# LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

## REPORT ON AUDIT OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## JUNE 30, 2017

## LIVINGSTON, LOUISIANA

**LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD**

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

President and Members of the
Livingston Parish School Board
Livingston, Louisiana

## Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the budgetary comparison statement of the general fund, the budgetary comparison statement of the Disaster Special Revenue Fund, the fiduciary fund statement and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Livingston Parish School Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Livingston Parish 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 of 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, the budgetary comparison statement of the general fund, the budgetary comparison statement of the Disaster Special Revenue Fund, the fiduciary fund statement and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Livingston Parish School Board as of June 30, 2017, 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.

**Report on Summarized Comparative Information**

We have previously audited the Livingston Parish School Board June 30, 2016 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated December 27, 2016. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

**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 proportionate share of the net pension liability by plan, and the schedule of contributions by plan on pages 4 through 22 and 89 through 91 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

*Other Information*

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the primary government financial statements that collectively comprise the Livingston Parish School Board's basic financial statements. The schedules listed in the table of contents as Schedules 3 through 22 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, identified in the Table of Contents as Schedule 23, is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Schedules 12 through Schedule 22 and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, Schedule 23, are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Schedules 3 through Schedule 11 are schedules required by state law and have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

**Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards**

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2017, on our consideration of the Livingston Parish School Board's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Livingston Parish School Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Hannis T. Bourgeois, LLP

Denham Springs, Louisiana
December 29, 2017

# MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2017

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the Livingston Parish School Board provides an overview and overall review of the School System's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The intent of the MD&A is to look in layman's terms at the School System's financial performance as a whole. It should, therefore, be read in conjunction with the School System's Annual Financial Statements and the notes thereto.

The MD&A is Required Supplementary Information specified in the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement No. 34 – *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments.*

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the 2016-2017 fiscal year include the following:

- Net assets decreased by $8,060,476 for the year ended June 30, 2017. As discussed below, the decrease in net assets was the result of an increase in total assets of $36,875,134 coupled with an increase in total deferred outflows of resources of $23,506,325, an increase in total liabilities of $74,287,072, and a decrease of total deferred inflows of resources of $5,845,137.

- Total assets increased by $36,875,134 attributed to the following elements:

| | June 30, 2017 | June 30, 2016 | Amount Increase (Decrease) | Percent of Increase (Decrease) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | $ 110,472,065 | $ 88,285,027 | $ 22,187,038 | 25.13% |
| Receivables | 12,925,737 | 9,962,101 | 2,963,636 | 29.75% |
| Inventory | 1,804,672 | 1,733,760 | 70,912 | 4.09% |
| Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation | 223,827,758 | 212,174,210 | 11,653,548 | 5.49% |
| Total Assets | $ 349,030,232 | $ 312,155,098 | $ 36,875,134 | 11.81% |

Cash increased due to an increase in sales tax revenues, proceeds from bonds sold and receivables increased due to an increase in amount due for federal and state grants/programs reimbursements. The inventory increase reflects normal fluctuation of commodity items used by the School Food Service Program, School Supply, Textbooks/Workbooks, Computer Repair Parts and Maintenance Materials. Capital assets increased because of the continued capital outlay and construction within the Districts. Total capital outlay recorded in all funds in the current year amounted to $28.1 million. At June 30, 2017, major incomplete construction projects in the Districts totaled $20,553,816.

During the current fiscal year, the School System purchased 33 buses/vehicles at a cost of $2,342,000 and purchased other large equipment totaling over $265,000.

❖ Total Liabilities decreased $74,287,072 due to the following items:

| | June 30, 2017 | June 30, 2016 | Amount Increase (Decrease) | Percent of Increase (Decrease) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables | $ 26,556,190 | $ 29,027,531 | $ (2,471,341) | (8.51)% |
| Interest Payable | 825,856 | 711,588 | 114,268 | 16.06% |
| Long-Term Liabilities | 530,205,600 | 453,561,455 | 76,644,145 | 16.90% |
| Total Liabilities | $ 557,587,646 | $ 483,300,574 | $ 74,287,072 | 15.37% |

General payables decreased in the short-term liabilities due to a decrease in accounts payable; and increased in long-term liabilities due to the increase of bonds payables; and increase in capital lease payable and an increase in compensated absences, both combined with the annual increase in Other Post-Employment Benefits liability and increase in net pension liabilities.

❖ General revenues increased by $13,490,925 from fiscal year 2016 to fiscal year 2017. Primary increases and decreases are discussed below.

- Property tax revenue levied decreased $660,549 (-3.77%)
- Sales and use tax revenue increased $11,653,254 (25.88%)
- State revenue sharing increased $54,408 (5.96%)
- The largest revenue source continues to be the Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) distribution from the State, amounting to $158,631,609. This is a decrease of $680,223 (-0.43%) from the prior year. Since 1992-93, when a new MFP formula was implemented, Livingston Parish has seen its MFP funding increasing; (70% of general fund expenditures must be spent on instructional activities), and (50% of all new MFP money received must go to increase teacher salaries). However, the State has not fully funded the 2.75% growth factor that is added into the MFP formula since the 2008/09 fiscal year resulting in a loss of state revenue for the past six years.
- Other state revenue and grants decreased $1,927 (-28.71%)
- Earnings on investments increased $15,667 (2.09%)
- Net gain on disposition of assets increased $3,187,357 (2,944.25%)
- Miscellaneous revenues decreased $77,062 (-507.12%)

❖ The largest expenditure of the School System continues to be payroll. This includes increases in benefit costs, primarily employer contributions to the retirement systems and health insurance programs. The next largest expenditure was construction costs which includes major additions and renovations to several facilities. Other large expenditures include the cost of fuel and food, the purchase of buses, and the cost of other postemployment benefits.

## OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The School Board's Report on the Audit of Basic Financial Statements consists of a series of financial statements and the associated notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the operations of the School Board as a whole, i.e., an entire operating entity. Beginning on page 23, the "Basic Financial Statements" Section, consisting of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, provide consolidated financial information, and render a government-wide perspective of the School Board's financial condition. They present an aggregate view of the School Board's finances. These statements seek to answer the question, "How did the School Board do financially during the 2016/2017 fiscal year?" These statements include *all assets and liabilities* using the *accrual basis* of accounting used by most private-sector enterprises. The *accrual basis* takes into account all of the Board's current year revenues and expenses regardless of when paid or received.

By showing the change in net position for the year, the reader may ascertain whether the School Board's financial condition has improved or deteriorated. The changes, which are discussed in this MD&A, may be financial or non-financial in nature. Non-financial factors which may have an impact on the School Board's financial condition include increases in or erosion of the property or sales tax base within the Parish, student enrollment, facilities maintenance and condition, mandated educational programs for which little or no funding is provided, or other external factors.

To provide more in-depth reporting of the School Board's financial position and the results of operations, fund basis financial information is presented in the "Fund Financial Statements" section beginning on page 25. The Fund Financial Statements, which should be familiar to those who have read previous governmental financial statements, report governmental activities on more of a current rather than long-term basis, indicating sources and uses of funding, as well as resources available for spending in future periods.

Fund Financial Statements also provide more in-depth data on the School Board's most significant fund, its General Fund. This fund is considered a "major fund" under GASB Statement No. 34. The relationship between governmental *activities* reported in the Basic Financial Statements and the governmental *funds* reported in the Fund Financial Statements are reconciled in the financial statements (See Statements D and F).

The Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - presents financial information relative to assets held by the School Board on behalf of students and others in a position of trust, and accounted for in the School Activity Fund and Sales Tax Collection Fund. See Schedule 20-1 for school-by-school information on the School Activity Fund and Schedule 20-2 for the receipts and disbursements of sales tax collections for the year ended June 30, 2017.

## GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

As reported in the *Statement of Activities* on page 24, the cost of the School Board's *governmental* activities for the year ended June 30, 2017 was $296,446,274. However, not all of this cost was borne by the taxpayers of Livingston Parish. Of this amount, $3,421,837 was paid by those who used or benefited from services rendered (e.g., charges for school lunches and summer school tuition) and $52,768,754 was paid through various federal and state grants. The net cost of $244,987,096, a 17.04% increase over the prior year, was paid by the taxpayers of the Parish through ad valorem taxes, sales and use taxes, the Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) from the State of Louisiana, and other general revenues.

Table I below shows the total cost of services and the net cost of these services (after charges for services and grants received) for the largest categories of expenses of the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2017. The "net cost" presentation allows Parish taxpayers to determine the remaining cost of the various categories which were borne by them, and allows them the opportunity to assess the cost of each of these functions in comparison to the perceived benefits received.

TABLE I
Total and Net Cost of Governmental Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

| | 2017 | | 2016 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total Cost of Services | Net Cost of Services | Total Cost of Services | Net Cost of Services |
| Instruction: | | | | |
| Regular Programs | $ 113,017,257 | $ 110,173,435 | $ 98,897,597 | $ 96,618,145 |
| Special Programs | 33,358,445 | 31,413,697 | 30,299,791 | 27,079,594 |
| Vocational Programs | 3,583,463 | 3,277,537 | 3,345,407 | 3,010,521 |
| Adult Continuing Ed Programs | 241,647 | 20,367 | 216,118 | 23,710 |
| All Other Programs | 10,590,528 | 4,736,126 | 10,089,132 | 2,824,281 |
| Support Services: | | | | |
| Student Services | 15,725,485 | 13,627,624 | 13,976,411 | 11,871,702 |
| Instructional Staff Support | 9,162,735 | 6,402,022 | 8,652,068 | 5,451,840 |
| General Administration | 9,098,351 | 7,623,025 | 8,273,421 | 7,258,838 |
| School Administration | 15,070,067 | 14,832,907 | 13,879,215 | 13,627,808 |
| Business Services | 2,487,137 | 1,734,990 | 2,265,766 | 1,445,421 |
| Plant Services | 53,119,744 | 27,922,662 | 19,434,948 | 19,359,894 |
| Student Transportation Services | 15,662,721 | 15,500,880 | 13,922,819 | 13,683,065 |
| Central Services | 2,519,581 | 2,518,972 | 2,014,385 | 2,013,334 |
| Food Services | 14,236,044 | 2,071,852 | 12,899,997 | 1,930,178 |
| Community Service Programs | 189,052 | 15,570 | 107,773 | 13,762 |
| Interest on Long-Term Debt | 3,115,430 | 3,115,430 | 3,115,042 | 3,115,042 |
| Totals | $ 301,177,687 | $ 244,987,096 | $ 241,389,890 | $ 209,327,135 |

## THE SCHOOL BOARD'S FUNDS

The School Board uses funds to control and manage money for particular purposes, some parish-wide, some by individual districts, and some by site, (e.g., dedicated taxes and grant programs). The Fund basis financial statements allow the School Board to demonstrate its stewardship over and accountability for resources provided by taxpayers and other entities. These statements also allow the reader to obtain more insight into the financial workings of the School Board, and assess further the School Board's overall financial health.

As the School Board completed the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, its combined fund balance was $95,704,877, as compared to its combined fund balance of $70,953,357 as of June 30, 2016, an increase of $24,751,520. The General Fund, the main operational arm of the School Board, saw its total fund balance increase by $19,051,967. While General Fund Revenues increased by $9,895,909, General Fund Expenditures increased by $4,099,104 and Other Financing Sources (Uses) (Transfers to Other Funds) increased by $11,406,689, thereby increasing current year Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over Expenditures and Other Uses from $1,848,473 to $19,051,967 a total increase of $17,203,494.

## GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the School Board revises its budget to take into consideration significant changes in revenues or expenditures. Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1311 requires a budget amendment if either expected revenues are less than, and/or anticipated expenditures are in excess of budgetary goals by five percent (5%) or more. The Original Budget for the School Board was adopted on September 8, 2016, and the Final Budget was adopted June 15, 2017. The General Fund budget amendments increased total anticipated revenues by 5.58% and increased projected expenditures by 1.39%.

A schedule showing the School Board's General Fund's Original and Final Budget compared with Actual operating results is provided in this report, Statement G. The School Board generally did better than had been budgeted in its major fund since it practices conservative budgeting in which revenues are forecasted very conservatively and expenditures are budgeted with worst case scenarios in mind. The General Fund finished the fiscal year about $10,808,909 more than had been budgeted.

The fiscal year 2018 General Fund budget, adopted on August 18, 2017, showed anticipated revenues of $224,594,932 and projected expenditures of $228,252,557 resulting in a projected decrease of $3,657,625 for the year. Net Transfers of $11,405,926 include $7,098,726 to the Capital Projects Fund, $605,000 to the Maintenance Fund, and $3,702,200 to the Sinking Fund (Debt Service).

## CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### CAPITAL ASSETS

At June 30, 2017, the School Board had $223,827,758 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, furniture, vehicles, computers, and other equipment. This amount is net of accumulated depreciation to date. Increases during the year represent additions to those categories, while decreases represent retirements of assets during the year, and depreciation of depreciable assets for the year. Table II below shows the net book value of capital assets at June 30, 2017 and 2016.

TABLE II

Net Capital Assets
at June 30, 2017 and 2016

| | 2017 | 2016 |
|---|---|---|
| Land | $ 15,535,453 | $ 15,327,453 |
| Construction in Progress | 20,553,816 | 12,076,471 |
| Buildings and Improvement | 175,086,809 | 174,239,352 |
| Furniture and Equipment | 3,512,747 | 2,554,327 |
| Library Books and Textbooks | 3,177,027 | 3,253,444 |
| Vehicles | 5,961,906 | 4,723,163 |
| Total | $ 223,827,758 | $ 212,174,210 |

During the current fiscal year, $28,086,020 of assets were capitalized as additions while $16,892,003 were deleted, consisting of obsolete items, assets lost in the 2016 flood, and asset impairments. Depreciation for the year ended June 30, 2017 amounted to a net of $6,310,659 on buildings and improvements and $3,239,351 on movables such as furniture, vehicles, and equipment.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the school system had $13,401,276 in completed capital projects and incomplete construction totaled $20,553,816.

All funding is coming from the individual districts, except for the Walker District No. 4 in which $25,000,000 in general obligation bonds were sold in 2015, to fund the majority of the district's projects. In June 2017, $38 million in revenue bonds were sold for the purpose of restoring flood damaged school facilities and contents.

The School Board has no significant infrastructure assets which would require capitalization and depreciation. All parking lots, sidewalks, etc. are considered to be part of the cost of buildings, and depreciated with the buildings. All depreciation of capital assets is under the straight-line method. Useful lives for buildings are for 40 years, while those for furniture, fixtures, vehicles and equipment vary for 5 to 10 years.

## DEBT

At June 30, 2017, the School System had outstanding long-term indebtedness of $117,285,928 as compared to $83,591,905 at June 30, 2016. This included General Obligation Bonds, Qualified School Construction Bonds, Revenue Bonds and capital leases for the purchase of new buses.

The School System's bonds were last rated October 11, 2011, at which time they were given a rating of AA+ by Moody's Investors Service. Based on the 2017 Grand Recapitulation from the Parish Assessor's office, the legal debt limit of the School System fixed by Louisiana Revised Statute 39:562(L) at 35% of the total assessed valuation of property in the Parish was approximately $264,000,000 at June 30, 2017

## ECONOMIC FACTORS

*LOCATION*

Livingston Parish is located in the southeastern portion of Louisiana approximately 30 miles east of the state capital of Baton Rouge. The parish consists of 703 square miles of which 648 square miles is land and 55 square miles is water; it is 32 miles long by 30 miles wide. The geographical landscape of the parish varies. The northern part of the parish consists of rolling terrain covered by slash pine and hardwood forests approximately 50 feet above sea level. In the southern end of the parish, the land submerges into rich cypress forests and marshes that border on Lake Maurepas and the Amite River. Between lie a variety of streams, bayous and swales. It is bordered by St. Helena Parish on the north, Tangipahoa Parish on the east, East Baton Rouge Parish on the west, and Lake Maurepas, St. John the Baptist Parish and Ascension Parish on the south.

Livingston Parish's ideal location near Baton Rouge and New Orleans makes it a smart choice for access to both metropolitan areas. The parish is minutes from Baton Rouge, less than an hour from New Orleans and is within just a couple of hours drive of the major industrial area of the coast of the Gulf of Mexico. Livingston Parish is just 15 miles from deep water at the Port of Greater Baton Rouge which provides direct connections to the Ports of New Orleans and Mobile. Interstate 12, which runs east/west throughout the entire parish, provides highway access to Interstates 10, 55 and 59 within a 60 mile radius. The Interstate 12 corridor has been a "national hot spot" for business development and will continue to be a driver of Louisiana's economy. The Canadian National Railway operates within the parish, including the Livingston Industrial Park, and runs through the southeastern major distribution markets south into Mexico and north across Canada. The Baton Rouge Metropolitan Airport is only 15 miles away, and New Orleans' Louis Armstrong International Airport in New Orleans is 80 miles away; both provide passenger and freight services. The parish also has two electric utility providers and several natural gas distributors and pipelines.

*EDUCATION*

The Livingston Parish School System is the seventh largest school system in the state of Louisiana with its present enrollment at approximately 25,500. It has 43 schools (pre-K through high school), up from 30 schools in 1990, one alternative school, and construction to renovate an old high school into a new campus for a junior high school is complete and opened in August 2017 bringing the number of schools to 44 schools for the 2017-2018 school year. After the August 2016 flood, enrollment numbers decreased by about 600 due to displaced students. October 1, 2017 numbers reflect an increase of approximately 90 students from last October. The school system accepted a donation of nearly 16 acres of land south of Denham Springs to be used as a potential site for a future elementary or middle school. The donation will provide the Denham Springs district with the land it needs to build a new campus in an area where future growth is anticipated. It is the largest employer in the parish with 3,500 employees and an annual budget of $295 million.

The latest ACT scores released by the Louisiana Department of Education confirm that Livingston Parish students continue to be among the highest performing students in the state. The district ranks tenth in the state with a composite ACT score of 20.3 for the senior class of 2017. The state average for the Class of 2017 is 19.6. In addition, Livingston Parish students continue to be among the state's top performers in Advanced Placement (AP) exams. According to the Louisiana Department of Education's report, 406 students in the 2016 – 2017 school year earned an AP exam score that resulted in college credit. AP courses in high school offer students the opportunity to earn college credit in the same subject.

Three Livingston Parish high schools are ranked in the top 50 in Louisiana in the U.S. News & World Report's 2017 Best High Schools rankings. Holden High was ranked 13$^{th}$ in Louisiana and awarded a silver medal. Maurepas High was ranked 29$^{th}$ and Springfield High was ranked 40$^{th}$. Both received bronze medals. These medals are given based on their performance on state assessments, Advanced Placement tests and graduation rates. The designation is based on a key principle that high schools must serve all students well, not just those bound for college.

Livingston's top tier public K-12 schools and close proximity to major universities, community colleges, and technical colleges make it a prime training ground for a competitive workforce. The school system is one of the best in Louisiana, consistently ranked in the top ten systems for students' academic performance. Our college students enjoy an easy commute to Louisiana State University, Southern University and Baton Rouge Community College in Baton Rouge, Southeastern Louisiana University in Hammond, River Parishes Community College in Gonzales, and Northshore Technical Community College with campuses in Hammond and Greensburg.

Officials plan to build a new community college and workforce training center that would offer a wide range of programs, including general education, allied health, welding and technology. Initial designs call for a 20,000 square foot campus at a cost of about $5 million. In November 2014, the School Board donated 12.3 acres of undeveloped land near the Livingston Parish Literacy and Technology Center in Walker to the State for the facility. Officials hope to enroll 500 to 700 students at the facility, but the local campus could potentially accommodate 2,000 students. Currently 500 of the parish's 8,500 high school students are dually enrolled at Northshore Technical and Community College, taking classes at their schools with teachers who are certified as adjunct instructors. Northshore is expected to open the Walker location by the 2019-2020 school year.

The Livingston Parish Literacy and Technology Center located in Walker is a joint project between Southeastern Louisiana University and the Livingston Parish School Board. It offers high school and college courses, literacy and enrichment programs for adults and children, and after-school tutoring. Vocational training includes automotive service technology, computer service technology, criminal justice, patient care technology, pharmacy technician, and medical office assistant. The Family Resource Center is also located at the Lit/Tech Center. It provides resources and assistance to support parents with their children's education.

In July 2016, Livingston Parish school officials opened its new Suma Professional Development Center near the I-12/Satsuma exit. The 4,000 square foot space is equipped with presentation technology and wireless connectivity, and it allows approximately 150 people to meet around tables for discussions.

