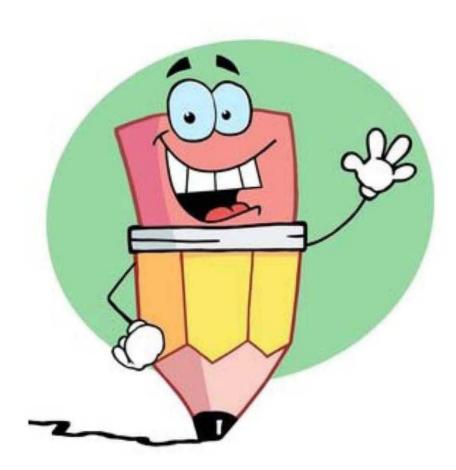
West Carroll Parish School Board

Oak Grove, Louisiana



Annual Financial Report

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2018

West Carroll Parish School Board Oak Grove, Louisiana

Annual Financial Report As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board Members West Carroll Parish School Board Oak Grove, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the West Carroll School Board, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, 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 West Carroll Parish School Board, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of Changes in the School Board's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Employer Contributions to Pension Plans, Budgetary Comparison Schedules, and notes to the required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the West Carroll Parish School Board's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the other information, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The accompanying other information, as listed in the table of contents, has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Allen, Green & Williamson, LLP

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 31, 2018 on our consideration of the West Carroll Parish School Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the School Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

Monroe, Louisiana December 31, 2018 West Carroll Parish School Board

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

Our discussion and analysis of West Carroll Parish School Board's financial performance provides an overview of the School Board's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the School Board's financial statements which follow this Management's Discussion and Analysis. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the School Board exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of fiscal year 2018 by \$72,336,996 (deficit net position). Of this amount, a deficit of \$79,326,882 represents unrestricted net position, which is the shortfall the School Board may have to meet its ongoing obligations.

The School Board's decrease in net position of \$1,878,003 was mainly a result of the change in the total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of \$(5,005,216) offset by the change in the net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of \$1,575,598 and the increase in capital assets of \$1,538,029.

Total spending for all our governmental activities was \$25,191,397 for the year. Most of the School Board's property and sales taxes were used to support the net cost (after deducting restricted grants and fees charged to users) of these six areas: regular programs \$10,495,629, special programs \$1,572,813, other instructional programs \$1,376,703, school administration \$1,282,877, plant services \$1,723,623, and student transportation services \$1,699,562.

At June 30, 2018, the School Board's governmental funds reported a combined fund balances of \$9,868,542, an increase of \$471,565 in comparison with prior year. \$6,132,855 or 62% of the combined fund balance is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance). 100% of the unassigned fund balance is reported in the General fund.

At the end of the current year, unrestricted fund balance (the total of the committed, assigned and unassigned components of fund balance) for the General fund was \$6,468,687, or approximately 34% of total General fund expenditures.

NEW GASB STANDARDS In fiscal year 2018, the School Board adopted the following new statements of financial accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board:

• Statement No. 75 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, issued by the Government Accounting Standards Board. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting of OPEB that is provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers and establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit OPEB, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to the actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about defined benefit OPEB also are addressed. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB.

The adoption of Statement No. 75 has no impact on the School Board's governmental fund financial statements, which continue to report expenditures on a pay-as-you-go basis. However, the adoption has resulted in the restatement of the School Board's 2017 government-wide financial statements to reflect the reporting of total OPEB liability in accordance with the provisions of the Statement. Net position as of July1, 2017 was decreased by \$36,079,014 reflecting the cumulative retrospective effect of adoption.

- Statement No. 85 Omnibus 2017, issued by the Government Accounting Standards Board. This Statement is to address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to fair value measurement, and application, and postemployment benefits for both pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB).
- Statement No. 86 Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues, issued by the Government Accounting Standards Board. This Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources, resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt, are placed in an irrevocable trust.

The adoption of Statements No. 85 and 86 had no impact on the government-wide or the governmental fund financial statements, but provide for additional guidance, clarification and/or additional disclosures in the notes to the financial statements.

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

Annual Financial Report Required Supplementary Information Management's Discussion & Analysis (MD&A)

Basic Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements



Fund Financial Statements

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

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

Reporting the School Board as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

Reporting the School Board's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The School Board as Trustee

Reporting the School Board's Fiduciary Responsibilities

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

THE SCHOOL BOARD AS A WHOLE The School Board's net position was a deficit of \$72,336,996 at June 30, 2018. Of this amount, a deficit of \$79,326,882 was unrestricted. Restricted net positions are reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the School Board's ability to use those net positions for day-to-day operations. Our analysis below focuses on the net position, (Table 1) and the changes in net position (Table 2) of the School Board's governmental activities.

Table 1 Net Position For Years Ended June 30,

	Governmental Activities					
	2018	2017	Variance			
Other assets	\$ 11,386,018	\$ 11,183,404	\$ 202,614			
Capital assets	3,612,535	2,074,506	1,538,029			
Total assets	14,998,553	13,257,910	1,740,643			
Deferred Outflows of Resources	11,698,511	4,945,229	6,753,282			
Other liabilities	1,517,476	1,341,435	176,041			
Long-term liabilities	94,712,079	49,220,425	45,491,654			
Total liabilities	96,229,555	50,561,860	45,667,695			
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,804,505	2,021,258	783,247			
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	3,612,535	2,074,506	1,538,029			
Restricted	3,377,351	2,745,873	631,478			
Unrestricted	(79,326,882)	(39,200,358)	(40,126,524)			
Total net position	\$ (72,336,996)	\$ (34,379,979)	\$ (37,957,017)			

The \$(79,326,882) in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents accumulated results of all past year's operations.

The overall net position of the School Board decreased by \$37,957,017 due mainly to the results implementation of GASB 75 restating beginning net position by \$(36,079,014), the change in the total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of \$(5,005,216) offset by the change in the net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of \$1,575,598 and the increase in capital assets of \$1,538,029.

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

Table 2 Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30,

	Governmental Activities						
	<u>2018</u>			<u>2017</u>		Variance	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	45,167	\$	69,835	\$	(24,668)	
Operating grants and contributions		3,636,916		3,470,261		166,655	
General revenues:							
Ad valorem taxes		1,655,823		1,641,127		14,696	
Sales taxes		2,714,066		2,553,628		160,438	
State equalization		13,459,344		13,731,728		(272,384)	
Other general revenues		1,802,078		2,035,835		(233,757)	
Total revenues		23,313,394		23,502,414		(189,020)	
Functions/Program Expenses:							
Instruction:							
Regular programs		10,697,148		10,609,659		87,489	
Special programs		1,905,919		2,030,430		(124,511)	
Other instructional programs		2,056,006		1,860,453		195,553	
Support services:							
Student services		1,434,643		1,448,938		(14,295)	
Instructional staff support		1,424,768		1,361,426		63,342	
General administration		642,860		652,002		(9,142)	
School administration		1,284,828		1,204,882		79,946	
Business services		620,286		517,255		103,031	
Plant services		1,773,513		2,358,464		(584,951)	
Student transportation services		1,699,562		1,687,481		12,081	
Central services		15,760		18,248		(2,488)	
Food services		1,626,042		1,638,797		(12,755)	
Community services		10,062		10,062		-	
Total expenses		25,191,397		25,398,097		(206,700)	
Increase (decrease) in net position		(1,878,003)		(1,895,683)		17,680	
Net Position - beginning, as originally stated		(34,379,979)		(32,484,296)		(1,895,683)	
Prior period adjustment		(36,079,014)		_		(36,079,014)	
Net Position - beginning, as originally stated		(70,458,993)		(32,484,296)		(37,974,697)	
Net Position - ending	\$	(72,336,996)	\$	(34,379,979)	\$	(37,957,017)	

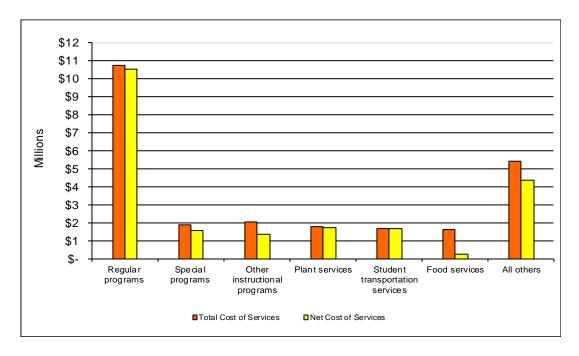
Governmental Activities The cost of operating the School Board's activities this year was \$25,191,397, which exceeded its current year revenues by \$1,878,003. A portion of the cost of operating was financed through taxpayer taxes of \$4,369,889. \$3,636,916 was financed in part from grants and contributions which were only available to specific programs and \$13,459,344 from the State Equalization Minimum Foundation Program. The \$1,878,003 deficit was funded by using resources available from the prior year.

In the table below we have presented the cost of each of the School Board's six largest functions - regular programs, special programs, other instructional programs, plant services, student transportation services and food services as

well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). Net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the School Board's taxpayers by each of these functions. Providing this information allows our citizens to consider the cost of each function in comparison to the benefits they believe are provided by that function.

Table 3
Cost of Services
For the Years Ended June 30,

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of	f Services
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Governmental Activities				
Regular programs	\$ 10,697,148	\$ 10,609,659	\$ 10,495,629	\$ 10,503,485
Special programs	1,905,919	2,030,430	1,572,813	1,700,631
Other instructional programs	2,056,006	1,860,453	1,376,703	1,026,171
Plant services	1,773,513	2,358,464	1,723,623	2,298,342
Student transportation services	1,699,562	1,687,481	1,699,562	1,679,808
Food services	1,626,042	1,638,797	282,534	318,534
All others	5,433,207	5,212,813	4,358,450	4,331,030
Totals	\$ 25,191,397	\$ 25,398,097	\$ 21,509,314	\$ 21,858,001



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

The decrease in the School Board's General fund's fund balance of \$27,438 is due mainly to minor miscellaneous unexpected expenditures.

The ESSA Fund balances neither increased nor decreased since it accounts for cost-reimbursement grants.

The nonmajor governmental funds fund balance increased by \$499,003. This increase is due to excess funds in the school tax accounts, and excess funds in the school lunch program as a result of the new lunch funding program for all schools except one.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights As mentioned earlier the School Board revises its budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. A schedule showing the School Board's original and final budgets compared with actual results is provided in the required supplemental information section of this report. Our beginning budget was based on prior year actual figures and any changes known of at the time of preparation.

Adjustments to the original budget were made to reflect an overall decrease in revenues of \$360,352. This was due mainly to decreasing expected MFP revenues.

Adjustments to the original budget were made which resulted in an increase in expenditures of \$599,658. This was due mainly to ongoing construction projects from insurance proceeds received from Goodwill school fire.

The variance between budgeted revenues and actual revenues of \$107,975 is due mainly to the School Board a conservative approach when budgeting revenues. The budgeted expenditures were more than the actual by \$125,462 primarily because grant expenditures were not made during the current year and will be passed on to the next fiscal year.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets At June 30, 2018, the School Board had \$3,612,535 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, furniture and equipment. This amount represents a net increase (including additions, deductions and depreciation) of \$1,538,029 or 74% from last year. This increase is due mainly to purchases made with insurance proceeds, such as new gymnasium bleachers at 2 locations, new walk in freezer for commodity storage, and construction in progress for a new roof at all school locations.

Capital Assets at June 30,

	Gov	Governmental Activities				
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	Variance			
Land	\$ 382,713	\$ 382,713	\$ -			
Construction in progress	1,232,711	-	1,232,711			
Buildings and improvements	1,329,266	1,172,748	156,518			
Furniture and equipment	667,845	519,045	148,800			
Totals	\$ 3,612,535	\$ 2,074,506	\$ 1,538,029			

See Note 5 in the notes to the financial statements for additional information.

Long-term Obligations The School Board does not have any debt obligations; however, its long-term obligations include accrued vacation pay and sick leave, workers' compensation claims, net pension liability, and other post-employment benefits payable (OPEB). We present more detailed information about our long-term liabilities in the notes to the financial statements. See Note 12, in the notes to the financials, for further information.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES The West Carroll Parish School Board's budgets for the fiscal year 2019 include changes for salary and benefit adjustments, such as retirement rates and insurance premiums. Other factors include continuing roof replacements, updating of buses and other equipment as necessary, and daily operational expenditures relating to the day-to-day activities involved with the upkeep and continuation of school.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL BOARD'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT Our financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, students, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School Board's finances and to show the School Board's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or wish to request additional financial information, contact Angela Johnson, Business Manager, at West Carroll Parish School Board, P. O. 1318, Oak Grove, Louisiana 71263-1318, telephone number (318) 428-2378.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2018

Statement A

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,948,846
Investments	100,692
Receivables	1,317,997
Inventory	18,483
Capital assets:	15,155
Land and construction in progress	1,615,424
Capital assets, net of depreciation	1,997,111
TOTAL ASSETS	14,998,553
1011/2/100210	11,000,000
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	3,278,737
Deferred outflows related to other post retirement benefits	8,419,774
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	11,698,511
LIADILITIES	
LIABILITIES Accounts, salaries and other payables	1 402 222
Workers' compensation claims payable	1,492,323 4,950
Unearned revenue	20,203
Long-term liabilities	20,203
Due within one year	409,127
Due in more than one year	94,302,952
But in more than one year	<u></u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	96,229,555
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	2,804,505
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,804,505
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	3,612,535
Restricted for:	0,012,000
Workers' compensation	100,692
Salaries and benefits	1,321,787
School food service	564,441
Facility improvements	1,196,677
Career Development	193,754
Unrestricted	(79,326,882)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (72,336,996)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Statement B

