10	2%	11	2%	17	3%	
Mastery	58	11%	73	14%	68	14%	18	3%	18	3%	15	3%	
Basic	209	39%	196	37%	171	35%	214	40%	248	47%	197	39%	
Approaching Basic	181	34%	193	37%	193	39%	166	31%	158	30%	147	29%	
Unsatisfactory	76	14%	52	10%	42	9%	128	24%	92	17%	130	26%	
Total	535		527		490		536		527		506		

District Achievement		····	Scien	ce	<del>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</del>		Social Studies						
Level Results	2013		2012		20	2011		2013		12_	20	11	
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Grade 8													
Advanced	3	1%	13	2%	5	1%	4	1%	6	1%	6	1%	
Mastery	58	11%	83	16%	65	13%	49	9%	72	14%	57	11%	
Basic	191	36%	165	32%	140	28%	223	41%	240	46%	177	35%	
Approaching Basic	189	35%	188	36%	146	29%	149	28%	130	25%	152	30%	
Unsatisfactory	96	18%	73	14%	148	29%	113	21%	74	14%	110	22%	
Total	537	<u></u> .	522		504		538	<u> </u>	522	<u> </u>	502		

(concluded)

### Graduation Exit Exam (GEE) Three Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2013

District Achievement		En	glish Lang	sh Language Arts				Mathematics						
Level Results	20	2013		2012		)11	2013		2012		2011			
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Grade 10														
Advanced					4	1%					38	7%		
Mastery					53	11%					76	15%		
Basic					219	44%				<b>以</b>	235	45%		
Approaching Basic		<b>FIRST 133</b>			143	29%			部門手標	四個市場	73	14%		
Unsatisfactory					82	16%					95	18%		
Total					501					淵淵陳宣	517			

District Achievement			Scien	ce			Social Studies						
Level Results	2013		20	12	2011		2013		2012		2011		
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Grade 11													
Advanced			20	5%	10	2%			11	3%	3	1%	
Mastery			72	17%	35	8%			43	10%	26	6%	
Basic			154	36%	161	38%				51%	207	49%	
Approaching Basic			115	27%	116	28%				21%	101	24%	
Unsatisfactory			71	16%	98	23%		<b>建筑</b>	67	16%	83	20%	
Total			432		420			維維維持	432		420		

Only "Initial Testers" are reported on this schedule. Students entering the 9th grade in 2009-2010 were the last GEE Cohort. GEE has been disconitnued as of 2013, therefore no new additional scores will be available.

### iLEAP Tests Three Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2013

District Achievement	English La	guage Arts	Mathe	matics	Seid	ence	Social	Studies
Level Results	2011		20	11	20	11	2011	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 3								
Advanced	36	5%	56	8%	38	5%	29	4%
Mastery	167	24%	128	18%	118	17%	132	19%
Basic	318	45%	298	42%	325	46%	310	44%
Approaching Basic	112	16%	119	17%	162	23%	135	19%
Unsatisfactory	72	10%	104	15%	61	9%	98	14%
Total	705		705	ļ	704		704	

District Achievement	English La	nguage Arts	Mathe	matics	Sci	ence	Social	Studies
Level Results	2011		20	)11	20	)11	2011	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 5	T							
Advanced	27	4%	59	10%	21	3%	48	8%
Mastery	110	18%	73	12%	105	17%	98	16%
Basic	286	47%	290	47%	279	46%	261	43%
Approaching Basic	129	21%	98	16%	166	27%	129	21%
Unsatisfactory	60	10%	92	15%	41	7%	76	12%
Total	612		612		612		612	

District Achievement	English Le	English Language Arts		ematics	Sch	ence	Social	Studies
Level Results	2011		20	)11	20	)11	2	011
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 6								
Advanced	10	2%	31	6%	5	1%	19	3%
Mastery	74	13%	48	9%	58	10%	52	9%
Basic	288	52%	263	47%	271	49%	251	45%
Approaching Basic	135	24%	116	21%	175	31%	146	26%
Unsatisfactory	52	9%	104	19%	49	9%	90	16%
Total	559		562	T	558		558	