The Louisiana Department of Education announced at the special ceremony in July 2016 that Livingston Parish teacher Joni Smith is the overall 2017 Teacher of the Year. Smith, who is a 7th grade science teacher at Albany Middle School, was selected as the state's top teacher from among 24 elementary, middle and high school teachers from across the state who advanced to the state department's final-round of competition for the award.

*WHY LIVINGSTON PARISH?*

Livingston Parish is primarily described as a rural parish with a population of 142,761 based on the July 1, 2017 estimate from LouisianaHometownLocator.com. Livingston Parish has been among the fastest growing parishes in the state since the turn of the century, increasing its population from 91,814 in 2000 to today's estimated population of 142,761 (an increase of approximately 55.49%). Forecasters predict this trend to continue and the population to exceed 150,000 in the next five years. Sales of new homes were up 17.4% when comparing the first nine months of 2017 to the first nine months of 2016, going from 1,376 to 1,616, and pending sales were up 8.4%. New listings for the same period were up 13.2%. Housing here is affordable with median sales price of $167,000. Residential developments continue to expand, with upscale homes available as well. In August 2017, construction began on The Palms at Juban Lakes. The Palms is a $24.5 million luxury apartment complex located one mile from the Juban interchange near Interstate 12. The parish anticipates this growth trend to continue as people learn about the advantages of the quality of life in Livingston Parish.

The total assessed property value on the Livingston Parish Tax Roll in May 2016 was approximately $778,473,050. After the August 2016 flood, properties were reassessed and the value decreased to $734,645,625. As of October 2017, the value had increased to $754,188,085. This increase is another example of how the parish is rebounding after the flood. The October 2017 taxable value is $513,960,638, which is approximately a 3.91% increase from November 2016.

Livingston Parish has earned a growing reputation as a great place to live. In addition, the parish is considered a hot location for business. Prior to the flood Livingston Parish was in the midst of a commercial boom. Today is no exception. About 80 percent of commercial real estate in the parish flooded last summer, of which about 70 to 80 percent has been restored. Many of the businesses that did not reopen have been bought out and new businesses have taken their place. New commercial developments continue to be built. The once rural community offers almost everything businesses want when they are looking to invest. It has great schools, a growing population, abundant family housing, high quality of life, unbeatable location, untapped opportunity, well-planned infrastructure and business-friendly leadership. Livingston Parish consists of two cities (Denham Springs and Walker), three towns (Livingston, Albany and Springfield), three villages (Killian, French Settlement and Port Vincent), one major unincorporated area (Watson), and other rural unincorporated developments.

- *CITY of DENHAM SPRINGS – population 10,710*

The parish's largest city, Denham Springs, includes a historic downtown antique district with 30 antique shops in addition to numerous restaurants, hotels and other retail stores. Denham Springs was named Readers' Choice Award for "Best Louisiana Main Street" and ranked by AAA's Southern Travel as one of the three best antique shopping destinations in the country.

Located off Wax Road, south of I-12 is Greystone Golf and Country Club. Greystone is a 350-acre development featuring a golf course, club house, dining, gift shop, pool, fitness area, tennis and basketball courts, playground, lake and trails along with some 350 upscale homes. Greystone's golf course is recognized as one of the more challenging in the state even for highly-skilled golfers.

In Denham Springs, Bass Pro Shop is the anchor to a 75-acre development at I-12 and Range Avenue. The 163,000 square foot store includes Islamorada Fish Company Restaurant which seats 300 people. The outdoor store features hand-painted murals from renowned artists depicting scenes that are typical of southern Louisiana. Record wildlife mounts are displayed alongside local historical prints depicting early Louisiana residents enjoying sporting adventures. The bayou theme includes a uniquely designed aquarium, an alligator pit, a huge snapping turtle and museum quality wildlife dioramas. There is an expansive boat showroom featuring Gator Trax boats built right here in the town of Springfield. The entire store is a tribute to the vast diversity of the Louisiana landscape and its people. For a sample of the store's unique flair, visit www.livingstonparish.com/bass_pro_inside. It is estimated the Bass Pro Shop and accompanying hotels and restaurants achieve annual sales of $70 million.

Sam's Club is located on 17 acres next to the Bass Pro Shops development and opened its 136,000 square foot facility in June 2012. The store has 175 employees and estimates gross sales of approximately $40 million annually. Nearby, restaurants and other shops are installing themselves in the Amite Crossing strip mall.

Riverside Landing is one of only a very few sites in the United States with a unique anchor mix of national destination retail giants such as Bass Pro Outdoor World and Sam's Club. Cavender's, one of the largest western clothing stores in the United States, opened its 18,000 square foot store in the development in November 2013. More than 530,000 square feet of development is planned for Riverside Landing, and when completed, the complex will include over 1 million square feet of retail shops, restaurants and hotel space for shoppers to frequent.

Juban Crossing is a $350 million multi-use development at the intersection of Interstate 12 and Juban Road. The 471-acre development is being built in three phases over a span of 5 to 7 years. The project leaders estimate the development will create about 3,500 jobs and generate about $5.9 million annually in ad valorem taxes alone and about $22 million in tax collections over 25 years. Spanning over 1.2 million square feet of easily accessible space in one of south Louisiana's most desirable growth areas, Juban Crossing provides the ideal destination for anyone and every taste.

Retail stores began opening in October 2014. Kohl's was the only store that did not reopen after the August 2016 flood and many new retail outlets have opened since then. Stores open in Juban Crossing include Academy Sports & Outdoors, AT&T, Bath & Body Works, Bed Bath & Beyond, Belk, Burgersmith, Carter's Clothing, Cato, Chicken Salad Chick, Dressbarn, European Wax Center, Forever 21, GNC, Great American Cookie Company, Kay Jewelers, Kirkland's, LA Nail Spa, Lane Bryant, Marble Slab Creamery, Mattress Firm, Maurices, Men's Wearhouse, Michaels, Moe's Southwest Grill, Movie Tavern, Old Navy, OshKosh, Pacific Dental Services, PetSmart, Pot & Paddle Jambalaya Kitchen, Ross Dress for Less, Rouses Market, Shoe Carnival, T.J. Maxx, Ulta Beauty, Verizon, and Walk-On's Bistreaux & Bar. Other businesses slated for Juban Crossing are Charming Charlie, Five Guys Burgers & Fries, Stroubes Grille, and Zea Rotisserie Grill. There is talk that other big-name business establishments may be added to the Juban Crossing development.

Also located in Denham Springs are Superior Steel and CAP Technologies. Superior Steel employs 85 employees supplying structural steel to commercial and industrial customers across the country. In 2012, the company purchased nearly 20 acres, where they renovated buildings, invested more than $1 million in new equipment and expanded the fabrication plant to 90,000 square feet. In June 2011, CAP Technologies fully renovated and constructed its current 50,000 square foot facility in Denham Springs and began production in February of 2013. The company offers a patented, environmentally friendly, unique single process for the surface texturing, cleaning, and/or coating of metals. Electro Plasma Technology (EPT) process allows CAP Technologies to process materials of different sizes and shapes, while retaining the properties of the base metal

- *CITY of WALKER – population 6,673*

The City of Walker is one of the fastest growing cities in Louisiana and was recently ranked second among the top ten best places in the state to raise a family. Walker is the home of Wal-Mart, Stine Lumber Company, CVS Pharmacy, Walgreens, LaQuinta Inn and a Best Western hotel. One of the town's major thoroughfares, Highway 447, hosts numerous restaurants and businesses with many more already under construction.

Walker is also home to the Livingston Parish Industrial Park Area. The 200-acre Livingston Parish Industrial Park is located on U.S. Hwy. 190 just two miles from Interstate-12. Approximately 120 acres of the park have been developed including sewer & water, electricity, access road and signage. Having sites pre-certified helps to expedite the process when developers are ready to invest. The Livingston Economic Development Council has announced that the Livingston Parish Industrial Park is the first parcel of land in Livingston Parish to be certified as "development ready" through a program of Louisiana Economic Development. It is home to CB&I, Waste Management, Miscellaneous Steel Specialties and Compressor Engineering Corporation (CECO) and construction is underway for a new food distribution facility. The park currently generates over $1.2 million in property taxes to the parish, with several sites still under 10-year property tax alleviation programs that are provided as incentives by state and local governments. There are roughly 800 employees who work inside the industrial park with over $1 million in payroll paid out annually.

CB&I is the most complete energy infrastructure focused company in the world. The pipe fabrication facility at the Livingston Parish Industrial Park employs more than 600 people. The facility sits on 70 acres, houses an average of $35 million worth of piping inventory on site and makes or supplies piping products for the many plants and refineries in Louisiana and beyond.

In May 2015, Waste Management of Louisiana opened a new compressed natural gas fleet facility in Walker. The new CNG facility, servicing routes in Livingston Parish and the greater Baton Rouge area, is a major step toward the company's goal of reducing its fleet emissions and increasing its fuel efficiency. Waste Management's CNG-powered vehicles cut smog-producing nitrogen oxide emissions by up to 50 percent compared to the cleanest diesel trucks.

Miscellaneous Steel Specialties offers an 11,000 square foot fabrication facility. Located within the Livingston Parish Industrial Park, the company is committed to the safe production of fabricated steel products which meet the specifications required by their clients while incorporating industry specification standards.

The Livingston Parish Industrial Park is also home to Compressor Engineering Corporation (CECO) which is the world's largest independent manufacturer of engine and compressor replacement parts. CECO offers pipeline construction and maintenance and is an industry leader in training and technical services. Customers include gas pipelines, gathering and processing companies, petrochemical, industrial and refrigeration plants worldwide.

In March 2015, the Martin-Brower Company announced its plans to make a $16 million capital investment to build the distribution facility in Walker on a 22-acres site within the Livingston Parish Industrial Park. The facility is a food distribution plant for an international company that supplies McDonald's and other fast food restaurants around the world. In moving from its current facilities in Port Allen, Louisiana, the company brought 160 existing jobs and created 30 new direct jobs and 26 new indirect jobs that will provide an additional $1.3 million in new annual payroll by 2020.

Just west of the Livingston Parish Industrial Park on U.S Highway 190, you will find the Walker Industrial Park. The park offers great access to Interstate 12, concrete streets and all public utilities including sewer. In early 2014, Gilchrist Construction Company began operation of their $2 million asphalt plant location on 12 acres. Walker Metal Express built and opened a new manufacturing facility in October 2011 and produces residential and commercial metal roofing and steel building products. The park is also home to Comfort Control Heating & Air, a licensed and insured air conditioning and heating contractor, and Walker-Hill Environmental, Inc. which provides a wide range of remediation services for sites affected with contaminated soil and/or groundwater. Also planned for the park are Petro-Chem Services and Boardwalk Motorcars.

Our Lady of the Lake (OLOL) Livingston, located on 240 acres just off I-12 near Walker, opened for business in September 2012. The medical center includes the state's first freestanding emergency room which is open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. In addition to a freestanding emergency room, OLOL Livingston includes outpatient services such as a lab with imaging services including CT, ultrasound, X-ray and MRI, as well as physician offices. The facility has 135 full-time employees with a total annual payroll of approximately $6.6 million. OLOL Livingston is one of the latest additions to an ever-growing number of new medical facilities located throughout Livingston Parish.

- *TOWN of LIVINGSTON, population 1,737*

In Livingston, the parish seat, you will find the parish courthouse and government offices, health unit, and a Louisiana Motor Vehicles office. At the end of 2014, the construction of a new Livingston Parish Courthouse was completed. The new facility contains over 100,000 square feet and is the home of the sheriff, clerk of court and district attorney. It also includes judges' chambers and courtrooms all with state of art security equipment.

Probably the biggest economic impact to hit the parish was the announcement in March 2015 that Livingston Parish will be home to EPIC Piping. EPIC invested $45.3 million to establish an advanced pipe fabrication facility and corporate headquarters. The state-of-the-art facility is located on LA Highway 63, just south of the Interstate 12 interchange at Livingston. The 500,000 square foot facility sits on 70 acres. The company opened in November 2016 and the project created more than 600 new jobs to the parish. The impact on the job market will be substantial.

Construction was completed in January 2017 on a new PepsiCo warehouse distribution center south of the town of Livingston and is created more than 200 jobs to Livingston Parish. The 140,000 square foot facility is located just off LA Highway 63, immediately north of EPIC Piping's plant and headquarters. The business provides daily distribution of bottled products to area stores.

Perhaps the unique asset in Livingston Parish is the Laser Interferometer Gravitational Wave Observatory (LIGO) federal research project, one of only two sites in the world which is located near the Town of Livingston. While scientists study gravitational waves, education directors conduct free tours of the facility and the Science Education Center has over forty hands-on interactive science exhibits that relate to the science of LIGO. Tours include a 20-minute video called Einstein's Messengers and there is plenty of time to explore the exhibits that will fascinate and challenge visitors. In September 2015, Livingston LIGO and a sister site in Hanford, Washington recorded gravitational waves from the collision of two black holes more than a billion light years away. The signal confirmed a key prediction of Albert Einstein's 1916 general theory of relativity and kick-started a new era of astronomy. LIGO was awarded the 2017 Nobel Prize in Physics for the world's first direct detection of gravitational waves. For more information about tours and programs, see the LIGO website at www.ligo.caltech.edu/LA.

- *TOWN of ALBANY – population 1,180*

The Town of Albany is located near the eastern border of Livingston Parish, about eight miles west of Hammond. The Hungarian Settlement located just south of the Interstate 12 Albany/Springfield exit is the largest settlement of people of Hungarian descent in the United States. Each October the rural ethnic settlement draws hundreds of guests to its Hungarian Festival which was instituted to preserve Hungarian food, music, dance and culture. Restoration of the old Hungarian school to convert the school into a new Hungarian Museum has been completed. The museum is a site for preservation of artifacts, documents, photographs, immigration papers, newspapers, AV materials and oral histories of Hungarian settlers. It also provides a site for research, cultural events, Hungarian language classes, exhibit and educational programs for children and adults. More information can be found at www.hungarianmuseum.com.

Livingston Parish also boasts the Veterans' Memorial Plaza which honors living and deceased veterans across the nation. Located in Albany, the stunning plaza consists of five brick walls that display the names of men and women who have served in all branches of the military. At the center is a massive American flag mounted atop a lighted 60-foot flagpole. The memorial itself is flanked by ten 30-foot flagpoles bearing flags representing the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, the Marines, the U.S. Coast Guard, the Merchant Marines, POWs and MIAs, the State of Louisiana, the AMVETS and the American Legion. Future phases of the memorial will include a statue overlooking the plaza and an open-air outdoor classroom with bleachers adjacent to it.

- *TOWN of SPRINGFIELD – population 529*

Springfield is the parish's easternmost and oldest town. From 1835 to 1872, the historic town served as the parish seat and is now the oldest municipality in Livingston Parish. The old courthouse still stands today and is on the National Register of Historic Places. The Springfield Cemetery is the resting place for many Civil War veterans. One weekend a year, Springfield celebrates its heritage and honors the veterans with a Civil War Reenactment held in the heart of town.

Magnificent natural resources like Lake Maurepas, Tickfaw River and Amite River which surround the Town of Springfield making boating, tubing, kayaking and fishing major activities for residents of the entire Capital Region. Other outdoor activities include camping, water skiing, swamp tours, river parades and boat races which include the annual Tickfaw 200 Poker Run and the Redneck Regatta.

Near the town of Springfield, with easy access from Interstates 12 and 55, you will find the Tickfaw State Park. It is a 1,200-acre park located along three miles of the Tickfaw River. The park offers diverse recreational, natural and educational opportunities. This State Park has it all: camping, fishing, hiking, bird watching, biking, canoeing and much more. It has recently been added to the Gulf Coast Birding Trail. The many alligators in the fishing pond are a must see attraction.

Carter Plantation is home to PGA champion and Louisiana native David Toms' first signature design golf course which was a recipient of Golf Magazine's "Top 10 Courses You Can Play". The spectacular 18-hole 7,000-plus yard par-72 golf course winds through three distinct Louisiana landscapes - live oak flats, cypress wetlands and upland pine forests. The residential resort and golf community located in Springfield surrounds a historic plantation home that dates back to the early 19$^{th}$ century and presently offers home sites, accommodations, meeting space, a first-class restaurant and recreation facilities.

- *VILLAGE of KILLIAN – population 1,373*

The small Village of Killian is one of Livingston Parish's many river communities making it a popular weekend destination with access to a number of waterways and the recreation and natural beauty they offer. Killian is located on LA Highway 22 along the Tickfaw River with easy access to Lake Maurepas. Highway 22 is bustling with residential and commercial development catering to the many visitors and growing number of residents.

- *VILLAGE of FRENCH SETTLEMENT – population 1,241*

The Village of French Settlement is located in the southwestern portion of Livingston Parish. The village population quickly multiplies when weekend boaters and fishermen converge on the Amite River. The river, which divides the parishes of Livingston and Ascension, is a hotspot for many water and outdoor activities. French Settlement hosts the annual Creole Festival and is home of the Creole House. The home, an authentic Creole cottage, represents the culture and customs of the people of French, Spanish and German origin and exhibits hundreds of artifacts from the early 1800's.

- *VILLAGE of PORT VINCENT – population 789*

Like nearby French Settlement, the Village of Port Vincent's main draw is its waterfront location, luring many recreational visitors to the Amite River. There is a mix of old and new businesses. However, the strongest appeal of the Village is the beautiful riverfront location. On any given day, sportsmen can be spotted traveling the river. As one rides the Amite River along the banks of Port Vincent, it is evident this community is one of the many reasons Louisiana is called a "Sportsman's Paradise".

- *WATSON (unincorporated) – population 1,071*

Watson is a small but growing unincorporated town located in the northwest corner of Livingston Parish just five miles north of Denham Springs. It is one of the fastest growing areas in the parish. Watson retains that small town quality of life but is located close enough to Baton Rouge and Denham Springs to take advantage of their amenities. Just to the west of Watson, the Amite River, which borders East Baton Rouge Parish, has served as a source of transportation and recreation over the years, and it currently supports a large gravel industry.

Watson has seen a steady growth in local businesses in the past few years and continues to grow as the population does. The area is home to numerous shops, restaurants and businesses such as the Wal-Mart store which opened in April 2012 and created around 300 new jobs. The influx of new retail development continues in Watson.

- *SATSUMA (unincorporated)*

North Oaks Health System opened its facility in January 2012. The 2-story 47,000 square foot medical complex represents a total investment of $32 million and is located on 34 acres of land on the south side of the I-12 Colyell/Satsuma interchange. The outpatient complex offers a wide range of outpatient diagnostic and treatment services including cardiology, laboratory, radiology and rehabilitation services, an Urgent Care Center, a Family Medicine Clinic, a Specialty Clinic, and a Conference Room for health education. North Oaks employs approximately 100 health care professionals with an estimated $4.4 million payroll and projects economic impact of $13.2 million cycling through the community annually.

Also at the I-12 Satsuma interchange is the Summa Crossing development. The project includes upscale traditional single-family residential neighborhoods, premium residential condominiums and apartment developments in the 2,000-acre community. Developers hope Summa Crossing will also pave the way for multiple shopping centers. The area is the home of the Suma Hill Conference Center, which boasts an 800-seat live production theater.

In Satsuma, parked along I-12 at exit 19, you will notice an F-4 Phantom Navy Jet on display as a tribute to World War II veterans. In February 2014, the Phantom jet was delivered from the National Naval Aviation Museum in Pensacola, Florida. The aircraft is elevated 20 feet and is adorned with Old Glory flying majestically atop a tall flagpole. Plans are to add other military pieces as they become available.

The Livingston Parish Airport District announced in November 2017 that it has acquired more than 242 acres near the Satsuma Exit at Interstate 12 to locate a new general aviation airport, Livingston Executive Airport. Plans for the new airport include a 5,000-foot lighted runway, a flight service station, airplane hangars and a fuel station. It promises to be a valuable economic development resource for the parish.

- *HOLDEN (unincorporated)*

Ferrara Fire Apparatus, located just east of Baton Rouge in Holden, leads the industry in the custom design and manufacture of emergency response vehicles. Ferrara is America's premier provider of heavy-duty fire apparatus and construction materials. Their design process gives the customer input into how the truck will be built. The company is the fourth largest manufacturer of fire trucks in the United States. They did

$165 million in sales in 2016 and is forecasting a 5 percent increase in sales this year because of pent-up demand and expectations for more infrastructure spending. Ferrara has delivered more than 5,000 new fire apparatus to agencies in this country and around the world.