		PROGRAM	NET (EXPENSE)	
		OPERATING		REVENUE AND
		CHARGES FOR	GRANTS AND	CHANGES IN
	EXPENSES	SERVICES	CONTRIBUTIONS	NET POSITION
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS				
Primary Government				
Governmental activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular programs	\$ 10,697,148	\$ -	\$ 201,519	\$ (10,495,629)
Special programs	1,905,919	-	333,106	(1,572,813)
Other instructional programs	2,056,006	-	679,303	(1,376,703)
Support services:				
Student services	1,434,643	-	268,624	(1,166,019)
Instructional staff support	1,424,768	-	647,413	(777,355)
General administration	642,860	-	149,922	(492,938)
School administration	1,284,828	-	1,951	(1,282,877)
Business services	620,286	-	6,847	(613,439)
Plant services	1,773,513	-	49,890	(1,723,623)
Student transportation services	1,699,562	-	-	(1,699,562)
Central services	15,760	-	-	(15,760)
Food services	1,626,042	45,167	1,298,341	(282,534)
Community service programs	10,062			(10,062)
Total Governmental Activities	25,191,397	45,167	3,636,916	(21,509,314)
	General revenues:			
	Taxes:			
	Property taxes, I	evied for general purp	oses	1,655,823
	Sales taxes, levi	ed for general purpose	:	2,714,066
	Grants and contril	butions not restricted to	o specific programs	
	Minimum found	ation program		13,459,344
	State revenue s	sharing		83,792
	Interest and inves	tment earnings		1,055
	Miscellaneous			1,717,231
	Total general rev	/enues		19,631,311
	Changes in ne	et position		(1,878,003)
	Net position - begin	nning, as originally stat	red	(34,379,979)
	Prior period adju	stment		(36,079,014)
	Net position - begir	nning, as restated		(70,458,993)
	Net position - endir	ng		\$ (72,336,996)

West Carroll Parish School Board

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Balance Sheet June 30, 2018

Statement C

	GENERAL	ESSA	NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL	TOTAL
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,907,167	\$ -	\$ 2,041,679	\$ 9,948,846
Investments	100,692	-	-	100,692
Receivables	394,749	378,136	545,112	1,317,997
Interfund receivables	994,930	-	-	994,930
Inventory			18,483	18,483
TOTAL ASSETS	9,397,538	378,136	2,605,274	12,380,948
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts, salaries and other				
payables	1,491,265	-	1,058	1,492,323
Workers' compensation claims payable	4,950	-	-	4,950
Interfund payable	-	378,136	616,794	994,930
Unearned revenue	10,157		10,046	20,203
Total Liabilities	1,506,372	378,136	627,898	2,512,406
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	-	-	18,483	18,483
Restricted	1,422,479	_	1,954,872	3,377,351
Committed	335,832	_	4,021	339,853
Unassigned	6,132,855			6,132,855
Total Fund Balances	7,891,166		1,977,376	9,868,542
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND				
FUND BALANCES	\$ 9,397,538	\$ 378,136	\$ 2,605,274	\$ 12,380,948

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

Statement D

Total fund balances - governmental funds

\$ 9,868,542

The cost of capital assets (land, buildings, furniture and equipment) purchased or constructed is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. The Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the School Board as a whole. The cost of those capital assets allocated over their estimated useful lives (as depreciation expense) to the various programs reported as governmental activities in the Statement of Activities. Because depreciation expense does not affect financial resources, it is not reported in governmental funds.

Costs of capital assets \$ 11,743,813

Depreciation expense to date \$ (8,131,278)

3,612,535

Deferred outflows/inflows related to pensions and OPEB are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported in the fund financial statements.

Deferred outflows of resources
Deferred inflows of resources

11,698,511

(2,804,505)

Long-term liabilities applicable to the School Board's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities - both current and long term - are reported in the Statement of Net Position.

Balances at June 30, 2018 are:

Long-term liabilities

OPEB liability (71,724,755)

Net pension liability (22,434,395)

Compensated absences payable (546,077)

Workers' compensation claims payable (6,852)

(94,712,079)

Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (72,336,996)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

			NONMAJOR	
DEVENUES.	GENERAL	ESSA	GOVERNMENTAL	TOTAL
REVENUES				
Local sources:				
Taxes:	A 000 505	•	. 040.000	A 4 055 000
Ad valorem	\$ 839,595	\$ -	\$ 816,228	\$ 1,655,823
Sales and use	2,714,066	-	-	2,714,066
Interest earnings	1,055	-	-	1,055
Food services	-	-	45,167	45,167
Other	279,161	-	-	279,161
State sources:				
Equalization	13,195,768	-	263,576	13,459,344
Other	161,268	-	369,262	530,530
Federal sources		1,003,858	2,186,320	3,190,178
Total Revenues	17,190,913	1,003,858	3,680,553	21,875,324
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular programs	8,526,542	95,508	364,016	8,986,066
Special programs	1,271,159	2,076	331,030	1,604,265
Other instructional programs	1,087,575	308,575	313,499	1,709,649
Support services:				
Student services	1,099,341	61,185	207,439	1,367,965
Instructional staff support	576,970	396,945	250,119	1,224,034
General administration	375,143	87,639	99,656	562,438
School administration	1,040,280	-	13,905	1,054,185
Business services	529,028	2,040	5,120	536,188
Plant services	1,208,755	49,890	328,615	1,587,260
Student transportation services	1,450,200	, -	433	1,450,633
Central services	15,418	-	342	15,760
Food services	190,230	_	1,242,476	1,432,706
Community services	10,062	_	-	10,062
Capital outlay	1,588,541		24,900	1,613,441
Total Expenditures	18,969,244	1,003,858	3,181,550	23,154,652
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER				
EXPENDITURES .	(1,778,331)		499,003	(1,279,328)

(Continued)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

				Statement E
	GENERAL	ESSA	NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL	TOTAL
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Insurance recoveries	\$ 1,750,893	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,750,893
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,750,893			1,750,893
Net Change in Fund Balances	(27,438)	-	499,003	471,565
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	7,918,604		1,478,373	9,396,977
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 7,891,166	\$ -	\$ 1,977,376	\$ 9,868,542

(Concluded)

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, 2018

Statement F

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds		\$	471,565
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement	of Activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expendit of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their es expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed period:	stimated useful lives as depreciation		
Capital outlays	\$ 1,838,441		
Depreciation expense Gain (loss) on disposal	(207,581) (92,831)		
Gairi (1033) Ori disposar	(92,031)		1,538,029
A noncurrent insurance receivable is recognized in the Statements was and available.			(444,992)
Other post employment benefits are reported on a pay-as-you- statements and is based on projected benefit payments disco value and attributed to periods of employee service.	_		(5,005,216)
The recognition of pension expense in the Statement of Activiti projected benefit payments discounted to actuarial present va of employee service. Pension expenditures in the fund financiamounts actually paid.	alue and attributed to periods		1,575,598
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses-compactive sick leave) - are measured by the amounts earned during the however, expenditures for these items are measured by the a used (essentially, the amounts actually paid).	year. In the governmental funds,		(12,987)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	(1,878,003)

FIDUCIARY FUND STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES June 30, 2018

	Statement G		
		AGENCY FUND	
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	462,161	
Accounts receivable		718,395	
TOTAL ASSETS		1,180,556	
LIABILITIES			
Deposits due others		1,180,556	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	1,180,556	

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

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

The School Board operates 5 schools within the parish with a total enrollment of approximately 2,070 pupils. In conjunction with the regular educational programs, some of these schools offer special education and/or adult education programs. In addition, the School Board provides transportation and school food services for the students.

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

Funds of the School Board are classified into two categories: governmental and fiduciary.

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

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

ESSA - this fund is used to account for grants under the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA), Title I Grants to Local Education, Title II Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants, Title IVA Student Support and Academic Enrichment and Title V Rural Education.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the School Board.

Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. This fund is used for assets that the government holds for others in an agency capacity. These agency funds are as follows:

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

Sales tax collection fund - accounts for monies collected on behalf of other taxing authorities within the parish.

Protested sales tax fund - accounts for monies collected on behalf of other taxing authorities within the parish that were paid under protest.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

Allocation of Indirect Expenses The School Board reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Depreciation expense is specifically identified by function and is included in the direct expense of each function.

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

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

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

Revenues

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

Entitlements and shared revenues (which include state equalization and state revenue sharing) are recorded as unrestricted grants-in-aid at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are

met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

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

Expenditures

Salaries are recorded as paid. Salaries for nine-month employees are accrued at June 30. Substantially all other expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability has been incurred.

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

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

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

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

The investments are reflected at fair value except for the following which are required/permitted as per GASB Statement No. 31:

- 1. Investments in <u>nonparticipating</u> interest-earning contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit with redemption terms that do not consider market rates, are reported using a cost-based measure.
- 2. The School Board reports at amortized cost money market investments and <u>participating</u> interest-earning investment contracts that have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less.

Definitions:

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

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

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

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

Acquisition of materials and supplies other than the food purchases are accounted for on the purchase method, that is, the expenditures are charged when the items are purchased. The value of these materials and supplies, except for the food purchased in the school food service special revenue fund, are not considered significant at June 30, 2018, and their value is not shown in the accompanying balance sheet.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

G. CAPITAL ASSETS Capital assets are recorded at historical cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives (excluding salvage value). The capitalization threshold is \$5,000 of capital assets and \$250,000 for additions of intangibles-software. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation. Estimated useful life is management's estimate of how long the asset is expected to meet service demands. Straightline depreciation is used based on the following estimated useful lives:

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

- H. UNEARNED REVENUES The School Board reports unearned revenues on its Statement of Net Position and its combined balance sheet. Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the School Board before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the occurrence of qualifying expenditures or for commodities in inventory at June 30, as described in Note F. In subsequent periods, when the School Board has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and the revenue is recognized.
- I. COMPENSATED ABSENCES All 12-month employees earn 10 days of vacation leave each year depending on their length of service with the School Board. Employees can accumulate up to 20 days of vacation leave, yet do not receive payment upon retirement or termination.

All School Board employees earn a minimum of 10 to 18 days of sick leave each year, depending upon the number of years employed. Sick leave can be accumulated without limitation.

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

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

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

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

- A. An accrual for earned sick leave should be made only to the extent it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments, rather than be taken as absences due to illness or other contingencies, such as medical appointments and funerals.
- B. Alternatively, a governmental entity should estimate its accrued sick leave liability based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments. This is the method the School Board uses. The School Board makes the assumption that employees who have a minimum experience of 10 years will become eligible in the future to receive their accrued sick leave.
- J. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized 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. Deferred gains on refunding are capitalized and amortized over the life of refunding in the GWFS.

The School Board provides certain continuing medical, dental, vision and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. The OPEB Plan is a single-employer defined benefit "substantive plan" as understood by past practices of the School Board.

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

K. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The School Board does have items that qualify as deferred outflows of resources which are related to pension and OPEB obligations.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. The School Board does have items that qualify as deferred inflows of resources which are related to pension obligations.

- L. RESTRICTED NET POSITION For the government-wide Statement of Net Position, net position is reported as restricted if either of the following conditions exist:
 - Restrictions are externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments;
 - Restrictions are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. Restricted net position reported in the Statement of Net Position for salaries and benefits and facility improvements are restricted by enabling legislation.

M. FUND EQUITY OF FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be reported within the fund balance categories as follows:

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

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

<u>Committed</u>: Fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes determined by the School Board's highest level of decision making authority. The Board is the highest level of decision making authority for the School Board that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit the funds.

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

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

The School Board reduces committed amounts, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used. The School Board considers restricted amounts have been spent when an expenditure has incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available.

N. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures, initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as transfers.

- **O. SALES TAXES** The School Board has a one-percent parish-wide sales and use tax as authorized in a special election held November 18, 1967. In accordance with the proposition approved by the voters of the parish, "the net revenues derived from said sales and use tax is to be dedicated and used solely for the purpose of providing funds for the payment of salaries of school employees in the parish of West Carroll." An additional one-percent parish-wide sales and use tax was authorized in a special election held January 17, 2004. The sales tax approved by the voters was dedicated "to paying salaries and related benefits of the full-time employees of said School Board".
- **P. USE OF ESTIMATES** The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of resources and disclosure of contingent assets, liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of resources at the date of the financial statement and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
- **Q. ELIMINATION AND RECLASSIFICATIONS** In the process of aggregating data for the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.

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

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

Property Tax Calendar

Levy date August 15, 2017
Tax bills mailed on or about November 10, 2017
Due date December 31, 2017
Lien date December 31, 2017
Tax sale date – 2017 delinquent property May 17, 2018

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

10% land 15% industrial improvements 15% machinery 15% commercial improvements

10% residential improvements 25% public service properties, excluding land

A revaluation of all property is required after 1978 to be completed no less than every four years. The last revaluation was completed for the roll of January 1, 2016. Total assessed value was \$78,606,194 in calendar year 2017. Louisiana state law exempts the first \$75,000 of assessed value of a taxpayer's primary residence from parish property taxes. This homestead exemption was \$17,774,492 of the assessed value in calendar year 2017.

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

required by the Constitution of the State of Louisiana to sell the least quantity of property necessary to settle the taxes and interest owed.

The tax roll is prepared by the parish tax assessor in November of each year. The amount of 2017 property taxes to be collected occurs in December 2017 and January and February 2018. All property taxes are recorded in the General and special revenue (maintenance and construction funds) funds. The School Board considers the lien date (December 31, 2017) as the date an enforceable legal claim occurs for 2017 property taxes. Accordingly, the 2017 property taxes are budgeted in the 2017-18 fiscal year of the School Board.

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

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

	Adjusted		
	Maximum Millage	Levied Millage	Expiration Date
Parish-wide taxes:			
Constitutional	7.23	7.23	Statutory
Maintenance and Operations	6.24	6.24	2021
Maintenance and Operations	11.76	11.76	2019
District taxes:			
Ward 1 Maintenance	4.57	4.57	2019

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits: At year-end, the School Board's carrying amount of deposits was \$10,511,699 (including \$100,692 of time deposits classified as investments on Statement A and \$462,161 reported in agency funds on Statement G) and the bank balance was \$12,326,289. Of the bank balance, \$407,937 is covered by federal depository insurance (GASB Category 1) and \$11,918,352 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the School Board's name (GASB Category 3). Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized, Louisiana Revised Stature 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities with 10 days of being notified by the School Board that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds on demand. The School Board's policy does not address custodial credit risk.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES The balance of receivables at June 30, 2018, is shown below. The School Board expects to collect the full amount; therefore, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been established.