District Achievement	English La	oguage Arts	Math	matics	Sci	nce	Social	Studies
Level Results	2011		_20	11	2011		2011	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 7	1							
Advanced	23	4%	16	3%	10	2%	13	3%
Mastery	69	13%	42	8%	72	14%	64	12%
Basic	243	47%_	262	51%	219	42%	217	42%
Approaching Basic	129	25%	123	24%	151	29%	121	23%
Unsatisfactory	55	11%	75	14%	65	13%	102	20%
Total	519		518		517		517	

(Continued)

### iLEAP Tests Three Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2013

District Achievement	English Las	nguage Arts	Mathe	matics	Sci	епсе	Social	Studies
Level Results	2012		20	12	20	12	20	)12
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 3								
Advanced	47	7%	58	9%	49	7%	13	2%
Mastery	170	25%	136	20%	161	24%	192	28%
Basic	290	43%	313	46%	294	43%	276	41%
Approaching Basic	123	18%	106	16%	138	20%	126	19%
Unsatisfactory	51	7%	69	10%	39	6%	74	11%
Total	681	1	682		681		681	

District Achievement	English La	nguage Arts	Mathe	matics	Sci	ence	Social	Studies
Level Results	2012		2012		20	12	2012	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 5								
Advanced	22	4%	49	8%	25	4%	21	4%
Mastery	105	18%	75	13%	105	18%	102	17%
Basic	278	47%	302	51%	268	45%	264	45%
Approaching Basic	119	20%	80	14%	147	25%	127	22%
Unsatisfactory	66	11%	84	14%	45	8%	76	13%
Total	590		590		590		590	

District Achievement	English Lau	guage Arts	Mathe	matics	Sci	ence	Social	Studies
Level Results	2012		20	12	20	12	21	312
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 6								
Advanced	22	4%	42	8%	14	3%	52	9%
Mastery	96	17%	55	10%	83	15%	55	10%
Basic	260	47%	263	48%	248	45%	213	39%
Approaching Basic	128	23%	94	17%	146	27%	145	26%
Unsatisfactory	43	8%	95	17%	57	10%	83	15%
Total	549		549		548		548	

District Achievement	English La	nguage Arts	Mathe	matics	Sci	ence	Social	Studies
Level Results	2012		20	12	20	12	2012	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 7	T							
Advanced	20	4%	18	3%	10	2%	14	3%
Mastery	66	13%	54	10%	70	13%	54	10%
Basic	233	44%	241	46%	200	38%	199	38%
Approaching Basic	147	28%	139	26%	182	35%	164	31%
Unsatisfactory	62	12%	75	14%	65	12%	96	18%
Total	528		527		527		527	

### iLEAP Tests (Concluded) Three Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2013

District Achievement Level Results	English Language Arts 2013		Mathematics 2013		Science 2013		Social Studies 2013	
	Grade 3							
Advanced	21	3%	33	5%	33	5%	19	3%
Mastery	120	17%	140	20%	138	20%	104	15%
Basic	342	49%	310	45%	314	45%	318	46%
Approaching Basic	136	20%	133	19%	153	22%	141	20%
Unsatisfactory	73	11%	76	11%	54	8%	110	16%
Total	692		692		692		692	

District Achievement Level Results	English Language Arts 2013		Mathematics 2013		Science 2013		Social Studies 2013	
	Grade 5	1						
Advanced	19	3%	20	4%	11	2%	15	3%
Mastery	112	20%	82	15%	83	15%	49	9%
Basic	274	50%	294	54%	270	49%	273	50%
Approaching Basic	92	17%	96	17%	147	27%	123	22%
Unsatisfactory	52	9%	57	10%	38	7%	88	16%
Total	549		549		549		548	