In March 2014 near Holden, actor-writer-director, John Schneider, opened his film production studio, John Schneider Studios. Improvements on the 58-acre former campground just west of the Tickfaw River on the south side of U.S. Highway 190 began shortly after its purchase, and productions have already been under way. The studio boasts 5,000 square feet of sound stage with 20 ft. ceilings and a variety of interesting locations to shoot such as lakes, swamps, and a bamboo forest. This new studio is certain to bring a new caliber of filmmaking to Livingston Parish.

*LIVINGSTON PARISH ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT*

In July 2015, the Livingston Economic Development Council (LEDC) announced the release of their business assistance website, "Livingston Advantages", as a medium to help cultivate and guide new and existing businesses in Livingston Parish. The website was a collaborated effort between the LEDC, parish officials and organizations, business owners and other community leaders. Livingston Advantages creates a tool for people who are thinking about starting a business or expanding their existing operation in Livingston Parish. One of the site's functions is to provide local leaders a place to send people for answers to their questions. The site provides a library of information, condensed into a database format, for banks, governmental employees, and community leaders to pull from and help guide them to the appropriate destination. To access the site, go to www.livingstonadvantages.com.

Businesses planning to locate in Livingston Parish have access to a number of tax incentive programs including property tax abatement, sales tax rebates, job tax credits, payroll rebates and more. For more information on these incentives, go to www.ledc.net/site-selectors/incentives.

A united effort between the public and private sectors will assist in the continued economic growth of Livingston Parish. The *Livingston Tomorrow* campaign is designed to be Livingston's economic development vehicle to capitalize on the plentiful resources of our community by bringing together a diverse group of individuals, organizations and businesses. The plan calls for the creation of thousands of new jobs, new business growth and existing business expansion, and prosperity in Livingston Parish over the next few years. The core mission of *Livingston Tomorrow* is based on the concept of "economic vitality" and the need to have a strong, healthy, local economy aimed at improving the economic quality of life for residents and businesses.

By 2020, we envision a Livingston Parish with a vibrant, diversified economy with high quality jobs that continually strives to improve our infrastructure, transportation, education and workforce development, healthcare and other vital services. We will be an area that is more competitive for new business than we are today. By aggressively preparing for the future, *Livingston Tomorrow* will ensure that our current economic prosperity continues and grows well into the future.

*TOURISM*

The Livingston Parish Convention & Visitors Bureau Tourist Center is located off I-12 at the Albany exit. Visitors will find a wealth of information located just inside the center. Free brochures, maps, magazines and newspapers are available. Anyone wanting additional help uncovering Livingston Parish's "treasures" can call 225-567-7899 or 888-317-7899, email info@livingstontourism.com or they can check out the website, www.livingstontourism.com. The website provides a wealth of information on cities and towns, lodging, outdoor activities, shopping, attractions, restaurants and much more. Come "Live it up in Livingston!"

*FLOOD OF AUGUST 2016 - One year later*

From August 11, 2016 through August 15, 2016, the weather system that stalled over southeast Louisiana dumped up to 20 inches of rain in many places, and perhaps as much as 36 inches in other places causing catastrophic flooding of thousands of homes and businesses. The school system had eight schools that suffered severe flood damage, two had serious damage and three had mild damage.

Currently, three schools are still located on temporary campuses. Southside Elementary and Junior High students have relocated to temporary campuses next to Juban Parc Elementary and Junior High. Denham Springs Elementary is on a temporary site on land loaned to us by a local church. All other schools are open and final permanent repairs on several sites are scheduled for completion by the end of the summer of 2018.

Almost 98 percent of all students enrolled in Livingston Parish schools for the 2017-2018 school year have returned to school since classes restarted after the flood and others are expected to return as families return to their restored homes.

Economically, things are turning around. More and more businesses are opening each day. Less than two years after it opened, Livingston Parish's only main shopping center, Juban Crossing, was inundated with four feet of floodwaters. The great news is the majority of the retail establishments have reopened with only one store not reopening. The shopping center currently has 37 retail outlets with the scheduled addition of four new tenants. Business owners are determined to bring their business back to life and help make their communities be better than ever.

Livingston Parish has been one of the fastest growing parishes in Louisiana. We have suffered a huge misfortune, but we are on the road to recovery and we will be great again. One thing that has not changed is the fact that Livingston Parish is the place to be! We are the place to be for small and large business alike, retail and industrial sectors, for great schools, excellent quality of life and wonderful people. In the end, some things never change.

*LINKS TO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION*

Additional information on Livingston Parish can be found at the following websites:

- Livingston Parish Public Schools – www.lpsb.org
- Livingston Economic Development Council – www.ledc.net
- Livingston Advantage – www.livingstonadvantages.com
- Livingston Parish Government – www.livingstonparishla.gov
- Livingston Parish Sheriff's Office – www.lpso.org
- Livingston Parish Assessor – www.livingstonassessor.com
- Livingston Parish Clerk of Courts – www.livclerk.org
- Livingston Parish Convention & Visitors Bureau – www.livingstontourism.com
- Livingston Parish Chamber of Commerce – www.livingstonparishchamber.org
- Livingston Business Journal – www.livingstonbusiness.com

## CONTACTING THE SCHOOL BOARD'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

While this report is designed to provide full and complete disclosure of the financial conditions and operations of the Livingston Parish School Board, citizens' groups, taxpayers, parents, students, other parish officials, investors or creditors may need further details. To obtain such details, please contact Terry E. Hughes, Business Manager, at the Livingston Parish School Board Office, 13909 Florida Blvd, P.O. Box 1130, Livingston, LA 70754-1130, or by calling 225-686-4235, during regular business hours, Monday thru Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., central time. Ms. Hughes' e-mail address is Terry.Hughes@lpsb.org.

# GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement A

# LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT)

JUNE 30, 2017
(With Comparative Totals as of June 30, 2016)

| | Governmental Activities 2017 | Governmental Activities 2016 |
|---|---|---|
| **ASSETS** | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | $ 53,322,065 | $ 28,135,027 |
| Investments | 57,150,000 | 60,150,000 |
| Receivables | 12,925,737 | 9,962,101 |
| Inventory | 1,804,672 | 1,733,760 |
| Capital Assets: | | |
| Land and Construction in Progress | 36,089,269 | 27,403,924 |
| Other Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) | 187,738,489 | 184,770,286 |
| Total Assets | 349,030,232 | 312,155,098 |
| **DEFERRED OUTLFOWS OF RESOURCES** | | |
| Deferred Amount on Refunding | 1,376,432 | 1,414,745 |
| Deferred Outflows - Related to Pensions | 66,440,641 | 42,896,003 |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | 67,817,073 | 44,310,748 |
| **LIABILITIES** | | |
| Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables | 26,556,190 | 29,027,531 |
| Interest Payable | 825,856 | 711,588 |
| Long-Term Liabilities: | | |
| Due Within One Year | 12,082,484 | 9,386,837 |
| Due in More than One Year | 190,608,283 | 150,350,855 |
| Net Pension Liability | 327,514,833 | 293,823,763 |
| Total Liabilities | 557,587,646 | 483,300,574 |
| **DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES** | | |
| Deferred Inflows - Related to Pensions | 12,975,840 | 18,820,977 |
| **NET POSITION (DEFICIT)** | | |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | 148,093,188 | 141,320,476 |
| Restricted for: | | |
| Debt Service Fund | 4,786,156 | 4,301,970 |
| Maintenance of Schools | 2,783,874 | 2,374,820 |
| General Fund | 43,664,072 | 23,100,260 |
| Unrestricted (Deficit) | (353,043,471) | (316,753,231) |
| Total Net Position (Deficit) | $ (153,716,181) | $ (145,655,705) |

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017
(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2016)

| | | Program Revenues | | | Total Governmental Activities - Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Expenses | Charges for Services | Operating Grants and Contributions | Capital Grants and Contributions | 2017 | 2016 |
| **FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS** | | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities: | | | | | | |
| Instruction: | | | | | | |
| Regular Programs | $ 113,017,257 | $ 364,457 | $ 2,479,365 | $ - | $ (110,173,435) | $ (96,618,145) |
| Special Programs | 33,358,445 | 7,434 | 1,923,012 | 14,302 | (31,413,697) | (27,079,594) |
| Vocational Programs | 3,583,463 | 1,195 | 303,531 | 1,200 | (3,277,537) | (3,010,521) |
| Adult Continuing Education Programs | 241,647 | - | 221,280 | - | (20,367) | (23,710) |
| All Other Programs | 10,590,528 | 357,124 | 5,497,278 | - | (4,736,126) | (2,824,281) |
| Support Services: | | | | | | |
| Student Services | 15,725,485 | - | 2,097,861 | - | (13,627,624) | (11,871,702) |
| Instructional Staff Support | 9,162,735 | 474 | 2,760,239 | - | (6,402,022) | (5,451,840) |
| General Administration | 9,098,351 | 1,472,891 | 2,435 | - | (7,623,025) | (7,258,838) |
| School Administration | 15,070,067 | 174,940 | 62,220 | - | (14,832,907) | (13,627,808) |
| Business Services | 2,487,137 | 152,191 | 599,956 | - | (1,734,990) | (1,445,421) |
| Plant Services | 53,119,744 | 92,588 | 25,104,494 | - | (27,922,662) | (19,359,894) |
| Student Transportation Services | 15,662,721 | 147,033 | 14,808 | - | (15,500,880) | (13,683,065) |
| Central Services | 2,519,581 | - | 609 | - | (2,518,972) | (2,013,334) |
| Food Services | 14,236,044 | 651,510 | 11,512,682 | - | (2,071,852) | (1,930,178) |
| Community Service Programs | 189,052 | - | 173,482 | - | (15,570) | (13,762) |
| Interest on Long-Term Debt | 3,115,430 | - | - | - | (3,115,430) | (3,115,042) |
| Total Governmental Activities | $ 301,177,687 | $ 3,421,837 | $ 52,753,252 | $ 15,502 | (244,987,096) | (209,327,135) |
| Taxes: | | | | | | |
| Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes | | | | | 10,908,718 | 10,894,864 |
| Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Services | | | | | 5,950,896 | 6,625,299 |
| Sales and Use Taxes, Levied for General Purposes | | | | | 54,296,789 | 43,148,121 |
| Sales and Use Taxes, Levied for Debt Services | | | | | 2,385,071 | 1,880,485 |
| State Revenue Sharing | | | | | 966,693 | 912,285 |
| Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Purposes: | | | | | | |
| Minimum Foundation Program | | | | | 158,631,609 | 159,311,832 |
| Other | | | | | 4,785 | 6,712 |
| Interest and Investment Earnings | | | | | 764,825 | 749,158 |
| Net Gain (Loss) on Disposition of Capital Assets | | | | | 3,079,100 | (108,257) |
| Miscellaneous | | | | | (61,866) | 15,196 |
| Total General Revenues | | | | | 236,926,620 | 223,435,695 |
| Change in Net Position | | | | | (8,060,476) | 14,108,560 |
| Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year | | | | | (145,655,705) | (159,764,265) |
| Net Position (Deficit) - End of Year | | | | | $ (153,716,181) | $ (145,655,705) |

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

## BALANCE SHEET
## GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2017
(With Comparative Totals as of June 30, 2016)

| | General Fund | Disaster Special Revenue Fund | Capital Projects Fund | Nonmajor Funds | Total Governmental Funds 2017 | Total Governmental Funds 2016 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ASSETS** | | | | | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | $ 16,938,941 | $ 15,009,494 | $ 13,072,980 | $ 8,300,650 | $ 53,322,065 | $ 28,135,027 |
| Investments (Certificates of Deposit Maturities Greater Than 90 Days) | 57,150,000 | - | - | - | 57,150,000 | 60,150,000 |
| Receivables | 4,979,837 | 3,173,584 | 32,987 | 4,739,329 | 12,925,737 | 9,962,101 |
| Due from Other Funds | 3,948,320 | - | - | - | 3,948,320 | 4,508,371 |
| Inventory | 1,476,594 | - | - | 328,078 | 1,804,672 | 1,733,760 |
| Total Assets | $ 84,493,692 | $ 18,183,078 | $ 13,105,967 | $ 13,368,057 | $ 129,150,794 | $ 104,489,259 |
| **LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES** | | | | | | |
| **Liabilities:** | | | | | | |
| Accounts, Salaries and Other Payables | $ 21,519,693 | $ 1,556,897 | $ 2,191,099 | $ 1,288,501 | $ 26,556,190 | $ 29,027,531 |
| Due to Other Funds | - | - | - | 3,948,320 | 3,948,320 | 4,508,371 |
| Total Liabilities | 21,519,693 | 1,556,897 | 2,191,099 | 5,236,821 | 30,504,510 | 33,535,902 |
| **Deferred Inflows of Resources:** | | | | | | |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources - Unavailable Intergovernmental Revenues | - | 2,941,407 | - | - | 2,941,407 | - |
| **Fund Balances:** | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable: | | | | | | |
| Inventory | 1,476,594 | - | - | 328,078 | 1,804,672 | 1,733,760 |
| Restricted For: | | | | | | |
| Debt Service | - | - | - | 4,786,156 | 4,786,156 | 4,301,970 |
| Maintenance of Schools | - | - | - | 2,783,874 | 2,783,874 | 2,374,820 |
| Construction, Utilities and Maintenance | 28,730,387 | - | - | - | 28,730,387 | 21,489,419 |
| Educational Excellence | 95,377 | - | - | - | 95,377 | 350,578 |
| E-Rate | 956,859 | - | - | - | 956,859 | 547,847 |
| Career Development | 955,901 | - | - | - | 955,901 | 599,699 |
| Other | 88,269 | 12,837,279 | - | - | 12,925,548 | 112,717 |
| Committed To: | | | | | | |
| Contracts | - | 847,495 | 7,946,884 | 60,000 | 8,854,379 | 17,825,569 |
| Assigned To: | | | | - | | |
| Capital Projects | - | - | 2,967,984 | - | 2,967,984 | 2,074,795 |
| School Lunch Program | - | - | - | 173,128 | 173,128 | 114,207 |
| Insurance Proceeds | 5,000,000 | - | - | - | 5,000,000 | - |
| Property Damage Insurance | 1,000,000 | - | - | - | 1,000,000 | 936,048 |
| General Liability Insurance | 2,500,000 | - | - | - | 2,500,000 | 2,490,296 |
| Workers Compensation Insurance | 500,000 | - | - | - | 500,000 | 358,988 |
| Other Post Employment Benefits | 3,452,153 | - | - | - | 3,452,153 | 3,138,321 |
| Unassigned | 18,218,459 | - | - | - | 18,218,459 | 12,504,323 |
| Total Fund Balances | 62,973,999 | 13,684,774 | 10,914,868 | 8,131,236 | 95,704,877 | 70,953,357 |
| Total Liabilities and Fund Balances | $ 84,493,692 | $ 18,183,078 | $ 13,105,967 | $ 13,368,057 | $ 129,150,794 | $ 104,489,259 |

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

## RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT)

JUNE 30, 2017
(With Comparative Totals as of June 30, 2016)

| | Total Governmental Funds | |
|---|---|---|
| | 2017 | 2016 |
| Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds | $ 95,704,877 | $ 70,953,357 |
| Cost of Capital Assets | 356,548,117 | 345,354,100 |
| Less: Accumulated Depreciation | (132,720,359) | (133,179,890) |
| | 223,827,758 | 212,174,210 |
| Elimination of Interfund Assets and Liabilities: | | |
| Due from Other Funds | 3,948,320 | 4,508,371 |
| Due to Other Funds | (3,948,320) | (4,508,371) |
| | - | - |
| Long-Term Liabilities: | | |
| Accumulated Unfunded Other Postemployment Benefits Payable | (67,692,672) | (58,447,086) |
| Compensated Absences | (13,449,923) | (13,297,328) |
| Net Pension Liability | (327,514,833) | (293,823,763) |
| Claims and Judgments | (2,060,000) | (2,130,000) |
| Bonds Payable | (112,415,000) | (79,110,000) |
| Capital Lease Payable | (2,804,248) | (1,548,560) |
| Certificates of Indebtedness Payable | (2,066,680) | (2,933,345) |
| Deferred Premium on Bonds | (2,202,244) | (2,271,373) |
| Deferred Amount on Refunding | 1,376,432 | 1,414,745 |
| Accrued Interest Payable | (825,856) | (711,588) |
| | (529,655,024) | (452,858,298) |
| Deferred Inflow of Resources - Unavailable Intergovernmental Revenues are not Reported in Governmental Funds | 2,941,407 | - |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions are not Reported in Governmental Funds | 66,440,641 | 42,896,003 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions are not Reported in Governmental Funds | (12,975,840) | (18,820,977) |
| Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities | $ (153,716,181) | $ (145,655,705) |

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD**

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017
(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2016)

| | General Fund | Disaster Special Revenue Fund | Capital Projects Fund | Nonmajor Funds | Total Governmental Funds 2017 | Total Governmental Funds 2016 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Revenues:** | | | | | | |
| Local Sources: | | | | | | |
| Taxes: | | | | | | |
| Ad Valorem | $ 5,082,977 | $ - | $ 2,427,380 | $ 9,349,257 | $ 16,859,614 | $ 17,520,163 |
| Sales and Use | 54,296,789 | - | - | 2,385,071 | 56,681,860 | 45,028,606 |
| Other | 541,445 | - | - | - | 541,445 | 546,951 |
| Rentals, Leases and Royalties | 4,903 | - | - | - | 4,903 | 1,975 |
| Tuition | 275,990 | - | - | - | 275,990 | 232,736 |
| Interest Earnings | 537,127 | - | 168,068 | 59,630 | 764,825 | 749,158 |
| Food Services | - | - | - | 530,048 | 530,048 | 3,072,806 |
| Other | 3,528,644 | - | - | 141,196 | 3,669,840 | 4,247,981 |
| State Sources: | | | | | | |
| Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid | 158,730,261 | - | 238,727 | 634,099 | 159,603,087 | 160,230,829 |
| Restricted Grants-in-Aid | 2,578,228 | - | - | - | 2,578,228 | 2,630,009 |
| Federal Sources: | | | | | | |
| Unrestricted - Indirect Cost Recoveries | - | - | - | 599,332 | 599,332 | 646,004 |
| Restricted Grants-in-Aid - Subgrants | - | 21,634,042 | - | 22,909,478 | 44,543,520 | 20,465,442 |
| Other - Commodities | - | - | - | 1,052,226 | 1,052,226 | 767,777 |
| Total Revenues | 225,576,364 | 21,634,042 | 2,834,175 | 37,660,337 | 287,704,918 | 256,140,437 |
| **Expenditures:** | | | | | | |
| Instruction: | | | | | | |
| Regular Programs | 100,105,274 | 3,492,315 | - | 1,830 | 103,599,419 | 98,503,833 |
| Special Programs | 28,511,577 | 85,134 | - | 1,430,896 | 30,027,607 | 30,058,073 |
| Vocational Programs | 2,805,724 | 170,674 | - | 286,662 | 3,263,060 | 3,324,070 |
| Adult and Continuing Education Programs | 80,984 | - | - | 141,335 | 222,319 | 221,724 |
| Other Programs | 4,641,835 | - | - | 5,195,741 | 9,837,576 | 10,342,730 |
| Support Services: | | | | | | |
| Pupil Support | 12,794,554 | 5,409 | - | 2,024,906 | 14,824,869 | 14,200,159 |
| Instructional Staff Support | 5,672,033 | 6,815 | - | 2,631,017 | 8,309,865 | 8,560,629 |
| General Administration | 2,051,238 | 4,506 | 95,973 | 369,106 | 2,520,823 | 2,642,615 |
| School Administration | 14,165,697 | - | - | 5,004 | 14,170,701 | 14,079,870 |
| Business Services | 2,293,285 | 18,976 | - | 624 | 2,312,885 | 2,225,038 |
| Plant Services | 14,556,496 | 34,586,340 | 160,121 | 3,074,715 | 52,377,672 | 19,307,345 |
| Transportation Services | 13,167,311 | 797,432 | - | 14,808 | 13,979,551 | 12,967,121 |
| Central Services | 2,403,585 | 11,190 | - | - | 2,414,775 | 1,998,868 |
| Food Services | - | 817,378 | - | 12,869,287 | 13,686,665 | 12,874,317 |
| Community Service Programs | 15,001 | - | - | 173,482 | 188,483 | 109,012 |

(CONTINUED)

Statement E
(Continued)

**LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD**

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017
(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2016)

| | General Fund | Disaster Special Revenue Fund | Capital Projects Fund | Nonmajor Funds | Total Governmental Funds 2017 | Total Governmental Funds 2016 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Expenditures (Continued):** | | | | | | |
| Capital Outlay | 2,599,362 | 5,748,922 | 17,254,118 | 694,709 | 26,297,111 | 18,386,035 |
| Debt Service: | | | | | | |
| Principal Retirement | 959,772 | - | - | 5,561,665 | 6,521,437 | 6,307,196 |
| Interest and Bank Charges | 28,732 | - | - | 3,003,067 | 3,031,799 | 3,151,422 |
| Total Expenditures | 206,852,460 | 45,745,091 | 17,510,212 | 37,478,854 | 307,586,617 | 259,260,057 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | 18,723,904 | (24,111,049) | (14,676,037) | 181,483 | (19,881,699) | (3,119,620) |
| **Other Financing Sources (Uses):** | | | | | | |
| Proceeds from Disposition of Assets | 108,888 | - | - | - | 108,888 | 41,127 |
| Insurance Proceeds | 5,121,261 | - | - | - | 5,121,261 | 41,127 |
| Other | (608,213) | - | - | - | (608,213) | (533,730) |
| Issuance of Long-Term Debt | 2,215,460 | 38,000,000 | - | - | 40,215,460 | 1,128,138 |
| Bond Issuance Costs | - | (204,177) | - | - | (204,177) | - |
| Transfers In | 599,332 | - | 5,800,000 | 1,308,665 | 7,707,997 | 13,006,169 |
| Transfers Out | (7,108,665) | - | - | (599,332) | (7,707,997) | (13,006,169) |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | 328,063 | 37,795,823 | 5,800,000 | 709,333 | 44,633,219 | 676,662 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses | 19,051,967 | 13,684,774 | (8,876,037) | 890,816 | 24,751,520 | (2,442,958) |
| **Fund Balances at Beginning of Year** | 43,922,032 | - | 19,790,905 | 7,240,420 | 70,953,357 | 73,437,442 |
| **Fund Balances at End of Year** | $62,973,999 | $ 13,684,774 | $10,914,868 | $8,131,236 | $ 95,704,877 | $ 70,994,484 |

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

## RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017
(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2016)

| | Total Governmental Funds 2017 | Total Governmental Funds 2016 |
|---|---|---|
| Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds | $ 24,751,520 | $ (2,484,085) |
| Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because: | | |
| Deferred Inflow of Resources - Unavailable Intergovernmental Revenues | 2,941,407 | - |
| Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. | | |
| Capital Outlays | 26,297,111 | 18,386,035 |
| Library Books and Textbooks Purchased | 1,788,909 | 480,693 |
| Depreciation Expense | (9,550,010) | (9,425,278) |
| Add accumulated depreciation on capital assets retired and impaired during the year | 10,009,541 | 6,413,488 |
| Less cost basis of capital assets retired and impaired during the year | (16,892,003) | (6,562,872) |
| The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. | | |
| Issuance of General Obligation Bonds | (38,000,000) | - |
| Issuance of Capital Lease | (2,215,460) | (1,128,138) |
| Increase in Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation Net | (9,245,586) | (9,352,677) |
| General Obligation Bond Principal Repayments | 4,695,000 | 4,995,000 |
| Certificates of Indebtedness Principal Repayments | 866,665 | 866,665 |
| Capital Lease Principal Payments | 959,772 | 445,531 |
| Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds | | |
| (Increase) Decrease in Compensated Absences Payable | (152,595) | (264,365) |
| (Increase) Decrease in Claims and Judgments Payable | 70,000 | 720,000 |
| (Increase) Decrease in Pension Expense | (4,301,295) | 10,982,183 |
| Amortization of Deferred Amounts on Refunding | (38,313) | (37,905) |
| Amortization of Premium Received on Issuance of General Obligation Bonds | 69,129 | 66,361 |
| Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. | (114,268) | 7,924 |
| Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities | $ (8,060,476) | $ 14,108,560 |

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD**

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL -
GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

| | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance With Final Budget |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Revenues:** | | | | |
| Local Sources: | | | | |
| Taxes: | | | | |
| Ad Valorem | $ 5,105,000 | $ 5,105,000 | $ 5,082,977 | $ (22,023) |
| Sales and Use | 45,625,000 | 53,395,000 | 54,296,789 | 901,789 |
| Other | 540,000 | 540,000 | 541,445 | 1,445 |
| Rentals, Leases and Royalties | 7,000 | 8,000 | 4,903 | (3,097) |
| Tuition | 300,000 | 300,000 | 275,990 | (24,010) |
| Interest Earnings | 536,000 | 500,000 | 537,127 | 37,127 |
| Other | 3,792,800 | 4,276,300 | 3,528,644 | (747,656) |
| State Sources: | | | | |
| Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid | 160,799,487 | 158,720,801 | 158,730,261 | 9,460 |
| Restricted Grants-in-Aid | 2,579,887 | 2,583,180 | 2,578,228 | (4,952) |
| Total Revenues | 219,285,174 | 225,428,281 | 225,576,364 | 148,083 |
| **Expenditures:** | | | | |
| Instruction: | | | | |
| Regular Programs | 103,012,445 | 103,429,868 | 100,105,274 | 3,324,594 |
| Special Programs | 28,914,905 | 29,293,217 | 28,511,577 | 781,640 |
| Vocational Programs | 3,262,863 | 3,267,363 | 2,805,724 | 461,639 |
| Other Programs | 4,667,205 | 4,782,441 | 4,641,835 | 140,606 |
| Adult and Continuing Education Programs | 104,411 | 90,845 | 80,984 | 9,861 |
| Support Services: | | | | |
| Pupil Support | 12,511,500 | 13,089,750 | 12,794,554 | 295,196 |
| Instructional Staff Support | 5,977,300 | 5,979,800 | 5,672,033 | 307,767 |
| General Administration | 2,194,300 | 2,222,800 | 2,051,238 | 171,562 |
| School Administration | 14,300,330 | 14,446,475 | 14,165,697 | 280,778 |
| Business Services | 2,395,250 | 2,434,500 | 2,293,285 | 141,215 |
| Plant Services | 15,469,255 | 15,604,248 | 14,556,496 | 1,047,752 |
| Transportation Services | 13,803,990 | 14,165,995 | 13,167,311 | 998,684 |
| Central Services | 2,306,500 | 2,475,000 | 2,403,585 | 71,415 |
| Community Service Programs | 15,001 | 15,001 | 15,001 | - |

(CONTINUED)

**LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD**

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL -
GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

| | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance With Final Budget |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Expenditures (Continued):** | | | | |
| Support Services (Continued): | | | | |
| Capital Outlay | 2,171,000 | 3,079,000 | 2,599,362 | 479,638 |
| Debt Service: | | | | |
| Principal Retirement | 665,000 | 900,000 | 959,772 | (59,772) |
| Interest and Bank Charges | 30,000 | 30,000 | 28,732 | 1,268 |
| Total Expenditures | 211,801,255 | 215,306,303 | 206,852,460 | 8,453,843 |
| Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures | 7,483,919 | 10,121,978 | 18,723,904 | 8,601,926 |
| **Other Financing Sources (Uses):** | | | | |
| Proceeds from Disposition of Assets | 65,000 | 65,000 | 108,888 | 43,888 |
| Insurance Proceeds | - | 5,100,000 | 5,121,261 | 21,261 |
| Other | (580,000) | (610,000) | (608,213) | 1,787 |
| Proceeds from Issuance of Debt | 1,118,600 | 2,219,780 | 2,215,460 | (4,320) |
| Transfers In | 600,000 | 600,000 | 599,332 | (668) |
| Transfers Out | (9,700,199) | (9,253,700) | (7,108,665) | 2,145,035 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | (8,496,599) | (1,878,920) | 328,063 | 2,206,983 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses | (1,012,680) | 8,243,058 | 19,051,967 | 10,808,909 |
| **Fund Balance at Beginning of Year** | 43,922,032 | 43,922,032 | 43,922,032 | - |
| **Fund Balance at End of Year** | $ 42,909,352 | $ 52,165,090 | $ 62,973,999 | $ 10,808,909 |

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD**

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - DISASTER SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

| | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance With Final Budget |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Revenues:** | | | | |
| Federal Sources: | | | | |
| Restricted Grants-in-Aid | $ - | $ 24,520,000 | $ 21,634,042 | $ (2,885,958) |
| Total Revenues | - | 24,520,000 | 21,634,042 | (2,885,958) |
| **Expenditures:** | | | | |
| Instruction: | | | | |
| Regular Programs | - | 19,926,000 | 3,492,315 | 16,433,685 |
| Special Programs | - | - | 85,134 | (85,134) |
| Vocational Programs | - | - | 170,674 | (170,674) |
| Support Services: | | | | |
| Pupil Support | - | 208,000 | 5,409 | 202,591 |
| Instructional Staff Support | - | - | 6,815 | (6,815) |
| General Administration | - | 375,000 | 4,506 | 370,494 |
| Business Services | - | - | 18,976 | (18,976) |
| Plant Services | - | 26,179,000 | 34,586,340 | (8,407,340) |
| Transportation Services | - | 52,000 | 797,432 | (745,432) |
| Central Services | - | - | 11,190 | (11,190) |
| Food Services | - | - | 817,378 | (817,378) |
| Capital Outlay | - | 3,820,000 | 5,748,922 | (1,928,922) |
| Total Expenditures | - | 50,560,000 | 45,745,091 | 4,814,909 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures | - | (26,040,000) | (24,111,049) | 1,928,951 |

(CONTINUED)

**LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD**

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - DISASTER SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

| | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance With Final Budget |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Other Financing Sources (Uses):** | | | | |
| Issuance of Long-Term Debt | - | 26,040,000 | 38,000,000 | 11,960,000 |
| Bond Issuance Costs | - | - | (204,177) | (204,177) |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | - | 26,040,000 | 37,795,823 | 11,755,823 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses | - | - | 13,684,774 | 13,684,774 |
| **Fund Balance at Beginning of Year** | - | - | - | - |
| **Fund Balance at End of Year** | $ - | $ - | $ 13,684,774 | $ 13,684,774 |

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD**

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2017
(With Comparative Totals as of June 30, 2016)

**ASSETS**

| | 2017 | 2016 |
|---|---|---|
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | $ 10,631,817 | $ 9,527,291 |
| Total Assets | $ 10,631,817 | $ 9,527,291 |

**LIABILITIES**

| | 2017 | 2016 |
|---|---|---|
| Amounts Held for School Activities | $ 6,198,115 | $ 5,633,630 |
| Deposits Due to Others | 4,433,702 | 3,893,661 |
| Total Liabilities | $ 10,631,817 | $ 9,527,291 |

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

## INTRODUCTION

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

The School Board operates forty-three schools, an alternative education center, the Livingston Parish Literacy and Technology Center and the Pathways Center, within the parish with a total enrollment of approximately 25,900 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.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies -

A. Basis of Presentation

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

B. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the School Board includes all funds, schools, and agencies that are within the oversight responsibility of the School Board. The oversight responsibility derived by the School Board is related to its scope of public service and gives it the authority to establish public schools as it deems necessary. This oversight responsibility also allows the School Board to determine the number of teachers and employees to be employed, to establish the financial interdependency of the funds, to appoint management, and to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters.

Certain units of local government over which the School Board exercises no oversight responsibility, such as the Parish Council, other independently elected parish officials, and municipalities within the parish, are excluded from the accompanying financial statements. These units of government are considered separate reporting entities and issue financial statements separate from those of the Livingston Parish School Board.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61, the Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus, established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the Livingston Parish School Board for financial reporting purposes. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include:

1. Legal status of the potential component unit.
2. Financial accountability:
   a. The primary government appoints a voting majority of the potential component unit's governing body and the primary government is able to impose its will on the potential component unit (or)
   b. When a potential component unit is fiscally dependent on the primary government regardless of whether the organization has separately elected officials or boards.
3. Financial benefits/burden relationship between the School Board and the potential component unit, and misleading to exclude which covers other potential component units for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading.

Based on the previous criteria, the School Board's management has determined the following entity to be a discretely presented component unit in the financial reporting entity. At June 30, 2017, no financial transactions have occurred by the entity that would require it to be included in the current year financial statements.

The Livingston Parish Public Benefit Corporation was formed on May 20, 2002 as a private Louisiana nonprofit corporation and a public benefit corporation established for charitable, scientific and educational purposes for the benefit of the Livingston Parish School Board. Once created, the Corporation entered into a cooperative endeavor agreement with the School Board and the Southeastern Educational Foundation (the Foundation), a Louisiana nonprofit corporation and a wholly owned subsidiary of the Southeastern Development Foundation, a Louisiana nonprofit corporation organized for the benefit of Southeastern Louisiana University. Under the terms of the cooperative endeavor agreement, the Corporation entered into a lease for land from the School Board and the Corporation is authorized to sublease the land to the Foundation. In addition, the Foundation is required to construct and operate the Livingston Parish Literacy and Technology Center in accordance with a court order issued in the matter of *"In Re Combustion, Inc."* Civil Action 94-MDL-4000, United States District Court, Western District of Louisiana. Once the facility is completed, the cooperative endeavor agreement authorizes the Corporation to lease a portion of the completed facility from the Foundation. Due to the substance of the lease the School Board is handling this lease as a capital lease within these financial statements. The initial lease payment of $1,000,000 was paid by the School Board upon receipt of evidence of substantial completion of the facility which occurred during the year ended June 30, 2006. The School Board was required to make five additional annual lease payments of $260,475 due on January 1 each year. The School Board has made all payments as required by the agreement. At June 30, 2017, the Livingston Parish Public Benefit Corporation had no assets or liabilities to report.

C. Funds

The School Board uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain School Board functions and activities. A fund is defined as a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Funds of the School Board are classified into two categories: Governmental and Fiduciary, as discussed below.

**Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of the School Board's general activities. These funds focus on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between a governmental fund's assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. In general, fund balance represents the accumulated expendable resources which may be used to finance future period programs or operations of the School Board. The following are the School Board's primary governmental funds:

**Governmental Fund Types:**

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

*Special Revenue Funds* - The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

*Debt Service Fund* - The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs for each district.

*Capital Projects Fund* - The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and for the major repairs thereto.

**Fiduciary Fund Type:**

*Agency Funds* - Agency funds account for assets held by the School Board as an agent for schools and school organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

D. Measurement Focus/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. These statements include all the financial activities of the school board, except for the fiduciary fund. The Fiduciary Fund is only reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position at the Fund Financial Statement level.

The GWFS were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed). Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of Section N50.

**Program Revenues**

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

**Allocation of Indirect Expenses**

The School Board reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Indirect expenses of other functions are not allocated to those functions but are reported separately in the Statement of Activities. Depreciation expense which can be specifically identified by function is included in the direct expenses of each function. Depreciation on buildings is assigned to the "general administration" function due to the fact that school buildings serve many purposes. Interest on general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

**Fund Financial Statements (FFS)**

**Governmental Funds**

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

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the School Board. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. The major funds of the School Board are the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by Governmental Funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both 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 (generally 60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. The Governmental Funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

**Revenues**

Ad valorem taxes are recorded in the year the taxes are due and payable. Ad valorem taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis, become due on November 15 of each year, and become delinquent on December 31. The taxes are generally collected in December, January, and February of the fiscal year.

Federal and State entitlements (which include state equalization and state revenue sharing) are recorded when available and measurable. Federal and State grants are recorded when the reimbursable expenditures have been incurred.

Sales and use tax revenues are recorded in the month collected by the vendor even though not paid to the School Board until the subsequent month.

Substantially all other revenues are recorded when received.

**Expenditures**

Salaries are recorded as expenditures when earned. Nine-month employee salaries are earned over a 9-month period, but are paid over a 12-month period. Compensated absences are recognized as expenditures when leave is actually taken or when employees (or heirs) are paid for accrued leave upon retirement or death. Principal and interest on general long-term obligations are recognized when due. All other expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

**Other Financing Sources (Uses)**

Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid, sale of fixed assets, long-term debt proceeds, bank loan proceeds, etc., are accounted for as other financing sources (uses). These other financing sources (uses) are recognized at the time the underlying events occur.

E. Budget Practices

The School Board adopts budgets for the General Fund, each Special Revenue Fund, the Debt Service Fund and the Capital Projects Fund.

The proposed budgets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, were made available for public inspection and comments from taxpayers. The budgets, which included proposed expenditures and the means of financing them, were published in the official journal fifteen days prior to the public hearing on the budgets for the year ended June 30, 2017. At this meeting, the proposed budgets were legally adopted by the School Board.

The budgets are prepared on a modified accrual basis of accounting. All appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbrances are not recognized within the accounting records for budgetary control purposes. Formal budget integration (within the accounting records) is employed as a management control device. The superintendent of parish schools is authorized to transfer between line items within any fund. However, when actual revenues within a fund fail to meet budgeted revenues by five percent or more, a budget amendment is adopted by the School Board in an open meeting. Budget amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budget and all subsequent amendments.

F. 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.

G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include interest bearing demand deposits and amounts in time deposits with maturities less than 90 days. Under state law, the School Board may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana. Cash and cash equivalents are stated at cost, which approximates market value.

Certificates of deposit with maturities greater than 90 days are classified as investments and are stated at cost, which also approximates market value.

H. Inventory

Inventory of the General Fund is valued at cost and consists of expendable materials and supplies, which are recorded as an expenditure when consumed, using the first-in, first-out method.

Inventory of the School Lunch Special Revenue Fund consists of food purchased by the School Board and commodities granted by the United States Department of Agriculture through the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry. The commodities are recorded as revenues when received; however, all inventory items are recorded as expenditures when consumed. All purchased inventory items are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out basis) or market, and commodities are assigned values based on information provided by the United States Department of Agriculture.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost, or estimated historical cost for assets where actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The system for accumulation of fixed assets cost data does not provide the means for determining the percentage of assets valued at actual and those valued at estimated cost.

Capital assets are recorded in the GWFS, but are not reported in the FFS. All capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public school purposes by the School Board, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. Useful lives vary from 40 to 50 years for buildings, and 6 to 20 years for equipment.

The School Board does not possess any material amounts of infrastructure capital assets, such as sidewalks and parking lots. Amounts expended for such items prior to June 30, 2003 were considered to be part of the cost of buildings or other immovable property such as stadiums. Since 2003, if such items are built or constructed, they are capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful lives.

J. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

The statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows and (or) inflows of financial resources. 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. Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of a net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time.

A portion of the School Board's deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position are a result of deferrals concerning bonded debt. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. Deferred amount on refunding of debt is reported in the deferred outflow section of the statement of net position.

The School Board also has deferred outflows and inflows of resources on the statement of net position that are related to pensions. See pension Note 8.

K. Compensated Absences

All 12-month employees earn from 5 to 20 days of vacation leave each year, depending on their length of service with the School Board. A minimum of 10 vacation days must be used each year with the remaining unused vacation leave accumulated without limitation. The employee has the option to have the accumulated balance paid at termination or used to extend years of service for retirement or the accumulated amount is paid to an authorized representative upon death.

All school board employees earn from 10 to 18 days of sick leave each year, depending upon the number of months employed. Sick leave may be accumulated without limitation. Upon retirement or death, unused accumulated sick leave of up to twenty-five days is paid to the employee or to the employee's estate at the employee's current rate of pay. Under the Louisiana Teachers Retirement System, the total unused accumulated sick leave, including the twenty-five days paid, is used in the retirement benefit computation as earned service for leave earned prior to July 1, 1988. For sick leave earned between July 1, 1988 and June 30, 1990 under the Louisiana Teachers Retirement System and for sick leave earned under the Louisiana School Employees Retirement System, all unpaid sick leave, which excludes the twenty-five days paid, is used in the retirement benefit computation as earned service. For sick leave earned after June 30, 1990, a maximum of one year of accumulated sick leave earned, which excludes the twenty-five days paid, can be converted to one year of earned service. All remaining accumulated sick leave earned after June 30, 1990, after converting one year of sick leave into one year of earned service, may only be added to the member's service credit if purchased.

Sabbatical leave may only be granted for medical leave and for professional and cultural improvement. Any employee with a teaching certificate is entitled, subject to approval by the School Board, to one semester of sabbatical leave after three years of continuous service or two semesters of sabbatical leave after six or more years of continuous service. Sabbatical leave benefits are recorded as expenditures in the period paid.

L. Pensions

The School Board is a participating employer in cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plans as described in Note 8. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of each of the plans, and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. 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.

M. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

N. Sales and Use Taxes

The School Board receives a two and one-half percent sales and use tax. The sales and use tax is collected by the sales tax department of the School Board and is included in the revenues of the General Fund. The proceeds of the tax are dedicated to the payment of salaries of school teachers and other school employees; the payment of utilities; and constructing, maintaining or operating school buildings and other school related facilities, including the acquisition of sites.

In addition, on October 5, 2002, the voters in School Board District No. 22 approved a ½ percent sales and use tax for the purpose of constructing and acquiring a new elementary school and providing renovations and improvements to the existing buildings within the school district. Also, on September 18, 2004, the voters in School Board District No. 33 approved a one percent sales and use tax for the purpose of constructing and improving or renovating school buildings within the School District.

The School Board is also authorized to collect sales and use taxes levied by the following governmental entities:

Livingston Parish Council
Law Enforcement Subdistrict A
Gravity Drainage District No. 1
Gravity Drainage District No. 2
Gravity Drainage District No. 5
City of Denham Springs
City of Walker
Town of Livingston
Village of Albany
Town of Springfield
Livingston Parish Tourist Commission
Denham Springs Economic Development District
Juban Crossing Economic Development District

The School Board receives a collection fee that varies by entity and ranges from a high of 4% to a rate of 2% on the first $1,000,000 collected and then 1.5% on the amounts collected in excess of $1,000,000 on most entities. The collection and distribution of the sales taxes are accounted for in the Sales Tax Agency Fund.

O. Use of Estimates

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

P. Equity Balances

*Government-Wide Statements*

Equity is classified as net position. Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources, less liabilities, less deferred inflows of resources. It is displayed in three components:

1. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt - Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
2. Restricted net position - Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by:
    a. External groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or
    b. Law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
3. Unrestricted net position - All other net positions that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

*Fund Statements*

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. The School Board has adopted GASB Statement No. 54 which redefined how fund balances are presented in fund financial statements. In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

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

Restricted - Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of the state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.

Committed - Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the School Board. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed.

Assigned - Amounts that are designated as committed by the School Board but are not spendable until a budget ordinance is passed.

Unassigned - All amounts not included in other spendable classifications. The School Board has not adopted a policy to maintain the general fund's unassigned fund balance above a certain minimum level.

The details of the fund balances are included in the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds (Statement C). As noted above, restricted funds are used first as appropriate. Assigned Funds are reduced to the extent that expenditure authority has been budgeted by the School Board or the Assignment has been changed by the School Board. Decreases to fund balance first reduce Unassigned Fund balance; in the event that Unassigned becomes zero, then Assigned and Committed Fund Balances are used in that order.

Q. Summary Financial Information for 2016 and Reclassifications

The financial statements include certain prior year summarized comparative information in total. Such information does not include sufficient details to constitute a presentation in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the School Board's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016, from which the summarized information was derived.

Certain items in the 2016 columns have been reclassified to conform to the presentation in the current year financial statements. Such reclassification had no effect on the previous reported deficiency of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses or change in net position.

(2) Cash and Cash Equivalents -

The School Board maintains various deposit accounts for the current operations of certain individual funds of the School Board. In addition, it maintains a cash investment pool with the Board's paying agent for all remaining funds. Each fund's portion of the cash and investment pool is included in that fund's Cash and Cash Equivalent account.

The School Board also maintains certificates of deposits with maturities greater than 90 days. These certificates are classified as Investments.

Interest earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated to the participating funds based upon their combined participating balances.

At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of the School Board's Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments (checking accounts, savings accounts, and certificates of deposits) was $121,103,882 and the confirmed bank balances were $121,427,227. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments are stated at cost, which approximates market.

The following is a summary of Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments at June 30, 2017:

| | Governmental Funds | Fiduciary Funds | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Deposits in Bank Accounts per Balance Sheets: | | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | $ 53,322,065 | $10,631,817 | $ 63,953,882 |
| Certificates of Deposits | 57,150,000 | - | 57,150,000 |
| Total | $110,472,065 | $10,631,817 | $121,103,882 |

*Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits and Investments*

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School Board's deposits may not be returned to it.

To mitigate this risk, state law requires for these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) to be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. The pledged securities are deemed by Louisiana State Law to be under the control and possession and in the name of the School Board regardless of its designation by the financial institution in which it is deposited. As of June 30, 2017, none of the School Board's bank balance of $121,427,227 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

(3) Ad Valorem Taxes -

All taxable property in Louisiana is required by law to be assessed annually at a percentage of its fair market value by the Parish Assessor, except for public utility property which is assessed by the Louisiana Tax Commission.

The 1974 Louisiana Constitution (Article 7 Section 18) provided that land and improvements for residential purposes be assessed at 10% of fair market value; other property and electric cooperative properties, excluding land are to be assessed at 15% and public service properties, excluding land, are to be assessed at 25% of fair market value. Fair market value is determined by the elected assessor of the parish on all property subject to taxation except public service properties, which is valued by the Louisiana Tax Commission (LRS 47:1957). The correctness of assessments by the assessor is subject to review and certification by the Louisiana Tax Commission. The Assessor is required to reappraise all property subject to taxation at intervals of not more than four years.

Ad Valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. Taxes are levied by the Parish Assessor during the year and are billed to taxpayers in November. Billed taxes become delinquent on December 31. Revenues from Ad Valorem taxes are budgeted in the year billed and recognized as revenue when billed. The Parish Assessor bills the property taxes using the assessed value determined by his office and the Livingston Parish Sheriff actually collects the tax for the Parish of Livingston.

The following is a summary of authorized and levied ad valorem taxes:

| | Authorized Millage | | Levied Millage | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Parishwide Taxes: | | | | |
| Constitutional | | 3.29 | | 3.29 |
| Additional Support | | 7.18 | | 7.18 |
| Maintenance | | 7.00 | | 7.00 |
| Construction | | 5.00 | | 5.00 |
| | Low | High | Low | High |
| District Taxes - | | | | |
| Bond and Interest | - | 26.10 | - | 26.10 |

Any differences between authorized and levied millages are the result of reassessment of the tax rolls required by Article 7, Section 23 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974.

| | |
|---|---|
| Total Ad Valorem Taxes Levied | $17,157,888 |
| Less: Amounts Deemed Uncollectible | (298,274) |
| Net Ad Valorem Taxes Collectible | $16,859,614 |

Ad Valorem taxes receivable at June 30, 2017, totaled $86,766.

(4) Receivables -

The receivables at June 30, 2017, are as follows:

| | Federal Grants | State Grants | Sales Taxes | Ad Valorem Taxes | Interest | Other | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| General Fund | $ 166,507 | $ 352,762 | $4,246,292 | $ 26,920 | $ 4,201 | $183,155 | $ 4,979,837 |
| Capital Projects Fund | - | - | - | 12,855 | 2,006 | 18,126 | 32,987 |
| Disaster Fund | 3,173,584 | - | - | - | - | - | 3,173,584 |
| Nonmajor Funds | 4,458,781 | - | 179,647 | 46,991 | 7,554 | 46,356 | 4,739,329 |
| Totals | $7,798,872 | $ 352,762 | $4,425,939 | $ 86,766 | $ 13,761 | $247,637 | $12,925,737 |

(5) Interfund Receivables, Payables - Transfers In, Transfers Out -

| | Due from Other Funds | Due to Other Funds |
|---|---|---|
| General Fund | $ 3,948,320 | $ - |
| Special Revenue Funds: | | |
| Elementary and Secondary Education Act: | | |
| Title 1 | - | 1,425,141 |
| Special Education Fund | - | 1,575,598 |
| Special Federal Fund | - | 550,291 |
| Other Federal ESEA Fund | - | 397,290 |
| Total Special Revenue Funds | - | 3,948,320 |
| Total | $ 3,948,320 | $ 3,948,320 |

(CONTINUED)

| | Transfers In | Transfers Out |
|---|---|---|
| General Fund | $ 599,332 | $ 7,108,665 |
| Special Revenue Funds: | | |
| Elementary and | | |
| Secondary Education Act: | | |
| Title 1 | - | 218,954 |
| Special Education | - | 273,728 |
| Maintenance of Schools | 70,000 | - |
| School Lunch | 350,000 | - |
| Special Federal | - | 60,789 |
| Other Federal ESEA | - | 45,861 |
| Total Special Revenue Funds | 420,000 | 599,332 |
| Debt Service Funds: | | |
| District No. 4 | 818,000 | - |
| District No. 31 | 70,665 | - |
| Total Debt Service Funds | 888,665 | - |
| Capital Projects Fund: | | |
| District No. 1 | 700,000 | - |
| District No. 22 | 3,500,000 | - |
| District No. 25 | 600,000 | - |
| District No. 26 | 1,000,000 | - |
| Total Capital Projects Fund | 5,800,000 | - |
| Total | $ 7,707,997 | $ 7,707,997 |

(6) Changes in Capital Assets -

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 is as follows:

| | Balance July 1, 2016 | Additions | Deletions | Balance June 30, 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Governmental Activities: | | | | |
| Capital Assets not being Depreciated: | | | | |
| Land | $ 15,327,453 | $ 208,000 | $ - | $ 15,535,453 |
| Construction in Progress | 12,076,471 | 21,878,621 | (13,401,276) | 20,553,816 |
| Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated | 27,403,924 | 22,086,621 | (13,401,276) | 36,089,269 |
| Capital Assets being Depreciated: | | | | |
| Buildings and Improvements | 283,938,684 | 13,401,276 | (13,787,009) | 283,552,951 |
| Furniture and Equipment | 7,214,266 | 1,721,987 | (1,016,312) | 7,919,941 |
| Library Books and Textbooks | 17,598,611 | 1,788,909 | (670,851) | 18,716,669 |
| Vehicles | 9,198,615 | 2,488,503 | (1,417,831) | 10,269,287 |
| Total Capital Assets being Depreciated | 317,950,176 | 19,400,675 | (16,892,003) | 320,458,848 |
| Less: Accumulated Depreciation for: | | | | |
| Buildings and Improvements | 109,699,332 | 6,310,659 | (7,543,849) | 108,466,142 |
| Furniture and Equipment | 4,659,938 | 569,267 | (822,011) | 4,407,194 |
| Library Books and Textbooks | 14,345,168 | 1,865,326 | (670,852) | 15,539,642 |
| Vehicles | 4,475,452 | 804,758 | (972,829) | 4,307,381 |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation | 133,179,890 | 9,550,010 | (10,009,541) | 132,720,359 |
| Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net | 184,770,286 | 9,850,665 | (6,882,462) | 187,738,489 |
| Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net | $212,174,210 | $31,937,286 | $(20,283,738) | $223,827,758 |

Depreciation expense of $9,550,010 for the year ended June 30, 2017 was charged to the following governmental functions:

| | |
|---|---|
| **Instruction:** | |
| Regular Education | $ 1,577,380 |
| Special Education | 17,038 |
| Vocational Education | 11,148 |
| Other Education Programs | 8,592 |
| **Support Services:** | |
| Instructional Staff Support | 468,587 |
| General Administration (Including all Buildings) | 6,377,288 |
| School Administration | 3,254 |
| Business Services | 57,831 |
| Plant Services | 162,287 |
| Student Transportation Services | 771,075 |
| Central Services | 32,809 |
| School Food Services | 62,721 |
| Total | $ 9,550,010 |

Asset Impairments

Denham Springs Elementary School, Southside Elementary School, and Southside Junior High School suffered severe damage during the flood of August 2016. Currently, the three schools are located on temporary campuses and the original school campuses are not usable. The School Board is awaiting a determination from the Federal Emergency Management Agency before any action can be taken on the original school campuses. The School Board has recorded asset impairments of $4,731,413 on these school campuses and the asset impairment expense is allocated to program expenses on the Statement of Activities – Statement B.

(7) Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables -

The payables at June 30, 2017, are as follows:

| | Accounts | Salaries | Employee Benefits and Withholdings | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| General Fund | $2,237,367 | $8,606,562 | $10,675,764 | $21,519,693 |
| Capital Projects Fund | 2,191,099 | - | - | 2,191,099 |
| Disaster Fund | 1,556,897 | - | - | 1,556,897 |
| Nonmajor Funds | 551,801 | 736,700 | - | 1,288,501 |
| Total | $6,537,164 | $9,343,262 | $10,675,764 | $26,556,190 |

(8) Pension Plans

The School Board follows the requirements of GASB Statement 68. *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* and GASB Statement 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, an amendment to GASB 68.* These standards revise and establish new financial reporting requirements for governments that provide their employees with pension benefits. These standards require the School Board to record its proportionate share of each of the pension plans net pension liability and report the following disclosures:

**General Information about the Pension Plans**

*Plan Descriptions:*

**Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana**

Employees of the School Board are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL). Chapter 2 of Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes (La. R.S. 11:401) grants to TRSL Board of Trustees and the Louisiana Legislature the authority to review administration, benefit terms, investments, and funding of the plan. TRSL issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.trsl.org.

**State of Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System**

The State of Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS) was established and provided for by R.S. 11:1001 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes as a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. LSERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.lsers.net.

**Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System**

LASERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS). Section 401 of Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes (La. R.S. 11:401) grants to LASERS Board of Trustees and the Louisiana Legislature the authority to review administration, benefit terms, investments, and funding of the plan. LASERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.lasersonline.org.

*Benefits Provided:*

**Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana**

The following is a description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general informational purposes only. TRSL provides retirement, deferred retirement option (DROP), disability, and survivor's benefits. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

Retirement Benefits:

1. Normal Retirement

   Regular Plan - Members whose first employment makes them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system on or after January 1, 2011 may retire with a 2.5% accrual rate after attaining age sixty with at least 5 years of service credit and are eligible for an actuarially reduced benefit with 20 years of service at any age. All other members, if initially hired on or after July 1, 1999, are eligible for a 2.5% accrual rate at the earliest of age 60 with 5 years of service, age 55 with 25 years of service, or at any age with 30 years of service. Members may retire with an actuarially reduced benefit with 20 years of service at any age. If hired before July 1, 1999, members are eligible for a 2% accrual rate at the earliest of age 60 with 5 years of service, or at any age with 20 years of service and are eligible for a 2.5% accrual rate at the earliest of age 65 with 20 years of service, age 55 with 25 years of service, or at any age with 30 years of service.

   Plan A - Members may retire with a 3.0% annual accrual rate at age 55 with 25 years of service, age 60 with 5 years of service or 30 years of service, regardless of age. Plan A is closed to new entrants.

   Plan B - Members may retire with a 2.0% annual accrual rate at age 55 with 30 years of service, or age 60 with 5 years of service.

   Benefit Formula

   For all plans, retirement benefits are based on a formula which multiplies the final average compensation by the applicable accrual rate, and by the years of creditable service. For Regular Plan and Lunch Plan B members whose first employment makes them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system on or after January 1, 2011, final average compensation is defined as the highest average 60-month period. For all other members, final average compensation is defined as the highest average 36-month period.

   Payment Options

   A retiring member is entitled to receive the maximum benefit payable until the member's death. In lieu of the maximum benefit, the member may elect to receive a reduced benefit payable in the form of a Joint and Survivor Option, or as a lump sum that can't exceed 36 months of the members' maximum monthly benefit amount.

Effective July 1, 2009, members may make an irrevocable election at retirement to receive an actuarially reduced benefit which increases 2.5% annually, beginning on the first retirement anniversary date, but not before age 55 or before the retiree would have attained age 55 in the case of a surviving spouse. This option can be chosen in combination with the above options.

2. Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP)

   In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement, an eligible member can begin participation in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) on the first retirement eligibility date for a period not to exceed the 3rd anniversary of retirement eligibility. Delayed participation reduces the three year participation period. During participation, benefits otherwise payable are fixed, and deposited in an individual DROP account.

   Upon termination of DROP, the member can continue employment and earn additional 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.

3. Disability Benefits

   Active members whose first employment makes them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system before January 1, 2011, and who have five or more years of service credit are eligible for disability retirement benefits if certified by the State Medical Disability Board (SMDB) to be disabled from performing their job. All other members must have at least 10 years of service to be eligible for a disability benefit. Calculation of the disability benefit as well as the availability of a minor child benefit is determined by the plan to which the member belongs and the date on which the member's first employment made them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system.

4. Survivor Benefits

   A surviving spouse with minor children of an active member with five years of creditable service (2 years immediately prior to death) or 20 years of creditable service is entitled to a benefit equal to the greater of (a) $600 per month, or (b) 50% of the member's benefit calculated at the 2.5% accrual rate for all creditable service. When a minor child(ren) is no longer eligible to receive survivor benefits, the spouse's benefit reverts to a survivor benefit in accordance with the provisions for a surviving spouse with no minor child(ren). Benefits for the minor child(ren) cease when he/she is no longer eligible.

   Each minor child (maximum of 2) shall receive an amount equal to the greater of (a) 50% of the spouse's benefit, or (b) $300 (up to 2 eligible children). Benefits to minors cease at attainment of age 18, marriage, or age 23 if enrolled in an approved institution of higher education.

A surviving spouse without minor children of an active member with 10 years of creditable service (2 years immediately prior to death) or 20 years of creditable service is entitled to a benefit equal to the greater of (a) $600 per month, or (b) the option 2 equivalent of the benefit calculated at the 2.5% accrual rate for all creditable service.

5. Permanent Benefit Increases/Cost-of-Living Adjustments

   As fully described in Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes, the System allows for the payment of permanent benefit increases, also known as cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) that are funded through investment earnings when recommended by the Board of Trustees and approved by the State Legislature.

6. Optional Retirement Plan (ORP)

   The Optional Retirement Plan (ORP) was established for academic employees of public institutions of higher education who are eligible for membership in TRSL. This plan was designed to provide certain academic and unclassified employees of public institutions of higher education an optional method of funding for their retirement.

   The ORP is a defined contribution pension plan which provides for portability of assets and full and immediate vesting of all contributions submitted on behalf of the affected employees to the approved providers. These providers are selected by the TRSL Board of Trustees. Monthly employer and employee contributions are invested as directed by the employee to provide the employee with future retirement benefits. The amount of these benefits is entirely dependent upon the total contributions and investment returns accumulated during the employee's working lifetime. Employees in eligible positions of higher education can make an irrevocable election to participate in the ORP rather than TRSL and purchase annuity contracts—fixed, variable, or both—for benefits payable at retirement.

**State of Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System**

The following is a description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general informational purposes only. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

1. Eligibility Requirements

   Membership is mandatory for all persons employed by a Louisiana Parish or City School Board or by the Lafourche Special Education District #1 who work more than twenty hours per week or for part-time employees who have ten years of creditable service in the System as a school bus driver, school janitor, school custodian, school maintenance employee, school bus aide or any other regular school employee who actually works on a school bus helping with the transportation of school children. If a person is employed by and is eligible to be a member of more than one public agency within the state, he must be a member of each such retirement system. Members are vested after 10 years of service or 5 years if enrolled after June 30, 2010.

All temporary, seasonal and part-time employees as defined in Federal Regulations 26 CFR 31:3121(b)(7)-2 are not eligible for membership in the System. Any part-time employees who work 20 hours or less per week and who are not vested will be refunded their contributions.

2. Benefits

Benefit provisions are authorized under Louisiana Revised Statutes 11:1141 - 11:1153.

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, 20 years of creditable service regardless of age with an actuarially reduced benefit, or 10 years of creditable service and is at least age 60. A member who joined the system on or after July 1, 2010 is eligible for normal retirement if he has at least 5 years of creditable service and is at least age 60, or 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 three 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 join the System on or after July 1, 2010, 2 1/2% of the average compensation is used to calculate benefits and consists of the five highest consecutive years' average salary, subject to the 15% salary limitation. The supplemental allowance was eliminated for members entering the System 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.

3. Disability

A member is eligible to retire and receive disability benefits if he has at least five 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 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 ten years of service to qualify for disability benefits. Upon the death of a member with five or more years of creditable service, the System 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.

4. Deferred Retirement Option Plan

Members of the System may elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan, (DROP) and defer the receipt of benefits. The election may be made only one time and the duration is limited to three years. Once an option has been selected, no change is permitted. Upon the effective date of the commencement of participation in the DROP Plan, active membership in the regular retirement plan of the System terminates. Average compensation and creditable service remain as they existed on the effective date of commencement of participation in the System. The monthly retirement benefits, that would have been payable had the person elected to cease employment and receive a service retirement allowance, are paid into the Deferred Retirement Option Plan Fund Account.