		Nonmajor				
	General	ESSA	Governmental	Total		
Intergovernmental - grants:						
Federal	\$ -	\$ 378,136	\$ 408,328	\$ 786,464		
State	3,268	-	133,827	137,095		
Local:						
Ad Valorem	2,039	-	1,758	3,797		
Sales tax	271,298	-	-	271,298		
Other	118,144		1,199	119,343		
Total	\$ 394,749	\$ 378,136	\$ 545,112	\$ 1,317,997		

Since the full amount is expected to be received, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been established.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

		Balance				Balance
	B	Seginning	 Additions	D	eletions	Ending
Governmental activities			 			
Nondepreciable capital assets						
Land	\$	382,713	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 382,713
Construction in progress			 1,232,711			 1,232,711
Total nondepreciable capital assets		382,713	1,232,711			1,615,424
Depeciable capital assets			 			
Buildings and improvements		6,274,626	212,150		-	6,486,776
Furniture and equipment		3,969,230	 393,580		721,197	 3,641,613
Total depreciable capital assets		10,243,856	605,730		721,197	10,128,389
Less accumulated depreciation						
Buildings and improvements		5,101,878	55,632		-	5,157,510
Furniture and equipment		3,450,185	 151,949		628,366	 2,973,768
Total accumulated depreciation		8,552,063	207,581		628,366	8,131,278
Total depreciable captial assets, net		1,691,793	398,149		92,831	1,997,111
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	2,074,506	\$ 1,630,860	\$	92,831	\$ 3,612,535

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Regular programs	\$ 25,029
Other instructional programs	1,260
General administration	8,665
School administation	6,268
Plant services	45,505
Student transportation services	89,477
Food services	 31,377
Total depreciation expense	\$ 207,581

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS The School Board is a participating employer in two statewide, public employee retirement systems, the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS) and the Teacher's Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL). Both systems have separate boards of trustees and administer cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans, including classes of employees with different benefits and contribution rates (sub-plans). Article X, Section 29(F) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of all sub-plans administered by these systems to the State Legislature. Each system issues a public report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of these reports for LSERS and TRSL may be obtained at www.lsers.net and www.trsl.org, respectively.

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

General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions/Benefits Provided:

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

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

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

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

normal retirement age. A member who joins the system on or after July 1, 2006, must have at least 10 years of service to qualify for disability benefits. Upon the death of a member with five or more years of creditable service, the plan provides benefits for surviving spouses and minor children. Under certain conditions outlined in the statutes, a spouse is entitled to 75% of the member's benefit.

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

Members hired prior to January 1, 2011, are eligible to receive retirement benefits (1) at the age of 60 with five years of service, (2) at the age of 55 with at least 25 years of service, or (3) at any age with at least 30 years of service. Members hired between January 1, 2011, and June 30, 2015, are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of service. Members hired on or after July 1, 2015, are eligible to retire at age 62 with five years of service. All regular plan members are eligible to retire at any age with 20 years of service and a reduced benefit. Retirement benefits for regular plan members are calculated by applying a percentage ranging from 2% to 2.5% of final average compensation multiplied by years of creditable service. Average compensation is defined in R.S. 11:701 as the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 36 consecutive months of employment for members employed prior to January 1, 2011, or highest 60 consecutive months of employment for members employed on or after that date.

Under R.S. 11:778 and 11:779, members who have suffered a qualified disability are eligible for disability benefits if employed prior to January 1, 2011, and attained at least five years of service, or if employed on or after January 1, 2011, and attained at least ten years of service. Members employed prior to January 1, 2011, receive disability benefits equal to 2.5% of average compensation multiplied by the years of service but not more than 50% of average compensation subject to statutory minimums. Members employed on or after January 1, 2011, receive disability benefits equivalent to the regular retirement formula without reduction by reason of age.

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

Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP)

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement, an eligible LSERS or TRSL member can begin participation in the DROP on the first retirement eligibility date for a period not to exceed 3 years. A member has a 60 day window from his first eligible date to participate in the program in order to participate for the maximum number of years. Delayed participation reduces the three year maximum participation period. During participation, benefits otherwise payable are fixed, and deposited in an individual DROP account. Upon termination of DROP participation, the member can continue employment and earn additional benefit accruals to be added to the fixed pre-DROP benefit. Upon termination of employment, the member is entitled to the fixed benefit, an additional benefit

based on post-DROP service (if any), and the individual DROP account balance which can be paid in a lump sum or an additional annuity based upon the account balance.

Cost of Living Adjustments

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

Contributions

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

Employer contributions to LSERS for fiscal year 2018 were \$256,840, with active member contributions ranging from 7.5% to 8%, and employer contributions of 27.60%. Employer defined benefit plan contributions to TRSL for fiscal year 2018 were \$2,516,780, with active member contributions of 8%, and employer contributions of 26.6%. Non-employer contributions to TRSL were \$45,437 from ad valorem taxes and revenue sharing funds and \$3,334 from the State for PIP salaries totaled \$45,771 for fiscal year 2018. These non-employer contributions were recorded as revenue and were used as employer contributions.

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

At June 30, 2018, the School Board reported liabilities of \$2,111,689 and \$20,322,706 under LSERS and TRSL, respectively, for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (NPL). The NPL for LSERS and TRSL was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the NPL were determined by actuarial valuations as of that date. The School Board's proportions of the NPL were based on projections of the School Board's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contribution of all participating employers, actuarially determined. As of June 30, 2017, the most recent measurement date, the School Board's proportions and the changes in proportion from the prior measurement date were 0.329989%, or a decrease of 0.014504% for LSERS and 0.19823% or a decrease of .00507% for TRSL.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the School Board recognized a total pension expense of \$1,198,022, or \$96,737 and \$1,101,285 for LSERS and TRSL, respectively. The School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as components of unrestricted net position from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows			Deferred Inflows										
	LS	LSERS		SERS TRSL		Total			LSERS		TRSL		Total	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	49,243	\$	668,040	\$	717,283		
Changes of assumptions		44,278	214	1,303		258,581		32,897		-		32,897		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		-		-		33,020		524,899		557,919		
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-	246	5,536		246,536		107,558		1,388,848		1,496,406		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2	256,840	2,516	5,780		2,773,620		-		-		-		
Total	\$ 3	301,118	\$ 2,977	,619	\$	3,278,737	\$	222,718	\$	2,581,787	\$	2,804,505		

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the LSERS and TRSL NPL in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	<u>LSERS</u>	<u>TRSL</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
2019 \$	(145,288) \$	(887,310) \$	(1,032,598)
2020	29,761	(177,540)	(147,779)
2021	13,919	(429,456)	(415,537)
2022	(76,832)	(626,642)	(703,474)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities for LSERS and TRSL in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurements:

	LSERS	TRSL
Valuation Date	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Expected Remaining Service Lives	3 years, closed period	5 years, closed period
Investment Rate of Return	7.125% per annum	7.70%, net of investment expense
Inflation Rate	2.625% per annum	2.5% per annum
Mortality - Non-disabled	RP-2000 Sex Distinct Mortality Table	RP-2000 Mortality Table with projection to 2025 using scale AA
Mortality - Disabled	RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table	RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table
Termination, Disability, Retirement	2008-2012 experience study	2008-2012 experience study
Salary Increases	3.075% to 5.375%	3.5% to 10% varies depending in duration of service
Cost of Living Adjustments	Not substantively automatic	Not substantively automatic

For LSERS, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a triangulation method which integrated the CAPM pricing model (top-down), a treasury yield curve approach (bottom-up) and an equity building-block model (bottom-up). Risk return and correlations are projected on a forward looking basis in equilibrium, in which best-estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These rates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return was 8.10% for 2017.

For TRSL, the long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.5% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return was 8.33% for 2017.

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

			LT Expected Real Rate of
		Target Allocation	Return
LSERS (arithmetic)			
Fixed income	Core Fixed Income	8.00%	2.02%
	High Yield	5.00%	4.43%
	Emerging Markets Debt	7.00%	4.71%
	Global Fixed Income	10.00%	1.38%
Equity	US Equity	20.00%	6.44%
	Developed Equity	18.00%	7.40%
	Emerging Markets Equity	10.00%	9.42%
	Global REIT's	3.00%	5.77%
Alternative Investments	Private Equity	5.00%	10.47%
	Hedge Fund of Funds	3.00%	3.75%
	Real Estate	5.00%	5.00%
Real Assets	Timber	2.00%	5.67%
	Oil & Gas	2.00%	10.57%
	Infrastructure	2.00%	6.25%
Total		100.00%	
TRSL (arithmetic)			
Domestic equity		27.00%	4.28%
International equity		19.00%	4.96%
Domestic fixed income		13.00%	1.98%
International fixed income		5.50%	2.75%
Private equity		25.50%	8.47%
Other private assets		10.00%	3.51%
Total		100.00%	

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.125% for LSERS and 7.70% for TRSL. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions from participating employers will be made at actuarially determined rates approved by the Public Employees' Retirement Systems Actuarial Committee taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The TRSL discount rate used in the June 30, 2017 net pension liability valuation was decreased from the 7.75% used in the June 30, 2016 valuation to 7.70%. The discount rate was reduced in accordance with the TRSL Board's adopted plan to reduce the discount rate to 7.5% in 0.05% annual increments. This change was anticipated in the prior valuation when determining the projected contribution requirements for fiscal year 2018.

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the NPL to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the School Board's proportionate share of the NPL for LSERS and TRSL using the current discount rate as well as what the

School Board's proportionate share of the NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rate:

		Current					
	1.0	1.0% Decrease		scount Rate	1.0% Increase		
LSERS	\$	2,894,877	\$	2,111,689	\$	1,439,113	
TRSL		26,186,271		20,322,706		15,334,713	

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

Payables to the Pension Plan. At June 30, 2018, the School Board had no payables to LSERS and TRSL for the June 2018 employee and employer legally required contributions.

Optional Retirement Plan

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

R.S. 11:927 sets the contribution requirements of the ORP plan members and the employer ORP contributions to TRSL for fiscal year 2018 totaled \$13,944, which represents pension expense for the School Board. Employee contributions totaled \$3,928. The active member and employer contribution rates were 8% and 6.2%, respectively, with an additional employer contribution of 22.2% made to the TRSL defined benefit plan described above.

NOTE 7 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

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

Life insurance coverage under the OGB program is available to retirees by election based on the blended rate (active and retired). The employer pays 50% of the "cost" of the retiree life insurance but based on this blended rate. Insurance coverage amounts are reduced at age 65 and again at age 70 according to the OGB plan provisions.

<u>Employees Covered by Benefit Terms</u> – At June 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	321
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	0
Active employees	218
Total	539

<u>Total OPEB Liability</u> – The School Board's total OPEB liability of \$71,724,755 was measured as of June 30, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs</u> – The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Inflation 2.30%

Discount rate 3.87% based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20 bond municipal

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Healthcare cost trend rates

The expected rate of increase in healthcare costs was 4.3% for Pre-65

and 6.5% for Post-65 graduated down to a rate of 3.9% and 4.1%, respectively. Both rates include a 2.3% inflation assumption. For post-65 retirees with Medicare, Medicare is assumed to coordinate with the health plan in the "Coordination of Benefits "manner, as described by

Health Cost Guidelines.

Mortality RP-2014 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected backward to 2006 with

Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2014 and then forward with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2017 on a generational basis with healthy

annuitant rates after benefit commencement.

Withdrawal rates Range from 13% at ages 25 to 4% at ages 50 and over

Retirement rates Ranges from 4.2% at age 50 increasing to 25.6% at age 59, declining

21.8% at age 72. Age 73 and older is 100%.

Salary increase 3.00% including inflation

The Plan has not had a formal actuarial experience study performed. Utilizing the "pay-as-you-go' method, the School Board contributed \$1,735,500 in benefits payments.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

	Total OPEB Liability		
Balance at July 1, 2017	\$	58,299,765	
Changes for the year:			
Service cost		2,035,884	
Interest cost at 3.87%		2,128,256	
Differences between expected and actual experience		2,325,094	
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		8,725,860	
Benefit payments		(1,790,104)	
Net changes		13,424,990	
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	71,724,755	

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.58% to 3.87%; a change from the Sex Distinct RP 2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table Projected to 2031 for non-annuitants with Scale AA and projected to 2023 with Scale AA for annuitants used in the June 30, 2017 valuation to the RP-2014 total table projected backward to 2006 with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2014 and then forward with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2017 on a generational basis with healthy annuitant rates after benefit commencement; and a change in the healthcare cost trend rate from 4.70 for pre-65 and 5.80% for post-65 graduated down to a rate of 4.40% for pre-65 and post-65 to 4.3% for Pre-65 and 6.5% for Post-65 graduated down to a rate of 3.9% and 4.1%, respectively.

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

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.87%)	(3.87%)	(4.87%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 84,179,219	\$ 71,724,755	\$ 61,899,614

<u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates</u> – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the School Board's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (5.5 decreasing to 2.9) and one percentage point higher (7.5 decreasing to 4.9) than the current healthcare cost trend rates.

		Current Trend						
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase					
Total OPEB liability	\$ 60,917,673	\$ 71,724,755	\$ 85,612,950					

<u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u> – For the year ended June 30, 2018, the School Board recognized OPEB expense of \$6,795,320. At June 30, 2018, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred				
	Outflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,771,500			
Changes in assumptions		6,648,274			
Total deferred outflows	\$	8,419,774			

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

Year ended June 30:	
2019	\$ 2,631,180
2020	2,631,180
2021	2,631,180
2022	526,234

NOTE 8 - ACCOUNTS, SALARIES AND OTHER PAYABLES Payables at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

	General	Governmental	Total
Salaries	\$ 1,454,837	\$	- \$ 1,454,837
Accounts payable	5,811	1,058	6,869
Retainage payable	30,617		30,617
Total	\$ 1,491,265	\$ 1,058	\$ 1,492,323

NOTE 9 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES At June 30, 2018, employees of the School Board have accumulated and vested \$546,077 of employee leave benefits, including \$7,805 of salary-related benefits. These employee leave benefits were computed in accordance with GASB Codification Section C60.