District Achievement Level Results	English Language Arts 2013		Mathematics 2013		Science 2013		Social Studies 2013	
	Grade 6		·					
Advanced	13	2%	19	3%	14	3%	32	6%
Mastery	65	12%	52	9%	91	17%	54	10%
Basic	286	52%	273	.50%	236	43%	221	40%
Approaching Basic	126	23%	98	18%	150	27%	139	25%
Unsatisfactory	58	11%	106	19%	56	10%	101	18%
Total	548	1	548		547		547	

District Achievement Level Results	English Language Arts 2013		Mathematics 2013		Science 2013		Social Studies 2013	
	Grade 7							
Advanced	32	6%	18	3%	10	2%	7	1%
Mastery	76	14%	69	12%	78	14%	82	15%
Basic	228	41%	271	48%	193	34%	243	43%
Approaching Basic	178	32%	116	21%	185	33%	124	22%
Unsatisfactory	48	9%	88	16%	94	17%	103	18%
Total	562		562		560	<b>i</b>	559	

### Luffey, Huffman, Ragsdale & Soignier

(A Professional Accounting Corporation)

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

John L. Luffey, MBA, CPA (1963-2002) Francis I. Huffman, CPA Philip A. Ragsdale, CPA David Ray Solgnier, CPA, MBA, CGMA

John Herman, CPA Lynn Andries, CPA, CGMA Esther Atteberry, CPA Lori Woodard, MBA, CPA, CGMA, CITP

#### MANAGEMENT LETTER

#### City of Monroe School Board Monroe, Louisiana

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the City of Monroe School Board (the School Board) for the year ended June 30, 2013, we considered its internal control structure in order to determine our auditing procedures for purposes of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure or overall compliance with laws and regulations.

However, during our audit, we became aware of certain matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and the overall environment for compliance with laws and regulations. This letter will summarize our comments and suggestions regarding those matters. This letter does not affect our report dated December 30, 2013 on the financial statements of the School Board.

#### **Documentation of Internal Control**

Management of the School Board is charged with establishing and maintaining internal control and to assess internal control for effectiveness in design and operation. Those components are outlined in the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission Report (commonly referred to as the COSO Report, or COSO) and consist of the Control Environment; Risk Assessment; Control Activities; Information and Communication; and Monitoring. While certain elements of the components of internal control exist and certain aspects of the control activities have been documented, the School Board does not possess written documentation of all components of internal control over School Board operations.

For management and those charged with governance to properly discharge their responsibility to establish and maintain internal control, there must exist a level of documentation of internal control sufficient to allow them to assess operating effectiveness and design, not just at a point in time, but over a period of time. As circumstances change, controls should be reevaluated for ongoing effectiveness.

#### Management's Response:

The District has many existing procedures in place that provide for effective internal control. The district has evaluated the internal control procedures and has developed written documentation for the control activity component as outlined in the Committee of Sponsoring

City of Monroe School Board Monroe, Louisiana Management Letter Page 2 of 2

Organizations of the Treadway Commission Report (COSO). We are also developing documentation for the Control Environment, Risk Assessment, Information and Communication, and Monitoring which are the other components of COSO. Likewise, the District has utilized many available resources, such as the COSO framework.

#### School Activity Account Audits

The School Board conducts school activity funds audits whenever there is a change in principal or when there are concerns about a certain school. Routine audits are performed on a rotating basis when time and staff allow. We were informed that the School Board tries to conduct at least three or four audits each year. For the year ended June 30, 2013 only two school account audits were performed.

With nineteen schools, this method of performing audits would take several years to cover all the schools in the system. Given the number of transactions recorded in most schools' accounts and the relative lack of control of activity funds by the school board, auditing the school activity funds more frequently would help strengthen the internal controls over school activity funds.

The School Board should make a concerted effort to audit more schools' activity accounts each year so that every school is audited at least every three years.

#### Management's Response:

The School Board will set a goal to conduct a minimum of 6 audits each year of the schools' activity accounts.

(A Professional Accounting Corporation)

Luffey Huffmon, Rozdale & Enginee

December 30, 2013