The System maintains subaccounts within this account reflecting the credits attributed to each participant in the DROP program. Interest credited and payments from the DROP account are made in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statutes 11:1152(F)(3). Upon termination of participation in both the DROP program and employment, a participant may receive his DROP monies either in a lump sum payment from the account or systematic disbursements.

The System also provides for deferred benefits for vested members who terminate before being eligible for retirement. Once the member reaches the appropriate age for retirement, benefits become payable.

5. Initial Benefit Retirement Plan

Effective January 1, 1996, the state legislature authorized the System to establish an Initial Benefit Retirement Plan (IBRP) program. IBRP is available to members who have not participated in DROP and who select the maximum benefit, Option 2 benefit, Option 3 benefit or Option 4 benefit. Thereafter, these members are ineligible to participate in the DROP. The IBRP program provides both a one-time single sum payment of up to 36 months of a regular monthly retirement benefit, plus a reduced monthly retirement benefit for life. Interest credited and payments from IBRP account are made in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statutes 11:1152(F)(3).

**Louisiana Employees' Retirement System**

1. Retirement

The age and years of creditable service required in order for a member to retire with full benefits are established by statute, and vary depending on the member's hire date, employer, and job classification. The majority of LASERS rank and file members may either retire with full benefits at any age upon completing 30 years of creditable service or at age 60 upon completing five to ten years of creditable service depending on their plan. Additionally, members may choose to retire with 20 years of service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit. The basic annual retirement benefit for members is equal to 2.5% to 3.5% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service.

Average compensation is defined as the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 36 consecutive months of employment for members employed prior to July 1, 2006. For members hired July 1, 2006 or later, average compensation is based on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment. The maximum annual retirement benefit cannot exceed the lesser of 100% of average compensation or a certain specified dollar amount of actuarially determined monetary limits, which vary depending upon the member's age at retirement. Judges, court officers, and certain elected officials receive an additional annual retirement benefit equal to 1.0% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service in their respective capacity. As an alternative to the basic retirement benefits, a member may elect to receive their retirement benefits under any one of six different options providing for reduced retirement benefits payable throughout their life, with certain benefits being paid to their designated beneficiary after their death.

Act 992 of the 2010 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session, changed the benefit structure for LASERS members hired on or after January 1, 2011. This resulted in three new plans: regular, hazardous duty, and judges. The new regular plan includes regular members and those members who were formerly eligible to participate in specialty plans, excluding hazardous duty and judges. Regular members and judges are eligible to retire at age 60 after five years of creditable service and, may also retire at any age, with a reduced benefit, after 20 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty members are eligible to retire with twelve years of creditable service at age 55, 25 years of creditable service at any age or with a reduced benefit after 20 years of creditable service. Average compensation will be based on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment for all three new plans. Members in the regular plan will receive a 2.5% accrual rate, hazardous duty plan a 3.33% accrual rate, and judges a 3.5% accrual rate. The extra 1.0% accrual rate for each year of service for court officers, the governor, lieutenant governor, legislators, House clerk, sergeants at arms, or Senate secretary, employed after January 1, 2011, was eliminated by Act 992. Specialty plan and regular members, hired prior to January 1, 2011, who are hazardous duty employees have the option to transition to the new hazardous duty plan.

A member leaving employment before attaining minimum retirement age, but after completing certain minimum service requirements, becomes eligible for a benefit provided the member lives to the minimum service retirement age, and does not withdraw their accumulated contributions. The minimum service requirement for benefits varies depending upon the member's employer and service classification but generally is ten years of service.

2. Deferred Retirement Benefits

The State Legislature authorized LASERS to establish a Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP). When a member enters DROP, their status changes from active member to retiree even though they continue to work and draw their salary for a period of up to three years. The election is irrevocable once participation begins. During DROP participation, accumulated retirement benefits that would have been paid to each retiree are separately tracked. For members who entered DROP prior to January 1, 2004, interest at a rate of one-half percent less than the System's realized return on its portfolio (not to be less than zero) will be credited to the retiree after participation ends. At that time, the member must choose among available alternatives for the distribution of benefits that have accumulated in the DROP account. Members who enter DROP on or after January 1, 2004, are required to participate in LASERS Self-Directed Plan (SDP) which is administered by a third-party provider. The SDP allows DROP participants to choose from a menu of investment options for the allocation of their DROP balances. Participants may diversify their investments by choosing from an approved list of mutual funds with different holdings, management styles, and risk factors.

Members eligible to retire and who do not choose to participate in DROP may elect to receive at the time of retirement an initial benefit option (IBO) in an amount up to 36 months of benefits, with an actuarial reduction of their future benefits. For members who selected the IBO option prior to January 1, 2004, such amount may be withdrawn or remain in the IBO account earning interest at a rate of one-half percent less than the System's realized return on its portfolio (not to be less than zero). Those members who select the IBO on or after January 1, 2004, are required to enter the SDP as described above.

3. Disability Benefits

   All members with ten or more years of credited service who become disabled may receive a maximum disability retirement benefit equivalent to the regular retirement formula without reduction by reason of age. Upon reaching age 60, the disability retiree may receive a regular retirement benefit by making application to the Board of Trustees. For injuries sustained in the line of duty, hazardous duty personnel in the Hazardous Duty Services Plan will receive a disability benefit equal to 75% of final average compensation.

4. Certain eligible surviving dependents receive benefits based on the deceased member's compensation and their relationship to the deceased. The deceased member who was in state service at the time of death must have a minimum of five years of service credit, at least two of which were earned immediately prior to death, or who had a minimum of twenty years of service credit regardless of when earned in order for a benefit to be paid to a minor or handicapped child. Benefits are payable to an unmarried child until age 18, or age 23 if the child remains a full-time student. The aforementioned minimum service credit requirement is ten years for a surviving spouse with no minor children, and benefits are to be paid for life to the spouse or qualified handicapped child.

5. Permanent Benefit Increases/Cost of Living Adjustments

   As fully described in Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes, the System allows for the payment of permanent benefit increases, also known as cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs), that are funded through investment earnings when recommended by the Board of Trustees and approved by the State Legislature.

***Contributions:***

**Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana**

The employer contribution rate is established annually under La. R.S. 11:101-11:104 by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee (PRSAC), taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Each sub plan pays a separate actuarially determined employer contribution rate. However, all assets of TRSL are used for the payment of benefits for all classes of members, regardless of their plan. The rates in effect during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 are as follows:

| 2017 TRSL Sub Plan | Contributions Employee | Contributions Employer |
|---|---|---|
| K-12 Regular Plan | 8.0% | 25.5% |
| Plan A | 9.1% | 30.7% |
| **ORP** | | |
| 2017 | 8.0% | 21.2% |

The contractually required composite contribution rate was actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Contributions to the TRSL from the School Board were $28,761,215 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

In accordance with state statute, TRSL receives ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing funds. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities, but are not considered special funding situations. The amount of non-employer contributions recognized as revenue in the government-wide governmental activities statement of activities was $541,445 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

**State of Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System**

Contributions for all participating school boards are actuarially determined as required by Act 81 of 1988 but cannot be less than the rate required by the Constitution. For the year ending June 30, 2017, the employer contribution rate was 27.3% and the employee rate was 7.5%. Contributions to LSERS from the School Board were $2,962,221 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

**Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System**

Contribution requirements of active employees are governed by Section 401 of Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes (La. R.S. 11:401) and may be amended by the Louisiana Legislature. Employee and employer contributions are deducted from a member's salary and remitted to LASERS by participating employers. The contribution rates in effect during the year ended June 30, 2017 for the plan Regular Employees Pre Act 75 (hired before July 1, 2006) were 7.5% for the employee and 35.8% for the employer. The contribution rates in effect during the year ended June 30, 2017 for the plan Regular Employees Post Act 75 (hired after June 30, 2006) were 8% for the employee and 35.8% for the employer. The status of the plan Regular Employees Pre Act 75 (hired before July 1, 2006) is closed.

The School Board's contractually required composite contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2017 was 35.8% of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Contributions to LASERS from the School Board were $141,642 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

**Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions**

At June 30, 2017, the School Board reported a liability of $327,514,833 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of TRSL, LSERS, and LASERS combined. For all plans, the net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School Board's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the School Board's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The School Board's proportion at June 30, 2016 and change in proportion measured as of June 30, 2015 is as follows:

| Plan | Proportion at June 30, 2016 | Change in Proportion |
|---|---|---|
| TRSL | 2.53824% | 0.02936% |
| LSERS | 3.73557% | 0.09562% |
| LASERS | 0.01813% | 0.00371% |

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the School Board recognized pension expense as follows:

| Plan | Pension Expense |
|---|---|
| TRSL | $ 31,967,349 |
| LSERS | 3,997,062 |
| LASERS | 343,604 |
| | $ 36,308,015 |

At June 30, 2017, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| | TRSL | LSERS | LASERS | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Deferred Outflows of Resources: | | | | |
| Differences between expected and actual Experience | $ - | $ - | $ 824 | $ 824 |
| Changes in Assumptions | - | 667,566 | - | 667,566 |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments | 21,687,366 | 3,569,826 | 177,320 | 25,434,512 |
| Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions | 7,792,769 | 498,210 | 239,209 | 8,530,188 |
| Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date | 28,705,949 | 2,963,326 | 138,276 | 31,807,551 |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | $ 58,186,084 | $ 7,698,928 | $ 555,629 | $ 66,440,641 |

| | TRSL | LSERS | LASERS | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Deferred Inflows of Resources: | | | | |
| Differences between expected and actual Experience | $ 5,881,630 | $ 768,986 | $ 13,204 | $ 6,663,820 |
| Changes in Assumptions | - | 744,799 | - | 744,799 |
| Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions | 5,543,750 | 15,944 | 7,527 | 5,567,221 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | $ 11,425,380 | $ 1,529,729 | $ 20,731 | $ 12,975,840 |

$31,807,551 reported as 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 net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| Year Ended June 30: | TRSL | LSERS | LASERS | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2018 | $ 1,975,783 | $ 270,577 | $ 177,710 | $ 2,424,070 |
| 2019 | 1,975,783 | 294,695 | 107,702 | 2,378,180 |
| 2020 | 8,499,446 | 1,613,285 | 68,910 | 10,181,641 |
| 2021 | 5,603,743 | 1,027,316 | 42,300 | 6,673,359 |
| | $ 18,054,755 | $ 3,205,873 | $ 396,622 | $ 21,657,250 |

***Actuarial Assumptions:***

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2016 for all plans are as follows:

| | TRSL | LSERS | LASERS |
|---|---|---|---|
| Inflation | 2.50% | 2.625% | 3.00% |
| Investment rate of return | 7.75% | 7.125% | 7.75% |
| Salary increases | 3.5% to 10% - varies depending on duration of service | Varies based on years of service. | 4% to 13% |

For TRSL, the mortality rates were projected based on RP-2000 Mortality Table with projections to 2025 using Scale AA. Termination, disability, and retirement assumptions were projected based on a five year (2008-2012) experience study of system's members.

For LSERS, the mortality rates were based on RP-2000 Combined Healthy Sex Distinct Mortality Table.

For LASERS, mortality rates were based on RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with mortality improvement projected to 2015 for non-disabled members; and RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for mortality improvement was selected for disabled members. Termination, disability, and retirement assumptions were projected based on a five-year (2009-2013) experience study of the system's members.

For all plans' cost of living adjustments, the present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the Systems and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increase not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees.

For TRSL, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges 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 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 8.23% for 2016. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the TRSL's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

| Asset Class | Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return |
|---|---|
| Domestic Equity | 4.50% |
| International Equity | 5.31% |
| Domestic Fixed Income | 2.45% |
| International Fixed Income | 3.28% |
| Private Equity | 6.80% |
| Other Private Assets | 4.82% |
| Total | |

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. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

| Asset Class | Target Asset Allocation | Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return |
|---|---|---|
| Fixed Income | 30% | 1.82% |
| Equity | 51% | 3.10% |
| Alternative | 13% | 0.79% |
| Real Assets | 6% | 0.36% |
| Total | 100% | 6.07% |
| Inflation | | 2.00% |
| Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return | | 8.07% |

For LASERS the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments 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 expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

| Asset Class | Target Asset Allocation | Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return |
|---|---|---|
| Cash | 0% | (0.24%) |
| Domestic Equity | 25% | 4.31% |
| International Equity | 32% | 5.48% |
| Domestic Fixed Income | 8% | 1.63% |
| International Fixed Income | 6% | 2.47% |
| Alternative Investments | 22% | 7.42% |
| Global Asset Allocation | 7% | 2.29% |
| Total | 100% | 5.30% |

***Discount Rate***

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75% for TRSL and 7.75% for LASERS which were no changes from the prior measurement date of June 30, 2015. For LSERS, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.125% which was an increase of .125 % from its prior measurement date of June 30, 2015. 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 and non-employer contributing entities will be made at actuarially determined rates, which are calculated in accordance with relevant statutes and approved by the Board of Trustees and the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. Based on those assumptions, the pension plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

| **TRSL:** | Changes in Discount Rate | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 1% Decrease 6.75% | Current Discount Rate 7.75% | 1% Increase 8.75% |
| Net pension liability | $ 371,588,417 | $ 297,912,099 | $ 235,219,786 |

| **LSERS:** | Changes in Discount Rate | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 1% Decrease 6.125% | Current Discount Rate 7.125% | 1% Increase 8.125% |
| Net pension liability | $ 36,991,370 | $ 28,179,145 | $ 20,629,354 |

| **LASERS:** | Changes in Discount Rate | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 1% Decrease 6.75% | Current Discount Rate 7.75% | 1% Increase 8.75% |
| Net pension liability | $ 1,749,011 | $ 1,423,589 | $ 1,147,083 |

***Pension Plans Fiduciary Net Position***

TRSL issued a stand-alone audit report on its financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016. Access to the audit report can be found on the System's website: www.trsl.org or on the Office of Louisiana Legislative Auditor's official website: www.lla.state.la.us.

LSERS issued a stand-alone audit report on its financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016. Access to the audit report can be found on the System's website: www.lsers.net or on the Office of Louisiana Legislative Auditor's official website: www.lla.state.la.us.

Detailed information about LASERS' pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued LASERS 2016 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report at www.lasersonline.org or on the Office of Louisiana Legislative Auditor's official website: www.lla.state.la.us.

**Payables to the Pension Plans**

At June 30, 2017 included in liabilities are payables to the pension plans as follows: TRSL $5,343,588, LSERS $456,481, and LASERS $25,955. These payables are normal legally required contributions to the pension plans.

**Deferred Compensation Plan** -

In addition to the above mentioned retirement plans, on May 5, 1994, the School Board adopted a resolution establishing a deferred compensation plan pursuant to Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. All part-time, seasonal and temporary employees of the School Board are eligible to participate in this plan. Participation in this plan is at a rate of 7.5% of compensation with contributions to the plan funded 1.3% by the employer and 6.2% by the employee. During the current fiscal year, total contributions to the plan amounted to $373,720 which consisted of $64,779 from the School Board and $308,941 from the employees.

The School Board has implemented GASB Statement No. 32, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans". Under this statement governments who have no responsibility for the plan and are not formally considered the plan's trustee are not required to report the plan in its financial statements. Since the School Board's plan is held in a custodial account with a third party administrator, the assets and liabilities are not presented in the School Board's financial statements as of June 30, 2017.

(9) Changes in Agency Fund Deposits Due Others -

A summary of changes in agency fund deposits due others follows:

| | School Activity Fund | Sales Tax Fund | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Balance - June 30, 2016 | $ 5,633,630 | $ 3,893,661 | $ 9,527,291 |
| Additions | 11,677,325 | 116,131,375 | 127,808,700 |
| Deductions | (11,112,840) | (115,591,334) | (126,704,174) |
| Balance - June 30, 2017 | $ 6,198,115 | $ 4,433,702 | $ 10,631,817 |

(10) Long-Term Debt -

The following is a summary of the long-term obligation transactions for the year ended June 30, 2017:

| | Bonded Debt | Certificates of Indebtedness | Capital Lease | Compensated Absences | Claims and Judgments | Post-Employment Benefits | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Long-Term Obligations - July 1, 2016 | $ 81,381,373 | $ 2,933,345 | $ 1,548,560 | $ 13,297,328 | $ 2,130,000 | $ 58,447,086 | $ 159,737,692 |
| Additions | 38,000,000 | - | 2,215,460 | 3,589,968 | 745,045 | 18,680,826 | 63,231,299 |
| Amortization of Premium Received on Issuance of Bond | (69,129) | - | - | - | - | - | (69,129) |
| Deductions | (4,695,000) | (866,665) | (959,772) | (3,437,373) | (815,045) | (9,435,240) | (20,209,095) |
| Long-Term Obligations - June 30, 2017 | $ 114,617,244 | $ 2,066,680 | $ 2,804,248 | $ 13,449,923 | $ 2,060,000 | $ 67,692,672 | $ 202,690,767 |

The following is a summary of the current (due in one year or less) and the long-term (due in more than one year) portions of long-term obligations as of June 30, 2017:

| | Bonded Debt | Certificates of Indebtedness | Capital Lease | Compensated Absences | Claims and Judgments | Post-Employment Benefits | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Current Portion | $ 6,991,115 | $ 866,665 | $ 862,223 | $ 3,362,481 | $ - | $ - | $ 12,082,484 |
| Long-Term Portion | 107,626,129 | 1,200,015 | 1,942,025 | 10,087,442 | 2,060,000 | 67,692,672 | 190,608,283 |
| Total | $ 114,617,244 | $ 2,066,680 | $ 2,804,248 | $ 13,449,923 | $ 2,060,000 | $ 67,692,672 | $ 202,690,767 |

Bonded Debt

All of the School Board's bonds outstanding at June 30, 2017 in the amount of $112,415,000 consist of general obligation bonds with final maturities from 2018 to 2034 and interest rates from .1 percent to 5.00 percent. Bond principal and interest payable in the next fiscal year is $6,991,115 and $3,897,048, respectively. Bonded debt is comprised of the following individual issues which are payable from the debt service funds:

| | Original Issue | Interest Rates | Final Payment Due | Interest to Maturity | Principal Outstanding |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| General Obligation Bonds - Secured by Ad Valorem Taxes: | | | | | |
| School District No. 1: | | | | | |
| 05/28/15 | $16,285,000 | 3.50-5.00% | 2027 | $ 3,927,821 | $ 16,285,000 |
| School District No. 4: | | | | | |
| 08/04/14 | $8,500,000 | 2.00-4.00% | 2024 | 1,040,700 | 6,835,000 |
| 12/30/14 | $25,000,000 | 3.00-5.00% | 2034 | 9,574,751 | 23,605,000 |
| School District No. 22: | | | | | |
| 06/01/10 | $20,000,000 | 2.00-4.13% | 2030 | 4,696,013 | 15,415,000 |
| 11/01/11 | $10,000,000 | 3.00-5.00% | 2031 | 2,793,114 | 8,130,000 |
| 06/07/12 | $7,165,000 | 1.95% | 2022 | 196,560 | 3,290,000 |
| School District No. 33: | | | | | |
| 06/01/10 | $1,750,000 | 3.75-5.00% | 2024 | 154,470 | 855,000 |
| Parish-Wide: | | | | | |
| 06/20/17 | $27,000,000 | 2.68% | 2032 | 5,971,710 | 27,000,000 |
| 06/20/17 | $11,000,000 | 5.00% | 2032 | 4,793,889 | 11,000,000 |
| Total General Obligation Bonds | | | | 33,149,028 | 112,415,000 |
| Total Bonded Debt | | | | $ 33,149,028 | $112,415,000 |

All principal and interest requirements are funded in accordance with Louisiana law by the annual ad valorem tax levy on taxable property within the parish and the avails of a ½% sales and use tax within School Board District No. 22 within Livingston Parish. At June 30, 2017 the School Board has accumulated $4,786,156 in the Debt Service Funds for future debt requirements. The bonds are due, by years, as follows:

| Year Ending June 30, | Principal Payments | Interest Payments | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2018 | $ 6,795,000 | $ 3,897,048 | $ 10,692,048 |
| 2019 | 6,885,000 | 3,844,026 | 10,729,026 |
| 2020 | 7,150,000 | 3,617,154 | 10,767,154 |
| 2021 | 7,450,000 | 3,357,671 | 10,807,671 |
| 2022 | 7,760,000 | 3,089,104 | 10,849,104 |
| 2023-2027 | 39,640,000 | 10,957,694 | 50,597,694 |
| 2028-2032 | 32,000,000 | 4,130,038 | 36,130,038 |
| 2033 to 2034 | 4,735,000 | 256,293 | 4,991,293 |
| | 112,415,000 | $ 33,149,028 | $ 145,564,028 |
| Unamortized Premium on Bond Issuance | 2,202,244 | | |
| | $ 114,617,244 | | |

Prior Years Advance Refundings

On August 5, 2014, the School Board issued $8,500,000 General Obligation School Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 for School District No. 4 for the purpose of refunding $8,705,000 of the outstanding balance of the General Obligation School Refunding Bonds Series 2005 for School District No. 4 and interest associated with the Series 2005 Bonds. The net proceeds of $9,051,613 (after payment of $151,563 in cost of issuance plus an additional $108,800 of the sinking fund monies) were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the 2005 Series bonds. This advance refunding was undertaken to decrease total debt service payments over the next 9 years by $563,953 and resulted in an economic gain of $491,385.