NOTE 10 - CHANGES IN AGENCY FUND DEPOSITS DUE OTHERS A summary of changes in agency fund deposits due others for the year end June 30, 2018 follows:

F	Balance,					I	Balance,
Beginning		Additions		Reductions		Ending	
			_		_		_
\$	222,420	\$	1,011,263	\$	953,758	\$	279,925
	643,330		7,507,432		7,432,367		718,395
	168,027		14,209		-		182,236
\$	1,033,777	\$	8,532,904	\$	8,386,125	\$	1,180,556
		\$ 222,420 643,330 168,027	Beginning	Beginning Additions \$ 222,420 \$ 1,011,263 643,330 7,507,432 168,027 14,209	Beginning Additions F \$ 222,420 \$ 1,011,263 \$ 643,330 7,507,432 14,209	Beginning Additions Reductions \$ 222,420 \$ 1,011,263 \$ 953,758 643,330 7,507,432 7,432,367 168,027 14,209 -	Beginning Additions Reductions \$ 222,420 \$ 1,011,263 \$ 953,758 \$ 643,330 7,507,432 7,432,367 168,027 14,209 - -

The following is the detailed Schedule of Changes due to others for the Sales Tax Collection fund on an accrual basis:

	I	Balance,					I	Balance,
	Beginning		Additions		Reductions			Ending
West Carroll Parish Police Jury	\$	342,503	\$	3,938,839	\$	3,900,727	\$	380,615
West Carroll Parish School Board		239,172		2,810,446		2,778,320		271,298
Village of Epps		1,440		18,182		17,783		1,839
Town of Oak Grove		60,215		739,965		735,537		64,643
Totals	\$	643,330	\$	7,507,432	\$	7,432,367	\$	718,395

NOTE 11 - SALES TAX COLLECTIONS AND DISBURSEMENTS (CASH BASIS) The following are schedules of the sales tax collections and disbursements on a cash basis collected in behalf of payments made to local governmental entities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018:

	Tota	Total Collection Collection		tion Fees	Attorney, Audit		Total Disbursements	
Parish Police Jury	1014	Concention	Conce	tion rees	1 ccs &	Retuilds	Disbursements	
General fund (1%)	\$	1,300,243	\$	26,005	\$	3,133	\$	1,271,105
Solid Waste Disposal (3/4%)	·	975,184		19,504	•	2,350	·	953,330
S. Waste/Recycling (1/4%)		325,059		6,501		783		317,775
Fire (1/2%)		650,121		13,002		1,567		635,552
Ambulance (1/2%)		650,121		13,002		1,567		635,552
Total Parish Police Jury (3%)		3,900,728		78,014		9,400		3,813,314
Town of Oak Grove (1%)		735,536		14,711		637		720,188
Village of Epps		17,783		356		359		17,068
Parish School Board (2%)		2,685,239				8,518		2,676,721
Total	\$	7,339,286	\$	93,081	\$	18,914	\$	7,227,291

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES The following is a summary of the long-term obligation transactions for the year:

	Beginning				Amounts Due	
	Balance				Within One	
	Restated	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Year	
Governmental Activities						
Long-term activities						
OPEB liability	\$ 58,299,765	\$ 15,215,094	\$ 1,790,104	\$ 71,724,755	\$ -	
Net pension liability	26,459,732	-	4,025,337	22,434,395	-	
Compensated absences	533,090	415,262	402,275	546,077	402,275	
Workers' compensation claims	6,852	13,311	13,311	6,852	6,852	
	\$ 85,299,439	\$ 15,643,667	\$ 6,231,027	\$ 94,712,079	\$ 409,127	

The OPEB liability, net pension liability, compensated absences and workers' compensation claims attributable to the governmental activities majority will be liquidated by the General fund.

NOTE 13 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (FFS LEVEL ONLY)

Interfund Receivable/Payables:

Receivable Fund	 Amount	Payable Fund	 Amount
General Fund	\$ 378,136	ESSA	\$ 378,136
General Fund	 616,794	Nonmajor Governmental	616,794
Total	\$ 994,930		\$ 994,930

The purpose of interfund receivable/payables is to cover expenditures on cost reimbursement programs until reimbursements are received.

NOTE 14 - FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAIL

	Nonmajor							
	Gener	al	Go	vernmental		Total		
Non spendable:				_				
Inventory	\$	-	\$	18,483	\$	18,483		
Restricted for:								
Workers' compensation reserve	100),692		-		100,692		
Salaries and benefits	1,321,787		-			1,321,787		
School food service		-		564,441		564,441		
Facility improvements		-		1,196,677		1,196,677		
Career development		-		193,754		193,754		
Committed to:								
Vocational programs		-		4,021		4,021		
New school buses	335	5,832		-		335,832		
Unassigned	6,132	2,855				6,132,855		
Total	\$ 7,89	,166	\$	1,977,376	\$	9,868,542		

NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT The School Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

A risk management program for workers' compensation insurance was established by the School Board several years ago. It joined a pool with two other school boards in Northeast Louisiana in order to share workers' compensation cost. The School Board's share of risk is determined by calculating its percentage of the total manual premium of the group. The risk allocated to the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2018, was 31%. Premiums are paid to a third-party administrator and are available to pay claims, claim reserves, and administrative costs of the program. As of June 30, 2018, such interfund premiums did not exceed reimbursable expenditures. These premiums are based primarily upon the individual funds payroll and are reported as expenditures in the individual funds. During the fiscal year 2018, a total of \$13,311 was paid in benefits and administrative costs.

An excess coverage insurance policy covers individual claims in excess of \$350,000. Maximum retention exposure or aggregate claims amounts to \$1,000,000. Claims payable of \$11,802 as of June 30, 2018, has been accrued as a liability. The liability at June 30, 2018, was provided by the third party administrator. The liability does not include incremental costs. The School Board has pledged a \$100,000 letter of credit with the Office of Employment Security.

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

	Beginning of	Claims and	Benefit	Ending of
	Fiscal Year	Changes in	Payment and	Fiscal Year
Years Ended June 30,	Liability	Estimates	Claims	Liability
2015-2016	\$ 11,802	\$ 29,680	\$ 29,680	\$ 11,802
2016-2017	11,802	8,715	8,715	11,802
2017-2018	11,802	13,311	13,311	11,802

The ending liability is \$11,802; however, the current portion, which accounts for two months payments after year end, is reflected as claims payable of \$4,950 in the governmental funds Balance Sheet (Statement C). The remaining balance of \$6,852 is considered the long-term portion, of which the full amount is considered due within one year in the Statement of Net Position (Statement A).

The School Board continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The School Board also participates in an entity risk pool for insurance coverage, including property and casualty insurance and the reinsurance of such coverage, in order to provide a more efficient and effective way to acquire insurance coverage. The entity risk pool is known as Property Casualty Alliance of Louisiana (PCAL), which is established only for School Boards and is overseen by a board made up of School Board Members. The responsibilities of the School Board is to pay contributions based upon a risk-funding plan developed by the Program as well as to have a loss prevention plan to make all reasonable efforts to eliminate and minimize hazards that would contribute to property/casualty losses. The pool is responsible for handling any and all claims after notice of loss has been received.

NOTE 16 - LITIGATION, CLAIMS AND COMMITMENTS

<u>Litigation</u> The School Board is involved in various lawsuits as of June 30, 2018. Management and legal counsel for the School Board believe that the potential claims against the School Board not covered by insurance would not materially affect the School Board's combined financial position.

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

<u>Self Insurance</u> The School Board is partially self-insured for workers' compensation. The School Board maintains stop-loss coverage with an insurance company for claims in excess of \$350,000 per occurrence for each employee. All known claims filed and an estimate of incurred but not reported claims based on experience of the School Board are made and accrued as necessary in the financial statements.

<u>Construction Commitments</u> The School Board's construction commitments at June 30, 2018 is composed of the following:

		Project	Ex	epended to		
Project	Authorization		June 30, 2018		<u>Co</u>	<u>ommitted</u>
Epps, Forest & Kilbourn Roofs	\$	679,600	\$	612,335	\$	67,265
Oak Grove Elementary & High School Roof		663,801		574,519		89,282
	\$	1,343,401	\$	1,186,854	\$	156,547

NOTE 17 - ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS FOR FRINGE BENEFITS AND SALARIES On-behalf payments for fringe benefits and salaries are direct payments made by an entity (the paying agent) to a third-party recipient for the employees of another, legally separate entity (the employer entity). GASB Statement No. 24 requires employer governments to recognize revenue and expenditures or expenses for these on-behalf payments.

The State of Louisiana made pension contributions (regarding Professional Improvement Program) directly to the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana on behalf of the School Board in the amount of \$3,334. This amount was recognized as state revenue and a reduction of the School Board's required contribution to the TRSL pension plan.

The Parish Tax Collector makes retirement remittances to the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana. These remittances are a portion of the property taxes and state revenue sharing collected which are statutorily set aside for teacher's retirement. The basis for recognizing revenue and expenditure payments is the actual contribution made by the Tax Collector's Office. For 2018, the Tax Collector paid the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana \$45,437. This amount was recognized as ad valorem revenue and a reduction of the School Board's required contribution to the TRSL pension plan.

NOTE 18 - NEW GASB STANDARDS In fiscal year 2018, the School Board adopted the following new statements of financial accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board:

• Statement No. 75 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, issued by the Government Accounting Standards Board. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting of OPEB that is provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers and establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit OPEB, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to the actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about defined benefit OPEB also are addressed. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB.

The adoption of Statement No. 75 has no impact on the School Board's governmental fund financial statements, which continue to report expenditures on a pay-as-you-go basis. However, the adoption has resulted in the restatement of the School Board's 2017 government-wide financial statements to reflect the reporting of total OPEB liability in accordance with the provisions of the Statement. Net position as of July1, 2017 was decreased by \$36,079,014 reflecting the cumulative retrospective effect of adoption.

• Statement No. 85 – Omnibus 2017, issued by the Government Accounting Standards Board. This Statement is to address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to fair value

measurement, and application, and postemployment benefits for both pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

• Statement No. 86 – Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues, issued by the Government Accounting Standards Board. This Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources, resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt, are placed in an irrevocable trust.

The adoption of Statements No. 85 and 86 had no impact on the government-wide or the governmental fund financial statements, but provide for additional guidance, clarification and/or additional disclosures in the notes to the financial statements.

NOTE 19 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT The government-wide financial statements include a prior period adjustment decreasing net position of the governmental activities by \$36,079,014, which was related to the implementation of GASB 75. The pro forma amounts for fiscal year 2017 are not presented because the amounts are not readily determinable.

West Carroll Parish School Board
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

West Carroll Parish School Board Schedule of Changes in the School Board's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios June 30, 2018

Exhibit 1

Total OPEB Liability	 2018
Service cost	\$ 2,035,884
Interest cost at 3.87%	2,128,256
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,325,094
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	8,725,860
Benefit payments	 (1,790,104)
Net changes	13,424,990
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 58,299,765
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 71,724,755
Covered payroll	\$ 10,794,546
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	664.45%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of Assumptions

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

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

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

West Carroll Parish School Board Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Four Fiscal Years

Exhibit 2-1

						Employer's	
]	Employer's			Proportionate Share of	Plan Fiduciary Net
	Employer's	P	roportionate			the Net Pension	Position as a
	Proportion of the	S	Share of the			Liability as a	Percentage of the
	Net Pension	N	Net Pension		Covered	Percentage of its	Total Pension
Fiscal Year	Liability	_	Liability	_	Payroll	Covered Payroll	Liability
Louisiana School I	Employees' Retirement	t Sys	stem				
2015	0.371800%	\$	2,158,839	\$	1,042,974	207%	76.18%
2016	0.362082%		2,296,058		1,010,838	227%	74.49%
2017	0.344493%		2,598,673		978,474	266%	70.09%
2018	0.329989%		2,111,689		951,378	222%	75.03%
Teacher's Retireme	ent System of Louisian	ıa					
2015	0.21852%	\$	22,336,262	\$	9,938,823	225%	63.7%
2016	0.21350%		22,956,284		9,758,294	235%	62.5%
2017	0.20330%		23,861,059		9,634,404	248%	59.9%
2018	0.19823%		20,322,706		9,432,322	215%	65.6%

Notes:

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

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

West Carroll Parish School Board Schedule of Employer Contributions to Pension Plans Last Four Fiscal Years

Exhibit 2-2

Fiscal Year		ontractually Required ontribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contributions		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Cov	vered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Louisiana School Er	nploye	ees' Retiremen	t Syste	m					
2015 2016 2017 2018	\$	330,034 295,499 257,844 256,840	\$	330,034 295,499 257,844 256,840	\$	- - -	\$	1,010,838 978,474 951,378 930,580	32.6% 30.2% 27.1% 27.6%
Teacher's Retiremen	t Syste	em of Louisiar	ıa						
2015 2016 2017 2018	\$	2,730,564 2,534,765 2,362,202 2,516,780	\$	2,730,564 2,534,765 2,362,202 2,516,780	\$	- - -	\$	9,758,294 9,634,404 9,432,322 9,461,579	28.0% 26.3% 25.0% 26.6%

Notes:

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

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

West Carroll Parish School Board Notes to Required Supplementary Information for Pensions

Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System

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

Changes in assumptions: For amounts reported for 2016, the valuation investment rate of return was reduced from the 7.25% reported in 2015 to 7.00%. The reduction was made to account for the funding of administrative expenses out of investment earnings. Prior to this valuation, no explicit provision was made to fund or offset administrative expenses. For amounts reported for 2017, based on Act 94 of the 2016 Regular Session of the Legislature, the explicit cost of projected noninvestment related administrative expense were included in the calculation of the actuarially required contribution for the plan. With this change, the valuation of plan liabilities based on valuation interest rate set for 0.25% below the assumed long-term rate of return was reduced from 7.25% to 7.125%, and the valuation interest rate was set equal to the long-term rate of return.

Teacher's Retirement System of Louisiana

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

Changes in assumptions: Amounts reported in 2017 and earlier were valuated using a discount rate of 7.75%. For 2018, the discount rate was decreased from 7.75% to 7.70%.

West Carroll Parish School Board Budgetary Comparison Schedules

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

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

ESSA This fund is used to account for:

<u>TITLE I GRANTS TO LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES</u> The purpose of these funds is to improve the teaching and learning of children who at risk of not meeting challenging academic standards and who reside in areas of high concentrations of children from low income families.

TITLE II This program was designed to increase student academic achievement consistent with challenging State academic standards; improve the quality and effectiveness of teachers, principals, and other school leaders; increase the number of teachers, principals, and other school leaders who are effective in improving student academic achievement in schools; and provide low-income and minority students greater access to effective teachers, principals, and other school leaders.

STUDENT SUPPORT AND ACADEMIC ENRICHMENT To improve student's academic achievement by increasing the capacity of States, local education agencies, schools and local communities to: (1) provide all students with access to a well-rounded education; (2) improve school conditions for student learning; and (3) improve the use of technology in order to improve the academic achievement and digital literacy for all students

<u>RURAL EDUCATION</u> To provide financial assistance to rural districts to carry out activities to help improve the quality of teaching and learning in their schools

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WEST CARROLL PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

GENERAL FUND

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Exhibit 3-1

	BUDGETED	A 8.7	OUNTS	ACTUAL	FINA	ANCE WITH
	 RIGINAL	AIVI	FINAL	MOUNTS		OSITIVE EGATIVE)
Revenues						
Local sources:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 826,725	\$	799,118	\$ 839,595	\$	40,477
Sales and use taxes	2,569,000		2,675,919	2,714,066		38,147
Interest earnings	51		46	1,055		1,009
Other	256,142		193,985	279,161		85,176
State sources:						
Equalization	13,700,000		13,171,607	13,195,768		24,161
Other	 91,372		242,263	 161,268		(80,995)
Total Revenues	 17,443,290		17,082,938	 17,190,913		107,975
Expenditures						
Instruction:						
Regular programs	8,319,187		8,535,044	8,526,542		8,502
Special programs	1,552,712		1,280,249	1,271,159		9,090
Other instructional programs	942,843		1,201,456	1,087,575		113,881
Support services:						
Student services	996,351		1,102,016	1,099,341		2,675
Instructional staff support	732,207		597,058	576,970		20,088
General administration	390,519		329,059	375,143		(46,084)
School administration Business services	1,043,689 538,594		1,044,197 502,366	1,040,280 529,028		3,917 (26,662)
Plant services	1,209,631		1,251,849	1,208,755		43,094
Student transportation services	1,562,126		1,460,460	1,450,200		10,260
Central services	17,240		15,346	15,418		(72)
Food services	179,887		197,477	190,230		7,247
Community services	10,062		10,062	10,062		-
Capital outlay	1,000,000		1,568,067	1,588,541		(20,474)
Total Expenditures	18,495,048		19,094,706	18,969,244		125,462
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER						
EXPENDITURES	(1,051,758)		(2,011,768)	(1,778,331)		233,437
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Insurance recoveries	200,000		1,750,893	1,750,893		_
Transfers in	200,000		8,000	1,730,033		(8,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 200,000		1,758,893	 1,750,893		(8,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(851,758)		(252,875)	(27,438)		225,437
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	8,589,300		7,918,604	 7,918,604		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 7,737,542	\$	7,665,729	\$ 7,891,166	\$	225,437

WEST CARROLL PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

ESSA Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Exhibit 3-2

		BUDGETED	AM			ACTUAL	FIN.	IANCE WITH AL BUDGET POSITIVE
	0	RIGINAL		FINAL	A	MOUNTS	<u>(N</u>	IEGATIVE)
Revenues								
Federal sources	\$	810,375	\$	1,185,614	\$	1,003,858	\$	(181,756)
Total Revenues		810,375		1,185,614		1,003,858		(181,756)
Expenditures								
Instruction:								
Regular programs		4,000		96,648		95,508		1,140
Special programs		-		-		2,076		(2,076)
Other instructional programs		214,152		386,933		308,575		78,358
Support services:								
Student services		17,809		76,467		61,185		15,282
Instructional staff support		460,654		469,230		396,945		72,285
General administration		78,260		105,188		87,639		17,549
Business services		2,000		1,870		2,040		(170)
Plant services		33,500		49,278		49,890		(612)
Total Expenditures		810,375		1,185,614		1,003,858		181,756
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING								
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	

West Carroll Parish School Board Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

A. Budgets

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

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

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

Appropriations (unexpended budget balances) lapse at year end.

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

All budget revisions are approved by the Board.

Encumbrances Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed. However, outstanding purchase orders are taken into consideration before expenditures are incurred in order to assure that applicable appropriations are not exceeded.

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

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE FUNDS

School District #1 Construction and Maintenance - Oak Grove Elementary

School District #1 Construction and Maintenance - Epps

School District #2 Construction and Maintenance - Kilbourne

School District #3 Construction and Maintenance - Forest

School District #1 Construction and Maintenance - Oak Grove High

The construction and maintenance funds account for ad valorem taxes levied for constructing, improving, and repairing facilities and maintaining schools within each district.

<u>SPECIAL EDUCATION</u> This program was designed to provide grants to states to assist them in providing a free appropriate public education to children, including preschool children aged three through five years, with disabilities.

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

<u>LA 4</u> The purpose of this grant is to provide high quality early childhood educational experiences to four-year-old children who are considered to be "at risk" of achieving later academic success.

8(g) These programs are to provide enhancements to elementary and secondary education from state funds.

STRIVING READERS The purpose of this grant is to advance the pre-literacy skills, reading, and writing skills of disadvantaged youth birth through grade 12, including English learners and students with disabilities.

<u>SCHOOL LUNCH</u> This fund is used to account for the Child Nutrition Program, which through cash grants and food donations, provides a nutritious breakfast and lunch service for school students.

<u>MISCELLANEOUS FUNDS</u> This fund accounts for the Kay Fund for Louisiana Department of Education funds for agricultural, home economics, and food preservation training and other miscellaneous grant revenues.

WEST CARROLL PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2018

	S.D. #1 S.D. #1 CONSTRUCTION CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE AND OAK GROVE MAINTENANCE ELEMENTARY EPPS		CONS	S. D. #2 STRUCTION AND NTENANCE BOURNE		
ASSETS	Φ.	070 075	Φ.	057.070	Φ.	404.407
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Inventory	\$	273,975 314 	\$	257,073 449 -	\$	194,167 233 -
TOTAL ASSETS		274,289		257,522		194,400
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY Liabilities: Accounts, salaries and other						
payables		-		9		630
Interfund payable Unearned revenues		<u>-</u>		2,236		1,478
Total Liabilities				2,245		2,108
Fund Balances: Nonspendable		_		_		_
Restricted Committed		274,289 -		255,277 -		192,292 -
Total Fund Balances		274,289		255,277		192,292
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	274,289	\$	257,522	\$	194,400

Exhibit 4

CON	S.D. #3 STRUCTION AND	CONS	. D. #1 TRUCTION AND				
	NTENANCE FOREST		TENANCE ROVE HIGH	SPECIAL		DCATIONAL DUCATION	1.0.4
	FUREST	OAK G	ROVE HIGH	EDUCATION	<u> </u>	DUCATION	LA 4
\$	398,679 405 -	\$	156,710 357 -	\$ - 128,822	\$! 	- 111,996 -	\$ - 112,321 -
	399,084		157,067	128,822	<u>!</u>	111,996	112,321
	- - 2,692		- 75,000 3,640	361 128,461 -		- 111,996 -	- 112,321 -
	2,692		78,640	128,822	!	111,996	112,321
	396,392 -		78,427 -	- - -	· · ·	- - -	- - -
	396,392		78,427		<u> </u>		
\$	399,084	\$	157,067	\$ 128,822	: \$	111,996	\$ 112,321

(Continued)

WEST CARROLL PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2018

Exhibit 4

	8(g)	STRIVING READERS	SCHOOL LUNCH	MISCELLANEOUS FUNDS	TOTAL
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Inventory	- 21,658 -	\$ - 47,401 -	\$ 564,441 - 18,483	\$ 196,634 121,156	\$ 2,041,679 545,112 18,483
TOTAL ASSETS	21,658	47,401	582,924	317,790	2,605,274
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY Liabilities: Accounts, salaries and other payables Interfund payable Unearned revenues Total Liabilities	21,658 - 21,658	47,401 47,401	- - - -	58 119,957 120,015	1,058 616,794 10,046 627,898
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Total Fund Balances	- - - -	- - - -	18,483 564,441 582,924	193,754 4,021 197,775	18,483 1,954,872 4,021 1,977,376
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 21,658	\$ 47,401	\$ 582,924	\$ 317,790	\$ 2,605,274

(Concluded)

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WEST CARROLL PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

REVENUES Local sources: Taxes:		S.D. #1 S.D. #1 CONSTRUCTION CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE AND OAK GROVE MAINTENANCE ELEMENTARY EPPS		S. D. #2 CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE KILBOURNE			
Taxes: Ad valorem \$ 144,362 \$ 213,333 \$ 107,519 Food services - - - - State sources: Equalization -	REVENUES						
Ad valorem \$ 144,362 \$ 213,333 \$ 107,519 Food services -<							
Food services - <		_		_			
State sources: Equalization - <td></td> <td>\$</td> <td>144,362</td> <td>\$</td> <td>213,333</td> <td>\$</td> <td>107,519</td>		\$	144,362	\$	213,333	\$	107,519
Equalization Other 8,132 5,094 6,056 Federal sources - - - Total revenues 152,494 218,427 113,575 EXPENDITURES Current: Instruction: Regular programs 62,009 70,118 37,113 Special programs - - - Other instructional programs - - - Support services: - - - Support services: - - - Student services - - - Instructional staff support - - - - General administration 5,714 8,521 4,255 School administration 1,344 1,440 4,236 Business services - - 97 Plant services 57,340 105,254 40,143 Student transportation services - - - - Central services			-		-		-
Other 8,132 5,094 6,056 Federal sources - - - Total revenues 152,494 218,427 113,575 EXPENDITURES Current: Instruction: Regular programs 62,009 70,118 37,113 Special programs - - - Other instructional programs - - - Support services: - - - Support services: - - - Student services - - - Instructional staff support - - - General administration 5,714 8,521 4,255 School administration 1,344 1,440 4,236 Business services - - 97 Plant services 57,340 105,254 40,143 Student transportation services - - - Central services 152 - 190							
Total revenues	•		- 0 122		- - 004		- 6.056
Total revenues 152,494 218,427 113,575 EXPENDITURES Current: Instruction: Regular programs 62,009 70,118 37,113 Special programs - - - Other instructional programs - - - Support services: - - - Support services - - - Support services: - - - Support services: - - - - Support services: -			0,132		5,094		6,056
EXPENDITURES Current: Instruction: Regular programs 62,009 70,118 37,113 Special programs - - - Other instructional programs - - - Support services: - - - Student services - - - Instructional staff support - - - - General administration 5,714 8,521 4,255 \$ \$ -	rederal sources						<u> </u>
Current: Instruction: Regular programs 62,009 70,118 37,113 Special programs - - - - Other instructional programs - - - - Support services: - - - - Support services - - - - Instructional staff support - - - - General administration 5,714 8,521 4,255 School administration 1,344 1,440 4,236 Business services - - 97 Plant services 57,340 105,254 40,143 Student transportation services 152 - - Central services 152 - - Food services - - - Capital outlay - 24,900 - Total expenditures 126,559 210,233 86,034 Net Change in Fund Balances 25,935	Total revenues		152,494		218,427		113,575
Instruction: Regular programs 62,009 70,118 37,113 Special programs - - - Other instructional programs - - - Support services: - - - Student services - - - Instructional staff support - - - General administration 5,714 8,521 4,255 School administration 1,344 1,440 4,236 Business services - - 97 Plant services 57,340 105,254 40,143 Student transportation services - - - Central services 152 - 190 Food services - - - - Capital outlay - 24,900 - - Total expenditures 126,559 210,233 86,034 Net Change in Fund Balances 25,935 8,194 27,541 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING <td< td=""><td>EXPENDITURES</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	EXPENDITURES						
Regular programs 62,009 70,118 37,113 Special programs - - - Other instructional programs - - - Support services: - - - Student services - - - Instructional staff support - - - General administration 5,714 8,521 4,255 School administration 1,344 1,440 4,236 Business services - - 97 Plant services 57,340 105,254 40,143 Student transportation services - - - Central services 152 - 190 Food services - - - Capital outlay - 24,900 - Total expenditures 126,559 210,233 86,034 Net Change in Fund Balances 25,935 8,194 27,541 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 248,354 247,083 164,751	Current:						
Special programs - - - Other instructional programs - - - Support services: - - - Student services - - - Instructional staff support - - - General administration 5,714 8,521 4,255 School administration 1,344 1,440 4,236 Business services - - 97 Plant services 57,340 105,254 40,143 Student transportation services - - - Central services 152 - 190 Food services - - - - Capital outlay - 24,900 - Total expenditures 126,559 210,233 86,034 Net Change in Fund Balances 25,935 8,194 27,541 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 248,354 247,083 164,751	Instruction:						
Other instructional programs - - - Support services: - - - Student services - - - Instructional staff support - - - General administration 5,714 8,521 4,255 School administration 1,344 1,440 4,236 Business services - - 97 Plant services 57,340 105,254 40,143 Student transportation services - - - - Central services 152 - 190 Food services - - - - Capital outlay - 24,900 - Total expenditures 126,559 210,233 86,034 Net Change in Fund Balances 25,935 8,194 27,541 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 248,354 247,083 164,751	Regular programs		62,009		70,118		37,113
Support services: Student services - - - Instructional staff support - - - General administration 5,714 8,521 4,255 School administration 1,344 1,440 4,236 Business services - - 97 Plant services 57,340 105,254 40,143 Student transportation services - - - Central services 152 - 190 Food services - - - - Capital outlay - 24,900 - Total expenditures 126,559 210,233 86,034 Net Change in Fund Balances 25,935 8,194 27,541 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 248,354 247,083 164,751			-		-		-
Student services - - - Instructional staff support - - - General administration 5,714 8,521 4,255 School administration 1,344 1,440 4,236 Business services - - 97 Plant services 57,340 105,254 40,143 Student transportation services - - - - Central services 152 - 190 Food services - - - - Capital outlay - 24,900 - Total expenditures 126,559 210,233 86,034 Net Change in Fund Balances 25,935 8,194 27,541 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 248,354 247,083 164,751	• •		-		-		-
Instructional staff support - - - General administration 5,714 8,521 4,255 School administration 1,344 1,440 4,236 Business services - - 97 Plant services 57,340 105,254 40,143 Student transportation services - - - Central services 152 - 190 Food services - - - - Capital outlay - 24,900 - Total expenditures 126,559 210,233 86,034 Net Change in Fund Balances 25,935 8,194 27,541 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 248,354 247,083 164,751							
General administration 5,714 8,521 4,255 School administration 1,344 1,440 4,236 Business services - - - 97 Plant services 57,340 105,254 40,143 Student transportation services - - - - Central services 152 - 190 Food services - - - - - Capital outlay - 24,900 - - Total expenditures 126,559 210,233 86,034 Net Change in Fund Balances 25,935 8,194 27,541 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 248,354 247,083 164,751			-		-		-
School administration 1,344 1,440 4,236 Business services - - 97 Plant services 57,340 105,254 40,143 Student transportation services - - - Central services 152 - 190 Food services - - - - Capital outlay - 24,900 - Total expenditures 126,559 210,233 86,034 Net Change in Fund Balances 25,935 8,194 27,541 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 248,354 247,083 164,751			-		- 0.504		4.055
Business services - - 97 Plant services 57,340 105,254 40,143 Student transportation services - - - Central services 152 - 190 Food services - - - - Capital outlay - 24,900 - Total expenditures 126,559 210,233 86,034 Net Change in Fund Balances 25,935 8,194 27,541 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 248,354 247,083 164,751							
Plant services 57,340 105,254 40,143 Student transportation services - - - Central services 152 - 190 Food services - - - - Capital outlay - 24,900 - Total expenditures 126,559 210,233 86,034 Net Change in Fund Balances 25,935 8,194 27,541 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 248,354 247,083 164,751			1,344		1,440		
Student transportation services - - - - - - - - - - - - 190 -			- 57 340		- 105 254		
Central services 152 - 190 Food services - - - Capital outlay - 24,900 - Total expenditures 126,559 210,233 86,034 Net Change in Fund Balances 25,935 8,194 27,541 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 248,354 247,083 164,751			-		100,204		
Capital outlay - 24,900 - Total expenditures 126,559 210,233 86,034 Net Change in Fund Balances 25,935 8,194 27,541 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 248,354 247,083 164,751			152		_		190
Total expenditures 126,559 210,233 86,034 Net Change in Fund Balances 25,935 8,194 27,541 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 248,354 247,083 164,751	Food services		-		_		_
Net Change in Fund Balances 25,935 8,194 27,541 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 248,354 247,083 164,751	Capital outlay				24,900		-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 248,354 247,083 164,751	Total expenditures		126,559		210,233		86,034
	Net Change in Fund Balances		25,935		8,194		27,541
FUND BALANCES - ENDING \$ 274,289 \$ 255,277 \$ 192,292	FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		248,354		247,083		164,751
	FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	274,289	\$	255,277	\$	192,292