On May 28, 2015, the School Board issued $16,285,000 General Obligation School Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 for School District No. 1 for the purpose of refunding $16,590,000 of the outstanding balance of the General Obligation School Refunding Bonds Series 2007 for School District No. 1 and interest associated with the Series 2007 Bonds. The net proceeds of $17,824,164 (after payment of $248,058 in cost of issuance plus an additional $66,359 of the sinking fund monies) were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the 2007 Series bonds. This advance refunding was undertaken to decrease total debt service payments over the next 12 years by $606,552 and resulted in an economic gain of $509,481.

The advance refunding of the Series 2005 Bonds and the Series 2007 Bonds resulted in differences between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of $346,613 and $1,097,714, respectively, which were deferred and are being amortized over the life of the new bonds. These differences are reported in the accompanying financial statements as Deferred Outflow of Resources and are being charged to operations as components of interest expense. At June 30, 2017, the unamortized balance is $1,376,432. Also, as a result of the advance refunding of the Series 2005 Bonds and the Series 2007 Bonds, $8,705,000 of the 2005 Series Bonds and $16,590,000 of the 2007 Series Bonds were considered in-substance defeased and the liability for those bonds were removed from the School Board's books. At June 30, 2017, the 2007 Series defeased bonds were paid off and none are outstanding at June 30, 2017. The 2005 Series defeased bonds have also been paid off and none are outstanding at June 30, 2017.

On June 7, 2012, the School Board issued $7,165,000 of general obligation school refunding bonds, series 2012 for the purpose of refunding the outstanding balance of the Series 1996, 2002 and 2003 bonds. The 2012 Series bonds are scheduled to mature on March 1, 2022. The outstanding principal balance of the general obligation, series 1996, 2002 and 2003 bonds as of the refunding date of June 7, 2012, was $5,940,000, $1,035,000, and $475,000, respectively. This advance refunding was undertaken to decrease total debt service payments over the next 5 years by $698,052 and resulted in an economic gain of $634,085.

During the 2002 fiscal year, the School Board issued $11,810,000 of general obligation refunding bonds to provide resources to purchase U.S. Government, State and Local Government Series securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of $10,810,000 of general obligation bonds. At June 30, 2017, the general obligation bonds were paid off and none are outstanding at June 30, 2017. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from these financial statements. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by $1,029,722. This amount is reported as a Deferred Outflow of Resources and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is shorter than the life of the new debt issued. At June 30, 2017, the unamortized balance is $0. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 15 years by $957,672 and resulted in an economic gain of $714,206.

In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 39:562, the School Board is legally restricted from incurring long-term bonded debt funded by ad valorem taxes, in excess of thirty-five percent of the assessed value of taxable property. At June 30, 2017, the statutory limit is approximately $256,797,840 and outstanding general obligation bonded debt funded by ad valorem taxes totals $112,415,000.

Certificates of Indebtedness

On October 1, 2009, the School Board issued two Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCB) Certificates of Indebtedness Series 2009 A for $8,000,000 in School District 4 and Series 2009 B for $1,000,000 in School District 31. The QSCB were allocated to the School Board by the Louisiana Department of Education from its allocation received by section 54F of the Internal Revenue Code and according to provisions of section 1521 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. Under the provisions of the QSCB program, the School Board was able to borrow the funds at a .75% interest rate and the bank loaning the funds receives a tax credit of 25% of 5.96% credit rate on the outstanding balance of the bonds. The actual interest on these Certificates of Indebtedness is 2.24% after factoring the tax credits received by the bank. The following schedule lists the Certificates of Indebtedness outstanding by District:

| | Original Issue | Interest Rates | Final Payment Due | Interest to Maturity | Principal Outstanding |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Certificates of Indebtedness | | | | | |
| School District No. 4: | | | | | |
| 10/01/09 | $8,000,000 | 0.75% | 2019 | $ 18,000 | $ 1,600,000 |
| School District No. 31: | | | | | |
| 10/01/09 | $1,000,000 | 0.75% | 2024 | 14,000 | 466,680 |
| Total Certificates of Indebtedness | | | | $ 32,000 | $ 2,066,680 |

The Certificates of Indebtedness are due, by years, along with actual interest and interest saved is as follows:

| Year Ending June 30 | Principal Payments | Interest Payments at 0.75% | Total | Interest Payments at 2.24% | Interest Saved Under QSCB |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2018 | $ 866,665 | $ 15,500 | $ 882,165 | $ 46,294 | $ 30,794 |
| 2019 | 866,665 | 9,000 | 875,665 | 26,880 | 17,880 |
| 2020 | 66,665 | 2,500 | 69,165 | 7,467 | 4,967 |
| 2021 | 66,665 | 2,000 | 68,665 | 5,974 | 3,974 |
| 2022 | 66,665 | 1,500 | 68,165 | 4,480 | 2,980 |
| 2023 to 2024 | 133,355 | 1,500 | 134,855 | 4,481 | 2,981 |
| | $ 2,066,680 | $ 32,000 | $ 2,098,680 | $ 95,576 | $ 63,576 |

As indicated in the above schedule, the School Board will pay $32,000 in interest using the 0.75% rate instead of $95,576 using the 2.24% rate or a difference of $63,576. The difference or contribution is netted with interest expense in the debt service fund.

Capital Lease Payable

The School Board entered into a capital lease agreement on April 20, 2017, for financing the purchase of fourteen school buses at a cost of $1,117,090. The lease requires 5 annual payments of principal and interest of $234,273. The first payment was due at inception of lease with a final payment due on April 20, 2021. The lease agreement contains a non-appropriation exculpatory clause that allows cancellation if the School Board does not make an annual appropriation for the lease payments. The capital lease payable at June 30, 2017, is as follows:

| Description/Purpose | Original Lease Amount | Interest Rate | Final Maturity | Balance June 30, 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Capital lease to finance the purchase of fourteen school buses | $1,117,090 | 2.43% | 04/20/2021 | $882,817 |

The School Board entered into a capital lease agreement on October 26, 2016, for financing the purchase of fourteen school buses at a cost of $1,098,370. The lease requires 5 annual payments of principal and interest of $229,425. The first payment was due at inception of lease with a final payment due on October 6, 2020. The lease agreement contains a non-appropriation exculpatory clause that allows cancellation if the School Board does not make an annual appropriation for the lease payments. The capital lease payable at June 30, 2017, is as follows:

| Description/Purpose | Original Lease Amount | Interest Rate | Final Maturity | Balance June 30, 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Capital lease to finance the purchase of fourteen school buses | $1,098,370 | 2.22% | 10/06/2020 | $868,945 |

The School Board entered into a capital lease agreement on October 28, 2015, for financing the purchase of fourteen school buses at a cost of $1,128,138. The lease requires 5 annual payments of principal and interest of $234,380. The first payment was due at inception of lease with a final payment due on October 28, 2019. The lease agreement contains a non-appropriation exculpatory clause that allows cancellation if the School Board does not make an annual appropriation for the lease payments. The capital lease payable at June 30, 2017, is as follows:

| Description/Purpose | Original Lease Amount | Interest Rate | Final Maturity | Balance June 30, 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Capital lease to finance the purchase of fourteen school buses | $1,128,138 | 1.94% | 10/28/2019 | $676,716 |

The School Board entered into a capital lease agreement on August 22, 2014, for financing the purchase of fourteen school buses at a cost of $1,091,536. The lease requires 5 annual payments of principal and interest of $225,583. The first payment was due at inception of lease with a final payment due on August 22, 2018. The lease agreement contains a non-appropriation exculpatory clause that allows cancellation if the School Board does not make an annual appropriation for the lease payments. The capital lease payable at June 30, 2017, is as follows:

| Description/Purpose | Original Lease Amount | Interest Rate | Final Maturity | Balance June 30, 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Capital lease to finance the purchase of fourteen school buses | $1,091,536 | 1.84% | 08/22/18 | $375,770 |

Capital lease payments to maturity including interest requirements are as follows:

| Year Ending June 30, | Principal Payments | Interest Payments | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2018 | $ 862,224 | $ 59,912 | $ 922,136 |
| 2019 | 832,226 | 42,140 | 874,366 |
| 2020 | 656,641 | 24,988 | 681,629 |
| 2021 | 453,157 | 10,540 | 463,697 |
| | $ 2,804,248 | $ 137,580 | $ 2,941,828 |

Compensated Absences

At June 30, 2017, employees of the School Board have accumulated and vested $13,449,923 of employee leave benefits, which was computed in accordance with GASB Codification Section C60.

Post-Employment Benefits

**Plan Description.** The Livingston Parish School Board's medical benefits are provided through the Louisiana Office of Group Benefits (OGB) and involve several statewide networks and one HMO with a premium structure by region.

The OGB plan is a fully insured, multiple-employer arrangement and has been deemed to be an *agent multiple-employer plan* (within the meaning of paragraph 22 of GASB Codification Section P50) for financial reporting purposes and for this valuation. Medical benefits are provided to employees upon actual retirement. It has been assumed that the Humana Medicare Advantage program will be elected by 20% of retirees in the future. Most of the employees are covered by the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL), whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: 30 years of service at any age; age 55 and 25 years of service; or, age 60 and 5 years of service. Employees hired on or after January 1, 2011 must have attained at least age 60 at retirement (or D.R.O.P. entry) to avoid actuarial reduction in the retirement benefit.

Life insurance coverage under the OGB program is available to retirees by election and a blended rate (active and retired) is used. The employer pays 50% of the blended rate cost of the retiree life insurance. Since GASB Codification Section P50 requires the use of "unblended" rates, we have used the 94GAR mortality table described below to "unblend" the rates so as to reproduce the composite blended rate overall as the rate structure to calculate the actuarial valuation results for life insurance. All of the assumptions used for the valuation of the medical benefits have been used except for the trend assumption; zero trend was used for life insurance. Insurance coverage amounts are reduced by 25% at age 65 and by an additional 25% at age 70 according to the OGB plan provisions.

**Contribution Rates.** Employees do not contribute to their post employment benefits costs until they become retirees and begin receiving those benefits. The plan provisions and contribution rates are contained in the official plan documents.

**Fund Policy.** Until 2007, the Livingston Parish School Board recognized the cost of providing post-employment medical and life insurance benefits (the Livingston Parish School Board's portion of the retiree medical and life insurance benefit premiums) as an expense when the benefit premiums were due and thus financed the cost of the post-employment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. In 2017 and 2016, the Livingston Parish School Board's portion of health care and life insurance funding cost for retired employees totaled $9,435,240 and $8,736,333, respectively.

Effective July 1, 2007, the Livingston Parish School Board implemented Government Accounting Standards Board Codification Section P50, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post employment Benefits Other than Pensions* (GASB Codification Section P50). This amount was applied toward the Net OPEB Benefit Obligation as shown in the following table.

**Annual Required Contribution.** The Livingston Parish School Board's Annual Required Contribution (ARC) is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Codification Section P50. The ARC is the sum of the Normal Cost plus the contribution to amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL). A level dollar, open amortization period of 30 years (the maximum amortization period allowed by GASB Codification Section P50) has been used for the post-employment benefits. The actuarially computed ARC is as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Normal Cost | $ 6,679,740 |
| 30-year UAL amortization amount | 13,043,204 |
| Annual required contribution (ARC) | $ 19,722,944 |

**Net Post-employment Benefit Obligation (Asset).** The table below shows the Livingston Parish School Board's Net Other Post-employment Benefit (OPEB) Obligation (Asset) for fiscal year ending June 30, 2017:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. Net OPEB Obligation – Beginning of Year | $ 58,447,086 |
| 2. Annual Required Contribution | 19,722,944 |
| 3. Interest on Net OPEB Obligation | 2,337,883 |
| 4. ARC Adjustment | 3,380,001 |
| 5. OPEB Cost [2] + [3] - [4] | 18,680,826 |
| 6. Contribution | - |
| 7. Current Year Retiree Premium Paid | 9,435,240 |
| 8. Change in Net OPEB Obligation [5] - [6] - [7] | 9,245,586 |
| 9. Net OPEB Obligation (Asset) – End of Year [1] + [8] | $ 67,692,672 |

The following table shows Livingston Parish School Board's annual post-employment benefits (PEB) cost, percentage of the cost contributed, and the net unfunded post-employment benefits (PEB) liability:

| Fiscal Year Ended | Annual OPEB Cost | Percentage of Annual Cost Contributed | Net OPEB Liability (Asset) |
|---|---|---|---|
| June 30, 2015 | $ 17,279,697 | 47.21% | $ 49,094,409 |
| June 30, 2016 | $ 18,089,010 | 48.30% | $ 58,447,087 |
| June 30, 2017 | $ 18,680,826 | 50.51% | $ 67,692,672 |

**Funded Status and Funding Progress.** In 2017 and 2016 the Livingston Parish School Board made no contributions to its post-employment benefits plan. The plan is not funded, has no assets, and hence has a funded ratio of zero. Based on the July 1, 2015 actuarial valuation, the most recent valuation, the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) at the end of the year June 30, 2017 was $234,565,868 which is defined as that portion, as determined by a particular actuarial cost method (the Livingston Parish School Board uses the Projected Unit Credit Cost Method), of the actuarial present value of post-employment plan benefits and expenses which is not provided by normal cost.

| | |
|---|---|
| Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) | $ 234,565,868 |
| Actuarial Value of Plan Assets (AVPA) | - |
| Unfunded Act. Accrued Liability (UAAL) | $ 234,565,868 |
| Funded Ratio (AVPA ÷ UAAL) | 0% |
| Covered Payroll (active plan members) | $ 128,411,346 |
| UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll | 182.67% |

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

The actuarial calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the Livingston Parish School Board and its employee plan members) at the time of the valuation and on the pattern of sharing costs between the Livingston Parish School Board and its plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the Livingston Parish School Board and plan members in the future. Consistent with the long-term perspective of actuarial calculations, the actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

**Actuarial Cost Method.** The ARC is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Cost Method. The employer portion of the cost for retiree medical care in each future year is determined by projecting the current cost levels using the healthcare cost trend rate and discounting this projected amount to the valuation date using the other described pertinent actuarial assumptions, including the investment return assumption (discount rate), mortality and turnover.

**Actuarial Value of Plan Assets.** There are no assets as the School Board has not established a separate trust to hold the separate plan assets as of June 30, 2017. It is anticipated that in future valuations, should funding take place, a smoothed market value consistent with Actuarial Standards Board ASOP 6, as provided in paragraph number 125 of GASB Codification Section P50.

**Turnover Rate.** An age-related turnover scale based on actual experience has been used. The rates, when applied to the active employee census, produce a composite average annual turnover of approximately 10%.

**Post employment Benefit Plan Eligibility Requirements.** It is assumed that entitlement to benefits will commence six years after earliest eligibility to enter the D.R.O.P. (three years in the D.R.O.P. plus an additional three years) as described above under the heading "Plan Description". Medical benefits are provided to employees upon actual retirement.

**Investment Return Assumption (Discount Rate).** GASB Codification Section P50 states that the investment return assumption should be the estimated long-term investment yield on the investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits (that is, for a plan which is funded). Based on the assumption that the ARC will not be funded, a 4% annual investment return has been used in this valuation.

**Health Care Cost Trend Rate.** The expected rate of increase in medical cost is based on a graded schedule beginning with 8% annually, down to an ultimate annual rate of 5.0% for ten years out and later.

**Mortality Rate.** The 1994 Group Annuity Reserving (94GAR) table, projected to 2002, based on a fixed blend of 50% of the unloaded male mortality rates and 50% of the unloaded female mortality rates, is used. This is a recently published mortality table which has been used in determining the value of accrued benefits in defined benefit pension plans. Projected future mortality improvement has not been used since it is our opinion that this table contains sufficiently conservative margin for the population involved in this valuation.

**Method of Determining Value of Benefits**. The "value of benefits" has been assumed to be the portion of the premium after retirement date expected to be paid by the employer for each retiree and has been used as the basis for calculating the actuarial present value of OPEB benefits to be paid. The OGB rates provided are "unblended" rates for active and retired as required by GASB Codification Section P50 for valuation purposes. It has been assumed that the Humana Medicare Advantage program will be elected by 20% of retirees in the future.

**Inflation Rate.** Included in both the Investment Return Assumption and the Healthcare Cost Trend rates above is an implicit inflation assumption of 2.50% annually.

**Projected Salary Increases.** This assumption is not applicable since neither the benefit structure nor the valuation methodology involves salary.

**Post-retirement Benefit Increases.** The plan benefit provisions in effect for retirees as of the valuation date have been used and it has been assumed for valuation purposes that there will not be any changes in the future.

Below is a summary of OPEB cost and contributions for the last three fiscal calendar years.

| | OPEB Costs and Contributions | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | FY 2015 | FY 2016 | FY 2017 |
| OPEB Cost | $ 17,279,697 | $ 18,089,010 | $ 18,680,826 |
| Contribution | - | - | - |
| Retiree Premium | 8,157,509 | 8,736,333 | 9,435,240 |
| Total Contribution and Premium | 8,157,509 | 8,736,333 | 9,435,240 |
| Change in Net OPEB Obligation | $ 9,122,188 | $ 9,352,677 | $ 9,245,586 |
| % of Contribution to Cost | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| % of Contribution Plus Premium to Cost | 47.21% | 48.30% | 50.51% |

(11) Risk Management/Fund Balances Assigned To Insurance -

Property Damage Insurance

The School Board continues to carry an excess coverage insurance policy to cover annual losses in excess of $100,000 and has assigned $1,000,000 of fund balance of the General Fund at June 30, 2017, to cover the cost of future property damage not covered by insurance.

General Liability Insurance

The School Board is exposed to losses relating to any potential general liability claim it may face. Because of the prohibitive cost of carrying commercial insurance, the School Board established a limited risk management program for liability claims. The School Board has an excess coverage insurance policy to cover annual losses in excess of $250,000.

The School Board made disbursements for liability claims of $36,620 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The General Fund reports the claims expenditures when paid. The estimated claims liability at June 30, 2017, amounted to $640,720.

Each year the School Board compares the claims paid and the assigned fund balance for general liability insurance to determine the amount of funds to be set aside that year. At June 30, 2017, the School Board has assigned $2,500,000 of the fund balance of the General Fund to cover future general liability damage claims.

Worker's Compensation Insurance

The School Board is exposed to losses relating to any potential worker's compensation claims it may face. Because of the prohibitive cost of carrying commercial insurance, the School Board established a limited risk management program for worker's compensation claims. The School Board has purchased an excess coverage insurance policy to cover worker's compensation claims in excess of $400,000.

Each year the School Board compares the claims paid and the assigned fund balance for worker's compensation insurance to determine the amount of funds to be set aside that year. At June 30, 2017, the School Board has assigned $500,000 of the fund balance of the General Fund to cover future worker's compensation damage claims.

All workers' compensation claims are paid out of the General Fund resources. The School Board made disbursements for worker's compensation claims of $1,736,234 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The General Fund reports the claims expenditures when paid. The estimated claims liability at June 30, 2017, amounted to $1,419,281.

A certificate of deposit in the amount of $150,000 purchased by the School Board in the name of the Office of Workers' Compensation through the Department of Employment and Training is held in trust for the School Board.

(12) Fund Balance - General Fund - Assigned To Other Post Employment Benefits -

During the current fiscal year, the School Board has assigned $3,452,153 in the General Fund to be used to fund the Other Post Employment Benefits trust fund plan when adopted.