	S.D. #3	S. D. #1			Exhibit 5
	STRUCTION	CONSTRUCTION			
	AND	AND			
	NTENANCE	MAINTENANCE	SPECIAL	VOCATIONAL	
F	OREST	OAK GROVE HIGH	EDUCATION	EDUCATION	LA 4
\$	186,566	\$ 164,448	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Ψ	-	ψ 101,110 -	-	<u>-</u>	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	10,509	9,264	-	-	139,607
	-		485,753	45,914	167,253
	197,075	173,712	485,753	45,914	306,860
	,	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	26,686	30,885	-	5,125	-
	-	-	191,423	-	139,607
	-	440	541	36,798	151,099
	_	_	207,439	_	_
	_	_	35,414	133	_
	7,384	6,509	46,129	4,990	16,154
	2,854	2,080	-	-	-
	-	216	4,807	-	-
	59,708	66,170	-	-	-
	23	410	-	-	-
	_	-	-	-	-
	_	-	-	-	-
	96,655	106,710	485,753	47,046	306,860
	100,420	67,002	-	(1,132)	-
	295,972	11,425		1,132	

78,427 \$

\$

396,392

(Continued)

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Exhibit 5

	8(g)	STRIVING READERS	SCHOOL LUNCH	MISCELLANEOUS FUNDS	TOTAL
REVENUES	<u> </u>	READERO	LONGIT	TONDO	TOTAL
Local sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 816,228
Food services	-	-	45,167	-	45,167
State sources:			,		•
Equalization	-	-	50,000	213,576	263,576
Other	188,685	-	-	1,915	369,262
Federal sources		47,401	1,298,341	141,658	2,186,320
Total revenues	188,685	47,401	1,393,508	357,149	3,680,553
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular programs	81,795	-	-	50,285	364,016
Special programs	-	-	-	-	331,030
Other instructional programs	89,037	-	-	35,584	313,499
Support services:					
Student services	-	-	-	-	207,439
Instructional staff support	32,166	47,401	-	135,005	250,119
General administration	-	-	-	-	99,656
School administration	1,951	-	-	-	13,905
Business services	-	-	-	-	5,120
Plant services	-	-	-	-	328,615
Student transportation services	-	-	-	-	433
Central services	-	-	-	-	342
Food services	-	-	1,242,476	-	1,242,476
Capital outlay	_				24,900
Total expenditures	204,949	47,401	1,242,476	220,874	3,181,550
Net Change in Fund Balances	(16,264)	-	151,032	136,275	499,003
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	16,264		431,892	61,500	1,478,373
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 582,924	\$ 197,775	\$ 1,977,376 (Concluded)

(Concluded)

West Carroll Parish School Board

AGENCY FUNDS

<u>SCHOOL ACTIVITIES</u> The activities of the various individual school accounts are accounted for in the School Activities fund. Although the accounts are under the supervision of the School Board, they belong to the individual schools or their student bodies and are not available for use by the School Board.

<u>SALES TAX COLLECTION</u> The sales tax collection fund is used to account for collections and disbursement of sales tax receipts to the West Carroll School Board, West Carroll Police Jury, the Town of Oak Grove, and the Village of Epps.

<u>PROTESTED SALES TAX</u> This fund is used to account for collections of sales tax receipts that are paid under protest and are set aside until the protest has been resolved.

AGENCY FUNDS Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities June 30, 2018

Exhibit 6

	SCHOOL ACTIVITIES		SALES TAX COLLECTION		PROTESTED SALES TAX		TOTAL	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivables	\$	279,925 -	\$	- 718,395	\$	182,236 -	\$	462,161 718,395
TOTAL ASSETS		279,925		718,395		182,236		1,180,556
LIABILITIES								
Deposits due others		279,925		718,395		182,236		1,180,556
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	279,925	\$	718,395	\$	182,236	\$	1,180,556

AGENCY FUNDS

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

				Exhibit 7
	Balance Beginning	Additions	Deductions	Balance Ending
	*	*********SCHOOL A	.CTIVITIES*******	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 222,420	\$ 1,011,263	\$ 953,758	\$ 279,925
LIABILITIES Deposits due others	222,420	1,011,263	953,758	279,925
	*	*****SALES TAX C	COLLECTION*****	
ASSETS				
Accounts receivable	643,330	7,507,432	7,432,367	718,395
LIABILITIES Deposits due others	643,330	7,507,432	7,432,367	718,395
		******PROTESTED	SALES TAX*****	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	168,027	14,209		182,236
LIABILITIES Deposits due others	168,027	14,209		182,236
	**	*******ALL AGEN	CY FUNDS*******	**
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	390,447 643,330	1,025,472 7,507,432	953,758 7,432,367	462,161 718,395
TOTAL ASSETS	1,033,777	8,532,904	8,386,125	1,180,556
LIABILITIES				
Deposits due others	\$ 1,033,777	\$ 8,532,904	\$ 8,386,125	\$ 1,180,556

AGENCY FUNDS -SCHOOL ACTIVITIES Schedule of Changes in Deposits Due Others For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Exhibit 8

SCHOOL	Balance, Beginning		Additions		Deductions		Balance, Ending	
Epps High School	\$ 59,590	\$	110,309	\$	122,095	\$	47,804	
Forest High School	16,381		194,977		173,774		37,584	
Kilbourne High School	60,786		116,930		120,660		57,056	
Oak Grove High School	59,110		482,031		458,453		82,688	
Oak Grove Elementary School	 26,553		107,016		78,776		54,793	
Totals	\$ 222,420	\$	1,011,263	\$	953,758	\$	279,925	

West Carroll Parish School Board

Schedule of Compensation Paid Board Members For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Exhibit 9

The schedule of compensation paid to the School Board members is presented in compliance with House Concurrent Resolution No. 54 of the 1979 Session of the Louisiana Legislature. Compensation of the School Board members is included in the general administrative expenditures of the General fund. In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 17:56, the School Board members have elected the monthly payment method of compensation. Under this method, each member of the School Board receives \$400 per month and the President receives an additional \$50 per month.

Board Member	Actual Salary
James C. Burrell, President	\$ 5,100
Freddie Ashley	2,000
Jefferson Kelly Coleman	5,100
Donald R. Gwin	4,800
Marilyn Haley	3,200
Cullen M. Kovac	4,800
Julie A. Linson	4,800
Todd R. Smith	4,800
Total	<u>\$ 34,600</u>

West Carroll Parish School Board

Schedule of Compensation, Benefits And Other Payments To Agency Head (Superintendent) For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

Exhibit 10

Agency Head Name: Richard M. Strong, Superintendent

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$ 96,237
Benefits-insurance	6,081
Benefits-retirement	29,119
Benefits-Medicare	1,587
Car allowance	13,600
Cell phone	100
Dues	475
Conference Travel	1,060
Registration fees	425

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP



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Monroe, LA 71201

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Monroe, LA 71211-6075

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Toll-free: (888) 741-0205

Partners: Tim Green, CPA
Amy Tynes, CPA, CFE
Aimee Buchanan, CPA
Nicia Bamburg, CPA, CFE
Principal: Cindy Thomason, CPA

Sandra Harper, CPA Jennie Henry, CPA Mallory Stone, CPA Audit Manager: Margie Williamson, CPA

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board Members West Carroll Parish School Board Oak Grove, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of West Carroll Parish School Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, 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 31, 2018.

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 have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as 2018-001 and 2018-002 that we consider 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Cost as 2018-003.

The School Board's Response to Findings

The School Board's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs and Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Findings and Questioned Costs. The School Board's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

Aller, Luen & Williamson, LLP

Monroe, Louisiana December 31, 2018

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP



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Nicia Bamburg, CPA, CFE
Principal: Cindy Thomason, CPA

Sandra Harper, CPA Jennie Henry, CPA Mallory Stone, CPA Audit Manager: Margie Williamson, CPA

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

Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program; and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; Required by the Uniform Guidance

Independent Auditor's Report

Board Members West Carroll Parish School Board Oak Grove, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited West Carroll Parish School Board's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School Board's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. West Carroll School Board's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the School Board complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

Allen, Green & Williamson, LLP

Monroe, Louisiana December 31, 2018

West Carroll Parish School Board Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/PROGRAM NAME	CFDA Number	Pass Through Grantor No.	_	Expenditures
United States Department of Agriculture Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Cash awards:		27/1		
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	\$ 848,811	
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	322,054	
Non-cash awards:	10.555	NT/A	104.242	
Food Distribution (Commodities) Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.555	N/A	104,342	¢ 1 275 207
Fresh Fruit & Vegetable Program	10.582	N/A		\$ 1,275,207 23,134
Total United States Department of Agriculture	10.362	IN/A		1,298,341
United States Department of Education				
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	28-18-T1-62	735,891	
		28-17-TA-62	94,086	
		28-17-BPT0-62	1,500	831,477
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):				
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	84.027A	28-18-B1-62	458,570	
Special Education Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173A	28-18-P1-62	26,642	
		28-18-CY-62	541	40.5.5.5
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)				485,753
Career and Technical Education-Basic Grants to States	84.048A	28-18-02-62		28,631
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (Title II)	84.367A	28-18-50-62		106,858
Comprehensive Literacy Development	84.371C	28-18-SR03-62		47,401
Teacher and School Leadership Incentive Grants	84.374A	28-17-TP-62		137,472
Rural Education	84.358B	28-18-RE-62		48,588
Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424A	28-18-71-62		16,935
Total United State Department of Education				1,703,115
United States Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education:	00.001	20.16 GH 62		15.000
Delta WorkForce	90.201	28-16-SH-62		17,283
TANF Cluster:				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Total TANF Cluster	93.575	28-17-CO-62	4,186	4,186
CCDF Cluster:				
Child Care and Development Block Grant Total CCDF Cluster	93.558	28-18-36-62	167,253	167,253
Child Care and Development Block Grant				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)				
Total United States Department of Health and Human Services				188,722
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS				\$ 3,190,178

West Carroll Parish School Board Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of West Carroll Parish School Board under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2018. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of West Carroll Parish School Board, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of West Carroll Parish School Board.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

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

Federal
Sources
1,003,858
485,753
45,914
167,253
47,401
1,298,341
141,658_
\$ 3,190,178

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

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

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

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

PART I - Summary of the Auditor's Results

Financial Statement Audit

- i. The type of audit report issued was unmodified.
- ii. There were two significant deficiencies required to be disclosed by *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America. The significant deficiencies were not considered to be a material weakness.
- iii. There was one instance of noncompliance as defined by the *Government Auditing Standards*, to the financial statements.

Audit of Federal Awards

- iv. There were no significant deficiencies required to be disclosed by Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance).
- v. The type of report the auditor issued on compliance of major federal awards was unmodified.
- vi. The audit disclosed no audit findings which the auditor is required to report under the Uniform Guidance.
- vii. The major federal awards are:

Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program

CFDA #10.553 CFDA #10.555

- viii. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs as defined in the Uniform Guidance (2 CFR 200) was \$750,000.
- ix. The auditee does qualify as a low-risk auditee under the Uniform Guidance (2 CFR 200).

PART II— Findings related to the financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* generally accepted in the United States of America:

Reference # and title: 2018-001 Capital Assets/Depreciation Schedule

Entity-wide or program/department specific: This finding is entity-wide.

<u>Criteria or specific requirement</u>: Proper internal control over financial reporting requires that accounting records contain up-to-date, accurate and complete information to ensure that the financial data can be relied upon to monitor the financial condition of the School Board. Financial records should be reviewed timely to supporting documentation to ensure that the transactions are properly recorded and classified in the appropriate accounting period.

Condition found: During the testing of capital assets, it was noted that the capital asset listing and depreciation schedule had to be given back to the School Board to correct several times. In performing test of capital assets additions, it was noted that the original listing provided to the auditors originally reflected \$17,000 as current year additions. After testing capital asset additions, it was noted that the report should have reflected an additional \$587,109 in additions. In performing test of capital assets disposals, it was noted that the original listing provided to the auditors originally reflected no dispositions. After testing capital asset disposals, it was noted that the report should have reflected \$394,588 in dispositions. When agreeing the vehicle insurance listing to the capital asset listing, it was determined that \$689,269 of assets on the listing no longer exist and \$316,194 of assets on the insurance listing were not on the capital asset listing. A construction in progress schedule was not provided to the auditors.

<u>Context</u>: The exceptions noted above were identified when performing substantive testing over capital assets and appears to be a systemic problem.

Possible asserted effect (cause and effect):

<u>Cause</u>: The employee responsible for recording capital assets is inexperienced and not properly trained. Fixed asset inspections have not been performed by the School Board.

Effect: The capital asset schedule was not accurate and had to be given back to the School Board to correct.

Recommendation to prevent future occurrences: The School Board should continue to provide training over capital assets as well as should establish procedures to ensure all additions and deletions are recorded properly. Capital assets inspections should be performed.

Origination date and prior year reference (if applicable): This finding originated fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The prior year reference is 2017-002.

<u>View of Responsible Official</u>: After reviewing the listing of capital assets, we have found that the school system as a whole needs to clean up the asset listing for current and old equipment. When the asset program was introduced, the listing provided was a manual listing and had not been updated in quite a while. This has caused a continual problem for the ongoing accumulation of fixed assets. Also over time, the responsible person for maintaining fixed asset records has changed several times. This has caused personnel to be less familiar with the process of recording fixed assets. The school system will try to provide more training for the record keeping of assets. The school system will perform more physical inventory evaluation to ensure that listings are kept up-to-date.

PART II— Findings related to the financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* generally accepted in the United States of America:

Reference # and title: 2018-002 Student Activity Funds

Entity-wide or program/department specific: This finding is related to school activity funds.

<u>Criteria or specific requirement</u>: Proper internal controls required that the funds of a school be properly safeguarded and accounted for based on the School Board policy for Student Activity Funds.

<u>Condition found</u>: In testing of the student activity funds at Forest High School, the following exceptions were noted:

Receipts:

Selected fifteen receipts to ensure deposited timely and agrees to supporting documentation:

• One receipt was not deposited within 3 business days of receipt.

Disbursements:

In testing twenty-five disbursements, it was noted that:

- One disbursements did not have the proper number of approvals.
- One disbursements did not have adequate supporting documentation.
- Three disbursements included payment of late fees and financing charges.
- One disbursement included payment of sales tax.
- One disbursement where the school paid the student for tennis court dues instead of the vendor.

Athletic Games:

In testing of three athletic events, two of the receipts were not deposited timely.

Credit Cards:

In testing of two credit card statements, one statement contained a charge that did not have adequate supporting documentation and both statements were paid late, in which late fees and finance charges were assessed and paid.

Context: One school was selected to be tested across various areas. These problems noted appear to be systemic.

Possible asserted effect (cause and effect):

Cause: The School is not following the School Board's Student Activity Fund Policy.

Effect: Controls over student activity funds appear to be weakened.

Recommendation to prevent future occurrences: The School Board should provide annual training to school staff of the school activity fund processes and approved policies. Additionally, procedures should be established by the School Board to perform spot checks to ensure policies are being adhered to.

<u>Origination date and prior year reference (if applicable)</u>: This finding originated fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The prior year reference is 2017-004.

PART II— Findings related to the financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* generally accepted in the United States of America:

<u>View of Responsible Official</u>: The school chosen for testing this year now has a new principal. Many of these weaknesses were tested in a period prior to the start of the new administration. All of these reported weaknesses were discussed with the new principal and changes have been implemented to help eliminate them from occurring again. Progress has been made but more direction will be given to ensure the student activity funds guidelines are followed.

Reference # and title: 2018-003 Louisiana Budget Act

Entity-wide or program/department specific: This finding is entity-wide.

<u>Criteria or specific requirement</u>: Louisiana Revised Statute 1307.B requires that the public be given notice that that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. The notice shall also state that a public hearing on the proposed budget shall be held with the date, time and place of the hearing specified in the notice. The notice shall be published at least ten days prior to the date of the first public hearing.

<u>Condition found</u>: When testing the public advisement of the proposed budget, it was determined that the public notice was not published at least 10 days prior to the date of the first public hearing. The advertisement was published on September 7, 2017 for the September 11th meeting. In addition, the advertisement stated that meeting was to consider the 2016-2017 budget and not the 2017-2018 budget.

Context: The advertisement of the 2017-2018 budget was tested. This appears to be an isolated incident.

Possible asserted effect (cause and effect):

<u>Cause</u>: The School Board did not give the public notice at least 10 days in advanced as required by Louisiana statutes nor was the advertisement reviewed for accuracy.

Effect: The School Board did not comply with the Louisiana Budget Act.

<u>Recommendation to prevent future occurrences</u>: The School Board should consider the official journal's publishing dates when submitting the advertisement to the official journal to ensure the ad will be published at least 10 days in advance of public meeting. The advertisement should be reviewed for accuracy.

Origination date and prior year reference (if applicable): This finding originated fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

<u>View of Responsible Official</u>: The advertisement for budget was sent to be published but omitted the necessary date to run. The official journal only prints once a week. There was no time for correction. Future advertisements for budgets will be reviewed for accuracy and submitted to official journal in a timely manner to meet budget requirements.

West Carroll Parish School Board

OTHER INFORMATION

Richard Strong, Superintendent Julie Linson, D-1 Don Gwin, D-2 Todd Smith, D-3



James C. Burrell, D-5 President

J. Kelly Coleman, D-4 Cullen Kovac, D-6 Marilyn Haley, D-7

WEST CARROLL PARISH SCHOOLS

314 EAST MAIN STREET OAK GROVE, LA 71263 (318) 428-2378 Fax (318) 428-3775

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Reference # and title: 2017-001 Benefit Withholdings on Payroll

Entity-wide or program/department specific: This finding is related to the entity payroll process of the accounting department.

<u>Condition</u>: Federal income tax guidelines state that social security wages are to be withheld, unless the wages are covered by an allowable statewide retirement system. Also, good internal controls require that any changes to withholdings have proper supporting documentation reflecting the change requested.

During the review of payroll processes, it was noted that the School Board is not properly withholding retirement benefits nor social security benefits from paychecks for "extra work". These benefits are being manually adjusted at each payroll. It was further noted that the School Board is manually adjusting withholdings on payroll runs in order to increase the employees' net check; however, no supporting documentation could be provided to support the adjustment being made. It was also noted that the School Board does not have a formal review process regarding such changes over the payroll runs.

<u>Corrective action taken</u>: No employee will have withholdings altered or deleted without the proper tax forms completed and signed. Once these changes are approved and made in payroll, they will be reviewed by personnel, other than payroll, for accuracy and completeness. This finding is considered cleared.

Reference # and title: 2017-002 Capital Assets/Depreciation Schedule

Entity-wide or program/department specific: This finding is entity-wide.

<u>Condition</u>: Proper internal control over financial reporting requires that accounting records contain up-to-date, accurate and complete information to ensure that the financial data can be relied upon to monitor the financial condition of the School Board. Financial records should be reviewed timely to supporting documentation to ensure that the transactions are properly recorded and classified in the appropriate accounting period.

During the testing of capital assets, it was noted that the capital asset listing and depreciation schedule had to be given back to the School Board to correct several times. In performing test on capital assets additions, it was noted that original listing provided to the auditors originally reflected \$5,000 as current year additions; however, after testing capital asset additions it was noted that the report should have reflected an additional \$248,477 in additions.

<u>Corrective action planned</u>: The School Board will provide more training to employees as it relates to fixed assets. Quarterly reviews will be made to general ledgers to identify unrecorded assets. See finding 2018-001.

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Reference # and title: 2017-003 Internal Controls over Compensated Absences

Entity-wide or program/department specific: This finding is entity-wide.

<u>Condition</u>: Proper internal controls over compensated absences required that all staff document when entering and leaving their place of employment. All absences should be reported properly to the payroll department on a timely basis to ensure that leave is being documented and accounted for in the School Board's accounting system in accordance with School Board policy.

In testing 25 employees regarding time records, it was noted that none of the employees had documentation regarding daily attendance such as timesheets or reports showing coming and going, etc. Additionally, it was noted that 12-month employees' leave is not being entered into the leave system in a timely manner.

<u>Corrective action taken</u>: The school system is currently maintaining attendance by manual reports. All locations/sites are required to sign in and out to prove attendance. This finding is considered cleared.

Reference # and title: 2017-004 Student Activity Funds

Entity-wide or program/department specific: This finding is related to school student activity funds.

<u>Condition</u>: Proper internal controls require that the funds of a school be properly safe-guarded and accounted for based on the School Board policy for Student Activity Funds.

In testing of the student activity funds at Forest High School, the following exceptions were noted:

Receipts:

Selected fifteen receipts to ensure deposited timely and agrees to supporting documentation:

- One receipt noted that was not deposited within 3 business days of receipt.
- Seven receipts could not be traced to proper supporting documentation such as teacher receipts/log.

Disbursements:

In testing twenty-five disbursements, it was noted that:

- All twenty-five disbursements did not have the proper number of approvals.
- Two disbursements did not have adequate supporting documentation.
- Two disbursements were not paid timely.

Athletic Games:

In testing of six athletic events, none of the receipts from all six events were deposited timely and one of the ticket reconciliations were not signed by the ticket seller.

Credit Cards:

In testing of two credit card statements, one statement was noted in which 2 receipts supporting the items purchased could not be located and one statement was paid late, in which late fees and finance charges were assessed and paid.

In testing receipts at Epps High School and Oak Grove High School, it was noted that receipts are not being deposited daily as well as did not have adequate supporting documentation.

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

<u>Corrective action planned</u>: Schools are given policy manuals and have had training sessions relating to best practices for school activity funds. More time will be given to review the schools activities to see if policies are being followed. See current year finding 2018-002.

Respectively submitted Johnson

Richard Strong, Superintendent Julie Linson, D-1 Don Gwin, D-2 Todd Smith, D-3



James C. Burrell, D-5 President

J. Kelly Coleman, D-4 Cullen Kovac, D-6 Marilyn Haley, D-7

WEST CARROLL PARISH SCHOOLS 314 EAST MAIN STREET OAK GROVE, LA 71263 (318) 428-2378 Fax (318) 428-3775

Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Findings & Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Reference # and title: 2018-001 Capital Assets/Depreciation Schedule

Entity-wide or program/department specific: This finding is entity-wide.

<u>Condition</u>: Proper internal control over financial reporting requires that accounting records contain up-to-date, accurate and complete information to ensure that the financial data can be relied upon to monitor the financial condition of the School Board. Financial records should be reviewed timely to supporting documentation to ensure that the transactions are properly recorded and classified in the appropriate accounting period.

During the testing of capital assets, it was noted that the capital asset listing and depreciation schedule had to be given back to the School Board to correct several times. In performing test of capital assets additions, it was noted that the original listing provided to the auditors originally reflected \$17,000 as current year additions. After testing capital asset additions, it was noted that the report should have reflected an additional \$587,109 in additions. In performing test of capital assets disposals, it was noted that the original listing provided to the auditors originally reflected no dispositions. After testing capital asset disposals, it was noted that the report should have reflected \$394,588 in dispositions. When agreeing the vehicle insurance listing to the capital asset listing, it was determined that \$689,269 of assets on the listing no longer exist and \$316,194 of assets on the insurance listing were not on the capital asset listing. A construction in progress schedule was not provided to the auditors.

Corrective action planned: After reviewing the listing of capital assets, we have found that the school system as a whole needs to clean up the asset listing for current and old equipment. When the asset program was introduced, the listing provided was a manual listing and had not been updated in quite a while. This has caused a continual problem for the ongoing accumulation of fixed assets. Also over time, the responsible person for maintaining fixed asset records has changed several times. This has caused personnel to be less familiar with the process of recording fixed assets. The school system will try to provide more training for the record keeping of assets. The school system will perform more physical inventory evaluation to ensure that listings are kept up-to-date.

Contact person responsible for corrective action:

Mr. Richie Strong, Superintendent

Telephone: 318-428-2378

314 East Main Street

Fax: 318-428-3775

Oak Grove, LA 71263

Anticipated completion date: June 30, 2019

Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Findings & Questioned Costs (continued)

Reference # and title: 2018-002 Student Activity Funds

Entity-wide or program/department specific: This finding is related to school student activity funds.

<u>Condition</u>: Proper internal controls required that the funds of a school be properly safe-guarded and accounted for based on the School Board policy for Student Activity Funds. In testing of the student activity funds at Forest High School, the following exceptions were noted:

Receipts:

Selected fifteen receipts to ensure deposited timely and agrees to supporting documentation:

• One receipt was not deposited within 3 business days of receipt.

Disbursements:

In testing twenty-five disbursements, it was noted that:

- One disbursements did not have the proper number of approvals.
- One disbursements did not have adequate supporting documentation.
- Three disbursements included payment of late fees and financing charges.
- One disbursement included payment of sales tax.
- One disbursement where the school paid the student for tennis court dues instead of the vendor.

Athletic Games:

In testing of three athletic events, two of the receipts were not deposited timely.

Credit Cards:

In testing of two credit card statements, one statement contained a charge that did not have adequate supporting documentation and both statements were paid late, in which late fees and finance charges were assessed and paid.

<u>Corrective action planned</u>: The school chosen for testing this year now has a new principal. Many of these weaknesses were tested in a period prior to the start of the new administration. All of these reported weaknesses were discussed with the new principal and changes have been implemented to help eliminate them from occurring again. Progress has been made but more direction will be given to ensure the student activity funds guidelines are followed.

Contact person responsible for corrective action:

Mr. Richie Strong, Superintendent e Telephone: 33
314 East Main Street Fax: 318-428-3775

Oak Grove, LA 71263

Anticipated completion date: June 30, 2019

Reference # and title: 2018-003

Entity-wide or program/department specific: This finding is related to the entity

<u>Condition</u>: Louisiana Revised Statute 1307.B requires that the public be given notice that that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. The notice shall also state that a public hearing on the proposed budget shall be held with the date, time and place of the hearing specified in the notice. The notice shall be published at least ten days prior to the date of the first public hearing.

Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Findings & Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

When testing the public advisement of the proposed budget, it was determined that the public notice was not published at least 10 days prior to the date of the first public hearing. The advertisement was published on September 7, 2017 for the September 11th meeting. In addition, the advertisement stated that meeting was to consider the 2016-2017 budget and not the 2017-2018 budget.

<u>Corrective action planned</u>: The advertisement for budget was sent to be published but omitted the necessary date to run. The official journal only prints once a week. There was no time for correction. Future advertisements for budgets will be reviewed for accuracy and submitted to official journal in a timely manner to meet budget requirements.

Contact person responsible for corrective action:

Mr. Richie Strong, Superintendent 314 East Main Street

Oak Grove, LA 71263

Telephone: 318-428-2378

Fax: 318-428-3775

Anticipated completion date: June 30, 2019

Respectively submitted Johnson

West Carroll Parish School Board Oak Grove, LA

AGREED UPON PROCEDURES



ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS P. O. Box 6075

Monroe, LA 71211-6075

Toll-free: (888) 741-0205

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Principal: Cindy Thomason, CPA

Sandra Harper, CPA

Jennie Henry, CPA

Nicia Bamburg, CPA, CFE

Mallory Stone, CPA Audit Manager: Margie Williamson, CPA

Partners:

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

Tim Green, CPA Amy Tynes, CPA, CFE Aimee Buchanan, CPA

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

Board Members West Carroll Parish School Board Oak Grove, Louisiana

We have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the management of West Carroll Parish School Board, Oak Grove, Louisiana, and the Legislative Auditor (LLA) on the control and compliance areas identified in the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs for the period April 1, 2017 through March 31, 2018. The School Board's management is responsible for the control and compliance areas identified in these Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was performed in accordance with attestation 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 reports. 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.

The procedures and findings are as follows:

Written Policies and Procedures

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

- f) Contracting, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process
- g) Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, P-Cards, if applicable), including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases)
- h) *Travel and expense reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers
- i) *Ethics* including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) requirement that all employees, including elected officials, annually attest through signature verification that they have read the entity's ethics policy.
- j) *Debt Service*, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.

<u>Comment:</u> When reviewing the applicable written policies and procedures for the required elements, the following exceptions were noted:

- Purchasing Policy did not contain required elements of how vendors are added to the
 vendor list, the preparation and approval process of purchases requisitions and purchase
 orders, and documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
- *Disbursements* Written policy did not cover the required elements of processing, reviewing and approving disbursements.
- Receipts Written policy did not cover the required elements of receiving, recording and preparing deposits.
- Payroll/Personnel –Written policy did not cover the required elements for payroll
 processing, reviewing and approving time and attendance records; including leave and
 overtime worked.
- Contracting Witten policy did not cover the legal review process or monitoring of contacts.
- Credit Cards Written policy did not include required approvers.
- *Ethics* Written policy did not contain required elements of actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, system to monitor possible ethics violations, and requirement that all employees annually attest through signature verification that they have read the entity's ethics policy.

<u>Management's Response</u>: The School Board needs new and updated policies written. Louisiana policies on education enacted through legislation are updated through a professional firm and subsequently adopted by Board.

Board or Finance Committee

- 2. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - a) Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.

- b) For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund and major special revenue funds, as well as monthly financial statements (or budget-to-actual comparisons, if budgeted) for major proprietary funds. Alternately, for those entities reporting on the non-profit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.
- c) For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unrestricted fund balance in the general fund. If the General fund had a negative ending unrestricted fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unrestricted fund balance in the general fund.

<u>Comment:</u> Exceptions were noted where the board minutes reviewed did not reference or include monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund or any additional funds identified as major funds.

<u>Management's Response</u>: The School Board will have a more active role in the finance review of the budget. Committee will try to meet on more frequent basis.

Bank Reconciliations

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

<u>Comment:</u> Tested five bank accounts for a total of 60 bank reconciliations. One exception noted where Kilbourne High School did not have any bank reconciliations after July 2017.

<u>Management's Response</u>: The personnel responsible for reconciling bank statement have been replaced and statements have been brought up to date.

Collections

- 4. Obtain a listing of <u>deposit sites</u> for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).
- 5. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of <u>collection locations</u> and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (i.e. 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:
 - a) Employees that are responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.
 - b) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g. prenumbered receipts) to the deposit.
 - c) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit.
 - d) The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee verifies the reconciliation.
- 6. Inquire of management that all employees who have access to cash are covered by a bond or insurance policy for theft.
- 7. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations" above (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternately, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
 - a) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
 - b) Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection
 - c) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
 - d) Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100).
 - e) Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

<u>Comment:</u> When reviewing personnel/processes at a sample of five cash collection locations, all five locations had exceptions noted where the individuals responsible for collecting cash was also responsible for making deposits, recording transactions, and/or reconciling the bank account. Two locations had exceptions

where a formal written process did not exist to reconcile cash collections to accounting records by someone who is not responsible for collections. When reviewing the two deposit dates for the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure #3, four locations had exceptions where deposits were not deposited timely and one location had collections not completely supported by proper documentation.

Management's Response: The collections referred to here are receipts from the lunch program. Our lunch program, along with the rest of our financial system, has a limited number of staff members. The ability to separate duties amongst them is limited. Usually we only have 1 business person in each location which makes it hard to follow best practices.

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

- 8. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).
- 9. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:
 - a) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.
 - b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.
 - c) The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files.
 - d) Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments.
- 10. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction and:
 - a) Observe that the disbursement matched the related original invoice/billing statement.
 - b) Observe that the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.

Comment: When reviewing a sample of 25 disbursements, there were 9 disbursements noted that did not have a purchase requisition or purchase order, 9 disbursements did not have an approved purchase order by someone who did not initiate the purchase and 1 disbursement was processed without an approved requisition/purchase order, receiving report, and/or approved invoice. When reviewing personnel and processes for a sample of four locations, there was one exception noted where personnel responsible for processing payments can add vendors to the purchasing system, three exceptions where the personnel with signatory authority for disbursements can initiate or record purchases and two exceptions noted where personnel with signatory authority have access to the supply of unused checks.

Management's Response: The school system does not have a formal purchasing department. Most all purchases are made by supervisors, principals, club leaders, etc. Without a purchase order system, the purchase approval has to be done when the invoice is received. Once the goods or services are received, the invoice will then be approved for payment by the appropriate person. Once again, the limited number of available persons required to separate duties makes some of the procedures not the best practice for bookkeeping purposes.

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

- 11. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and P-cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.
- 12. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement), obtain supporting documentation, and:
 - a) Observe that there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the authorized card holder. [Note: Requiring such approval may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality); these instances should not be reported.)]
 - b) Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- 13. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #12 above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (i.e. each card should have 10 transactions subject to testing). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only).

Comment: When testing a sample of 10 credit cards/charge cards, there was one exception noted where sales tax was paid on two purchases.

Management's Response: No sales tax should be paid. Closer attention to billing details will have to be made. Most of our accounts are set up to be tax free.

Travel and Expense Reimbursement

- 17. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and related expense reimbursements, by person, during the fiscal period or, alternately, obtain the general ledger and sort/filter for travel reimbursements. Obtain management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete.
- 18. Obtain the entity's written policies related to travel and expense reimbursements. Compare the amounts in the policies to the per diem and mileage rates established by the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov) and report any amounts that exceed GSA rates.

- 19. Using the listing or general ledger from #17 above, select the three persons who incurred the most travel costs during the fiscal period. Obtain the expense reimbursement reports or prepaid expense documentation of each selected person, including the supporting documentation, and choose the largest travel expense for each person to review in detail. For each of the three travel expenses selected:
 - a) Compare expense documentation to written policies and report whether each expense was reimbursed or prepaid in accordance with written policy (e.g., rates established for meals, mileage, lodging). If the entity does not have written policies, compare to the GSA rates (#18 above) and report each reimbursement that exceeded those rates.
 - b) Report whether each expense is supported by:
 - An original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased. [Note: An expense that is reimbursed based on an established per diem amount (e.g., meals) does not require a receipt.]
 - > Documentation of the business/public purpose (Note: For meal charges, there should also be documentation of the individuals participating).
 - > Other documentation as may be required by written policy (e.g., authorization for travel, conference brochure, certificate of attendance)
 - c) Compare the entity's documentation of the business/public purpose to the requirements of Article 7, Section 14 of the Louisiana Constitution, which prohibits the loan, pledge, or donation of funds, credit, property, or things of value, and report any exceptions (e.g. hotel stays that extend beyond conference periods or payment for the travel expenses of a spouse). If the nature of the transaction precludes or obscures a comparison to the requirements of Article 7, Section 14, the practitioner should report the transaction as an exception.
 - d) Report whether each expense and related documentation was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

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

Contracts

- 20. Obtain a listing of all contracts in effect during the fiscal period or, alternately, obtain the general ledger and sort/filter for contract payments. Obtain management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete.
- 21. Using the listing above, select the five contract "vendors" that were paid the most money during the fiscal period (excluding purchases on state contract and excluding payments to the practitioner). Obtain the related contracts and paid invoices and:
 - a) Report whether there is a formal/written contract that supports the services arrangement and the amount paid.
 - b) Compare each contract's detail to the Louisiana Public Bid Law or Procurement Code. Report whether each contract is subject to the Louisiana Public Bid Law or Procurement Code and:
 - If yes, obtain/compare supporting contract documentation to legal requirements and report whether the entity complied with all legal requirements (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertisement, selected lowest bidder)

- > If no, obtain supporting contract documentation and report whether the entity solicited quotes as a best practice.
- c) Report whether the contract was amended. If so, report the scope and dollar amount of the amendment and whether the original contract terms contemplated or provided for such an amendment.
- d) Select the largest payment from each of the five contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, compare the invoice to the contract terms, and report whether the invoice and related payment complied with the terms and conditions of the contract.
- e) Obtain/review contract documentation and board minutes and report whether there is documentation of board approval, if required by policy or law (e.g. Lawrason Act or Home Rule Charter).

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

Payroll and Personnel

- 14. Obtain a listing of employees/elected officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees/officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.
- 15. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees/officials selected under #16 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
 - a) Observe that all selected employees/officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, an elected official is not eligible to earn leave and does not document his/her attendance and leave. However, if the elected official is earning leave according to policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.)
 - b) Observe that supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees/officials.
 - c) Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.
- 16. Obtain a listing of those employees/officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees/officials, obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations, agree the hours to the employee/officials' cumulate leave records, and agree the pay rates to the employee/officials' authorized pay rates in the employee/officials' personnel files.
- 17. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, and workers' compensation premiums have been paid, and associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

<u>Comment:</u> When reviewing attendance and leave documentation for a sample of 25 employees, it was noted that 5 employees did not document their daily attendance. There are 12 employees that did not have supervisor approval of attendance and leave.

Management's Response: All employees are now documenting attendance on a daily basis.

Ethics

- 18. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above obtain ethics documentation from management, and:
 - a. Observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the fiscal period.
 - b. Observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official attested through signature verification that he or she has read the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period.

<u>Comment:</u> When reviewing ethics compliance documentation for a sample of five employees, there was one employee noted that did not complete the required training.

<u>Management's Response</u>: All employees are given notice to complete the required annual ethics training. Those failing to comply will be subject to reprimand.

Debt Service (excluding nonprofits)

- 23. If debt was issued during the fiscal period, obtain supporting documentation from the entity, and report whether State Bond Commission approval was obtained.
- 24. If the entity had outstanding debt during the fiscal period, obtain supporting documentation from the entity and report whether the entity made scheduled debt service payments and maintained debt reserves, as required by debt covenants.
- 25. If the entity had tax millages relating to debt service, obtain supporting documentation and report whether millage collections exceed debt service payments by more than 10% during the fiscal period. Also, report any millages that continue to be received for debt that has been paid off.

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

Other

- 19. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled.
- 20. Observe that the entity has posted on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

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

We were not engaged to and did not perform an examination or review, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on those control and compliance areas identified in the SAUPs. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of testing performed on those control and compliance areas identified in the SAUPs, and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the LLA as a public document.

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

Aller, Guent Williamson, LLP

Monroe, Louisiana December 31, 2018



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

Board Members West Carroll Parish School Board Oak Grove, Louisiana

We have performed the procedures included in the Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide and enumerated below, which were agreed to by the management of the West Carroll Parish School Board, Louisiana Department of Education, and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor (the specified parties), on the performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements of the West Carroll Parish School Board for the year ended June 30, 2018; 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), in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 24:514 I. Management of the School Board is responsible for the performance and statistical data. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the specified parties. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

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

1. We selected a sample of 25 transactions, reviewed supporting documentation, and observed that the sampled expenditures/revenues are classified correctly and are reported in the proper amounts among the following amounts reported on the schedule:

Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures
Total Local Taxation Revenue
Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property
Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes
Nonpublic Textbook Revenue
Nonpublic Transportation Revenue

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

Class Size Characteristics (Schedule 2)

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

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

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

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

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

Public School Staff Data: Average Salaries (NO SCHEDULE)

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

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

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

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

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

Aller, Luew & Williamson, LLP

Monroe, Louisiana December 31, 2018

WEST CARROLL PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Oak Grove, Louisiana

General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources

	Column A	Column B
General Fund Instructional and Equipment Expenditures		
General Fund Instructional Expenditures:		
Teacher and Student Interaction Activities:		
Classroom Teacher Salaries	\$6,087,366	
Other Instructional Staff Activities	\$700,171	
Instructional Staff Employee Benefits	\$3,987,278	
Purchased Professional and Technical Services	\$0	
Instructional Materials and Supplies	\$152,065	
Instructional Equipment	\$0	
Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities		\$10,926,880
Other Instructional Activities		\$99,522
Pupil Support Activities	\$1,092,670	
Less: Equipment for Pupil Support Activities	\$0	
Net Pupil Support Activities		\$1,092,670
Instructional Staff Services	\$578,390	
Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services	\$0	
Net Instructional Staff Services		\$578,390
School Administration	\$1,040,281	
Less: Equipment for School Administration	\$0	
Net School Administration		\$1,040,281
Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures (Total of Column B)		\$13,737,743
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures (Object 730; Function Series 1000-4000)		\$375,882
Certain Local Revenue Sources		
Local Taxation Revenue:		
Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes		\$426,099
Renewable Ad Valorem Tax		\$1,184,288
Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax		\$0
Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes		\$45,437
Sales and Use Taxes		\$2,714,066
Total Local Taxation Revenue	•	\$4,369,890
	;	
Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property:		
Earnings from 16th Section Property		\$14,691
Earnings from Other Real Property		\$0
Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property	:	\$14,691
State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:		
Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax		\$24,013
Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes		\$59,780
Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion		\$0
Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		\$0
Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	:	\$83,793
Nonpublic Textbook Revenue		\$0
Nonpublic Transportation Revenue	;	\$0
i transcription	;	70

WEST CARROLL PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Oak Grove, Louisiana

Class Size Characteristics As of October 1, 2017

	Class Size Range							
	1 -	20	21 - 26		27 - 33		34+	
School Type	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Elementary	80.37%	86	18.69%	20	0.93%	1	0.00%	0
Elementary Activity Classes	10.00%	1	20.00%	2	20.00%	2	50.00%	5
Middle/Jr. High	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0
Middle/Jr. High Activity Classes	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0
High	56.72%	114	19.40%	39	22.39%	45	1.49%	3
High Activity Classes	90.00%	45	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	10.00%	5
Combination	79.84%	408	19.37%	99	0.78%	4	0.00%	0
Combination Activity Classes	81.52%	75	11.96%	11	4.35%	4	2.17%	2

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