(13) Fund Equity - Committed to Capital Projects Fund and Maintenance of Schools Fund -

The Capital Projects Fund shows total fund equity of $10,914,868. A summary of commitments under construction contracts for each individual school district at June 30, 2017, follows:

| | Capital Projects | | | Maintenance of Schools | | | Disaster Special Revenue Fund | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Project Authorization | Expended to June 30, 2017 | Unexpended Commitment | Project Authorization | Expended to June 30, 2017 | Unexpended Commitment | Project Authorization | Expended to June 30, 2017 | Unexpended Commitment |
| District #1 | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ 91,361 | $ 91,361 | $ - | $ 1,249,337 | $ 607,608 | $ 641,729 |
| District #4 | 28,262,259 | 12,355,301 | 15,906,958 | 198,700 | 138,700 | 60,000 | - | - | - |
| District #22 | 6,599,345 | 6,143,997 | 455,348 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| District #25 | 17,985 | 17,985 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| District #26 | 1,163,082 | 1,131,311 | 31,771 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| District #27 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 236,895 | 31,130 | 205,765 |
| District #31 | 17,170 | 17,170 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| District #32 | 188,614 | 19,253 | 169,361 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Parish-Wide | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | $ 36,248,455 | $ 19,685,017 | $ 16,563,438 | $ 290,061 | $ 230,061 | $ 60,000 | $ 1,486,232 | $ 638,738 | $ 847,494 |

| | Total All Funds | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Project Authorization | Expended to June 30, 2016 | Unexpended Commitment |
| District #1 | $ 1,340,698 | $ 698,969 | $ 641,729 |
| District #4 | 28,460,959 | 12,494,001 | 15,966,958 |
| District #22 | 6,599,345 | 6,143,997 | 455,348 |
| District #25 | 17,985 | 17,985 | - |
| District #26 | 1,163,082 | 1,131,311 | 31,771 |
| District #27 | 236,895 | 31,130 | 205,765 |
| District #31 | 17,170 | 17,170 | - |
| District #32 | 188,614 | 19,253 | 169,361 |
| Parish-Wide | - | - | - |
| Total | $ 38,024,748 | $ 20,553,816 | $ 17,470,932 |

Capital Projects Fund - Fund Balance and Unexpended Commitments:

| | Fund Balance at June 30, 2017 | District Unexpended Commitment June 30, 2017 | Actual Fund Balances Less Commitment June 30, 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|
| District #1 | $ 299,410 | $ - | $ 299,410 |
| District #4 | 7,290,404 | 15,906,958 | (8,616,554) |
| District #22 | 592,511 | 455,348 | 137,163 |
| District #24 | 460,072 | - | 460,072 |
| District #25 | 185,186 | 31,771 | 153,415 |
| District #26 | 371,169 | - | 371,169 |
| District #27 | 614,328 | - | 614,328 |
| District #31 | 475,612 | - | 475,612 |
| District #32 | 333,842 | 169,361 | 164,481 |
| District #33 | 292,334 | - | 292,334 |
| Total | $ 10,914,868 | $ 16,563,438 | $ (5,648,570) |

At June 30, 2017 the unexpended commitments are recorded in the Capital Projects Fund as fund balance committed to contracts to the extent of available fund balances of $7,946,884. The unavailable amount of $8,616,554 will have to be resolved in future years by anticipated Property Tax revenues and General Fund Transfers.

(14) Fund Balance - General Fund - Restricted For -

Salaries - In May 1967, the voters of Livingston Parish approved the levy of a 1% sales tax for the purpose of paying salaries of the employees of the School Board. In addition, in October 1987 the voters of Livingston Parish approved the levy of an additional 1/2 of 1% sales tax, 80% of which is restricted for the purpose of paying salaries of the employees of the School Board. At June 30, 2017, a balance of $-0- is restricted for salaries as a result of these sales tax levies.

Construction, Utilities, and Maintenance - In May 1978, the voters of Livingston Parish approved the levy of a 1% sales tax for the purpose of construction, renovation, operation and maintenance of the public schools of Livingston Parish. Also, the remaining 20% of the 1/2 of 1% sales tax approved in 1987, is restricted to pay the cost of utility services of the public schools of Livingston Parish. At June 30, 2017, a balance of $28,730,388 is restricted for utilities and maintenance as a result of these sales tax levies.

Educational Excellence - In the current year and prior years, the School Board received payments from the State of Louisiana in connection with the State's settlement of its lawsuit with the tobacco industry. These funds can only be spent on classroom improvements as required by the State. Accordingly, the unspent monies at June 30, 2017 of $95,377 are reflected as a restriction of fund balance.

(15) Litigation and Claims -

At June 30, 2017, the School Board is involved in several lawsuits. It is the opinion of the legal adviser for the School Board that the ultimate resolution of these lawsuits will not involve any material liability to the School Board in excess of insurance coverage and amounts recorded in these financial statements.

(16) Summary of Parish Sales Tax Collections Remitted to Other Taxing Authorities -

Act 711 of the 2010 Louisiana Legislative Session amended LRS 24:51(B) to provide required footnote disclosure in the financial statements for local governments that collect tax for other taxing jurisdictions. Listed below are sales tax collections and distributions to other parish governmental agencies during fiscal year 2017.

| | Total Collections | Collection Cost | Final Distribution |
|---|---|---|---|
| Livingston Parish Council | $ 21,330,048 | $ 311,673 | $ 21,018,375 |
| Law Enforcement Subdistrict A | 10,818,073 | 165,481 | 10,652,592 |
| Livingston Parish Drainage Districts: | | | |
| No. 1 | 2,182,920 | 31,556 | 2,151,364 |
| No. 2 | 1,195,921 | 23,336 | 1,172,585 |
| No. 5 | 2,264,396 | 38,969 | 2,225,427 |
| City of Denham Springs | 8,167,618 | 121,563 | 8,046,055 |
| City of Walker | 5,095,128 | 81,434 | 5,013,694 |
| Town of Livingston | 604,580 | 12,091 | 592,489 |
| Village of Albany | 400,041 | 8,054 | 391,987 |
| Town of Springfield | 431,738 | 8,635 | 423,103 |
| Livingston Parish Tourist Commission | 374,257 | 11,228 | 363,029 |
| Denham Springs Economic Development District | 3,976,744 | 176,318 | 3,800,426 |
| Juban Crossing Economic Development District | 2,409,678 | 100,007 | 2,309,671 |
| Total | $ 59,251,142 | $ 1,090,345 | $ 58,160,797 |

(17) Tax Abatements -

Tax Increment Financing Tax Abatements - In prior years, the School Board entered into cooperative endeavor agreement with the Denham Springs Economic Development District (DSEDD) under provisions of the LA.R.S. Chapter 27 of Title 33 - Sales Tax Increment Financing. Under the provisions of the law, entities may enter into the cooperative endeavor agreements to dedicate a portion or all of the sales tax collected within the economic development district area for the purpose of repaying revenue bonds issued to fund economic development projects within the districts. Under the agreement, the School Board dedicated 100 percent of the General Fund's 1 cent sales tax and 100 percent of School District No. 1's .50 cent sales tax collected within the DSEDD area for the purposes of repaying revenue bonds issued to fund DSEDD projects. Once the DSEDD revenue bonds are paid in full, the School Board will start receiving 100 percent of both sales tax collected within the DSEDD area. The abated sales tax amounted to $1,439,310 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Industrial Tax Exemption Program – The Louisiana Industrial Ad Valorem Tax Exemption (ITEP) program (Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 13, Chapter 5) is a state incentive program which abates, up to 10 years, local ad valorem taxes on manufacturer's new investment and annual capitalized additions related to the manufacturing site. Businesses must be classified as a manufacturer or related to the manufacturing project in order to receive the benefits of the ITEP program. ITEP is only available for activities related to manufacturing. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, $232,311 in the School Board's ad valorem tax revenues were abated as a result of this program.

(18) Current Year Adoption of New Accounting Standards -

The School Board adopted the following recently issued GASB Standards in the preparation of the financial statements:

In August 2015, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No 77 - *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. For financial reporting purposes, this Statement defines a tax abatement as resulting from an agreement between a government and an individual or entity in which the government promises to forgo tax revenues and the individual or entity promises to subsequently take a specific action that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the government or its citizens. This Statement requires disclosure of tax abatement information about (1) a reporting government's own tax abatement agreements and (2) those that are entered into by other governments and that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues.

In March 2016, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No 82, *Pension Issues - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73*. The objective of this Statement is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67 , *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, No. 68 , *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, and No. 73 , *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB*

*Statements 67 and 68*. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements.

The adoption of these standards had no impact on the government wide or the governmental fund financial statements, but provide for guidance, clarification and/or additional disclosures in the notes to the basic financial statements and required supplementary information related to pensions.

(19) Current Accounting Pronouncements -

In June 2015, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No 75 - *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. 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. Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans,* establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

In March 2016, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements.* The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. Split-interest agreements are a type of giving agreement used by donors to provide resources to two or more beneficiaries, including governments. Split-interest agreements can be created through trusts-or other legally enforceable agreements with characteristics that are equivalent to split-interest agreements-in which a donor transfers resources to an intermediary to hold and administer for the benefit of a government and at least one other beneficiary. Examples of these types of agreements include charitable lead trusts, charitable remainder trusts, and life-interests in real estate. This Statement requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. Furthermore, this Statement requires that a government recognize assets representing its beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements that are administered by a third party, if the government controls the present service capacity of the beneficial interests. This Statement requires that a government recognize revenue when the resources become applicable to the reporting period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and should be applied retroactively. Earlier application is encouraged.

In November 2016, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations.* This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. This Statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. This Statement also requires disclosure of information about the nature of a government's AROs, the methods and assumptions used for the estimates of the liabilities, and the estimated remaining useful life of the associated tangible capital assets. If an ARO (or portions thereof) has been incurred by a government but is not yet recognized because it is not reasonably estimable, the government is required to disclose that fact and the reasons therefor. This Statement requires similar disclosures for a government's minority shares of AROs. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged.

In January 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No 84, *Fiduciary Activities.* The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements. Governments with activities meeting the criteria should present a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. An exception to that requirement is provided for a business-type activity that normally expects to hold custodial assets for three months or less. This Statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. Custodial funds generally should report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or equivalent arrangement that meets specific criteria. A fiduciary component unit, when reported in the fiduciary fund financial statements of a primary government, should combine its information with its component units that are fiduciary component units and aggregate that combined information with the primary government's fiduciary funds. This Statement also provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Events that compel a government to disburse fiduciary resources occur when a demand for the resources has been made or when no further action, approval, or condition is required to be taken or met by the beneficiary to release the assets. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged.

In March 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No 85, *Omnibus 2017.* The objective of 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 blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits [OPEB]). Specifically, this Statement addresses the following topics:

- Blending a component unit in circumstances in which the primary government is a business-type activity that reports in a single column for financial statement presentation
- Reporting amounts previously reported as goodwill and "negative" goodwill
- Classifying real estate held by insurance entities
- Measuring certain money market investments and participating interest earning investment contracts at amortized cost
- Timing of the measurement of pension or OPEB liabilities and expenditures recognized in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus
- Recognizing on-behalf payments for pensions or OPEB in employer financial statements
- Presenting payroll-related measures in required supplementary information for purposes of reporting by OPEB plans and employers that provide OPEB
- Classifying employer-paid member contributions for OPEB
- Simplifying certain aspects of the alternative measurement method for OPEB
- Accounting and financial reporting for OPEB provided through certain multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plans.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged.

In May 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No 86, *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues.* The primary objective of 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 for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged.

In May 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No 87, *Leases.* The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged. Leases should be recognized and measured using the facts and circumstances that exist at the beginning of the period of implementation (or, if applied to earlier periods, the beginning of the earliest period restated). However, lessors should not restate the assets underlying their existing sales-type or direct financing leases. Any residual assets for those leases become the carrying values of the underlying assets.

Management is currently evaluating the effects of each of the new GASB pronouncements.

(20) Flood of August 2016 -

From August 11, 2016 through August 15, 2016, a weather system that stalled over southeast Louisiana dumped up to 20 inches of rain in many places, and perhaps as much as 36 inches in other places causing catastrophic flooding of thousands of homes and businesses. The School Board had eight schools that suffered severe flood damage, two had serious damage and three had mild damage. Currently, three schools are still located on temporary campuses. Southside Elementary and Junior High students have relocated to temporary campuses next to Juban Parc Elementary and Junior High. Denham Springs Elementary is on a temporary site on land loaned to School Board by a local church. All other schools are open and final permanent repairs on several sites are scheduled for completion by the end of the summer of 2018.

The School Board applied for and is receiving federal financial assistance to assist with the cleanup, remediation, and other repair cost of the affected campuses. The School Board has applied for federal assistance to assist in the rebuilding of the three schools that are currently relocated but is awaiting a determination from the Federal Emergency Management Agency before any action can be taken on these schools.

(21) Subsequent Event -

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 29, 2017, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

## SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY BY PLAN

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017*

| Fiscal Year | Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability | Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability | Employer's Covered-Employee Payroll | Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll | Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana:** | | | | | |
| 2015 | 2.57000% | $ 262,690,448 | $ 110,632,857 | 237.44% | 63.65% |
| 2016 | 2.50888% | 269,761,283 | 111,321,600 | 242.33% | 62.47% |
| 2017 | 2.53824% | 297,912,099 | 112,486,220 | 264.84% | 59.90% |
| **State of Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System:** | | | | | |
| 2015 | 3.62140% | $ 20,992,658 | $ 10,155,219 | 206.72% | 76.18% |
| 2016 | 3.63994% | 23,081,854 | 10,323,143 | 223.59% | 74.49% |
| 2017 | 3.73557% | 28,179,145 | 10,610,241 | 265.58% | 70.09% |
| **Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System:** | | | | | |
| 2015 | 0.01172% | $ 733,025 | $ 230,983 | 317.35% | 65.02% |
| 2016 | 0.01442% | 980,626 | 325,509 | 301.26% | 62.66% |
| 2017 | 0.01813% | 1,423,589 | 322,558 | 441.34% | 57.73% |

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

*For TRSL, LSERS, and LASERS, the amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

See independent auditor's report.

## LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS BY PLAN

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

| Fiscal Year | Contractually Required Contributions | Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contributions | Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | Employer's Covered Employee Payroll | Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana:** | | | | | |
| 2015 | $ 31,140,077 | $ 31,140,077 | $ - | $ 111,321,600 | 27.97% |
| 2016 | 29,558,885 | 29,558,885 | - | 112,486,220 | 26.28% |
| 2017 | 28,705,949 | 28,705,949 | - | 112,669,135 | 25.48% |
| **State of Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System:** | | | | | |
| 2015 | $ 3,405,111 | $ 3,405,111 | $ - | $ 10,323,143 | 32.99% |
| 2016 | 3,204,293 | 3,204,293 | - | 10,610,241 | 30.20% |
| 2017 | 2,963,326 | 2,963,326 | - | 10,854,676 | 27.30% |
| **Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System:** | | | | | |
| 2015 | $ 119,500 | $ 119,500 | $ - | $ 325,509 | 36.71% |
| 2016 | 119,681 | 119,681 | - | 322,558 | 37.10% |
| 2017 | 138,276 | 138,276 | - | 386,245 | 35.80% |

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

See independent auditor's report.

***Changes of Benefit Terms* include**

Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL):

- A 1.5%cost of living adjustment (COLA), effective July 1, 2014, provided by Act 102 of the 2014 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session.

State of Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS):

- There were no changes of benefit terms for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS)**:**

- A 1.5% COLA, effective July 1, 2016, provided by Acts 93 and 512 of the 2016 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session, and,
- Added benefits for members of the Harbor Police Retirement System which was merged with LASERS effective July 1, 2015 by Act 648 of 2014
- A 1.5% COLA, effective July 1, 2014, provided by Act 102 of the 2014 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session, and,
- Improved benefits for certain members employed by the Office of Adult Probation and Parole within the Department of Public Safety and Corrections as established by Act 852 of 2014.

***Changes in Assumptions***

Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL):

- There were no changes of benefit assumptions for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015.

State of Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS):

- Assumptions regarding the discount rate changed from 7.00% to 7.125% in performing the June 30, 2016 valuation (used to measure the June 30, 2017 net pension liability).
- Assumptions regarding the discount rate changed from 7.25% to 7.00% in performing the June 30, 2015 valuation (used to measure the June 30, 2016 net pension liability).

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS)**:**

- There were no changes of benefit assumptions for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015.

SCHEDULES REQUIRED BY STATE LAW

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

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# Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

President and Members of the
Livingston Parish School Board
Livingston, 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 Livingston Parish School Board and the Legislative Auditor, State of Louisiana, solely to assist users in evaluating management's assertions about the performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements of the Livingston Parish School Board and to determine whether the specified schedules are free of obvious errors and omissions as provided by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (BESE). Management of the Livingston Parish School Board is responsible for its performance and statistical data. 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 this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

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

## General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources (Schedule 3)

1. We selected a random sample of 25 transactions and reviewed supporting documentation to determine if the sampled expenditures/revenues are classified correctly and are reported in the proper amounts for each of the following amounts reported on the schedule:

- Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures,
- Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures,
- Total Local Taxation Revenue,
- Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property,
- Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes,

- Nonpublic Textbook Revenue, and
- Nonpublic Transportation Revenue.

(No Differences Noted)

Education Levels of Public School Staff (Schedule 4)

2. We reconciled the total number of full-time classroom teachers per the schedule "Experience of Public Principals, Assistant Principals, and Full-time Classroom Teachers" (Schedule 6) to the combined total number of full-time classroom teachers per this schedule and to school board supporting payroll records as of October 1st.

   (No Differences Noted)

3. We reconciled the combined total of principals and assistant principals per the schedule "Experience of Public Principals, Assistant Principals, and Full-time Classroom Teachers" (Schedule 6) to the combined total of principals and assistant principals per this schedule.

   (No Differences Noted)

4. We obtained a list of full-time teachers, principals, and assistant principals by classification as of October 1st and as reported on the schedule. We traced a random sample of 25 teachers to the individual's personnel file and determined if the individual's education level was properly classified on the schedule.

   (No Differences Noted)

Number and Type of Public Schools (Schedule 5)

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

   (No Differences Noted)

Experience of Public Principals, Assistant Principals, and Full-time Classroom Teachers (Schedule 6)

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

   We noted one employee's years of experience was incorrect by one year. The employee was set up at three years of experience when the actual years of experience was four. Due to the incorrect years of experience being set up, the employee was under paid $729.

Public School Staff Data: Average Salaries (Schedule 7)

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

   The exception noted in step 6 above caused an employee to be under paid by $729 because of the years of experience being incorrect.

8. We recalculated the average salaries and full-time equivalents reported in the schedule.

(No Differences Noted)

Class Size Characteristics (Schedule 8)

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

(No Differences Noted)

Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP) (Schedule 9)

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

(No Differences Noted)

Graduation Exit Exam (GEE) (Schedule 10)

11. The Graduation Examination (GEE) is no longer administered. This schedule is no longer applicable.

iLEAP Tests (Schedule 11)

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

(No Differences Noted)

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

Hannis T. Bourgeois, LLP

Denham Springs, Louisiana
December 29, 2017

# LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

## GENERAL FUND INSTRUCTIONAL AND SUPPORT EXPENDITURES AND CERTAIN LOCAL REVENUE SOURCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

| **General Fund Instructional and Equipment Expenditures** | Column A | Column B |
|---|---|---|
| General Fund Instructional Expenditures: | | |
| Teacher and Student Interaction Activities: | | |
| Classroom Teacher Salaries | $ 75,752,725 | |
| Other Instructional Staff Activities | 9,449,927 | |
| Instructional Staff Employee Benefits | 41,708,831 | |
| Purchased Professional and Technical Services | 316,596 | |
| Instructional Materials and Supplies | 8,005,927 | |
| Instructional Equipment | 21,297 | |
| Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities | | $ 135,255,303 |
| Other Instructional Activities | | 830,403 |
| Pupil Support Services | 12,794,554 | |
| Less: Equipment for Pupil Support Services | - | |
| Net Pupil Support Services | | 12,794,554 |
| Instructional Staff Services | 5,672,033 | |
| Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services | - | |
| Net Instructional Staff Services | | 5,672,033 |
| School Administration | 14,165,697 | |
| Less: Equipment for School Administration | - | |
| Net School Administration | | 14,165,697 |
| Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures (Total of Column B) | | $ 168,717,990 |
| Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures | | $ 2,599,362 |

(CONTINUED)

**LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD**

GENERAL FUND INSTRUCTIONAL AND SUPPORT EXPENDITURES
AND CERTAIN LOCAL REVENUE SOURCES (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

**Certain Local Revenue Sources**

| | |
|---|---|
| Local Taxation Revenue: | |
| Ad valorem Taxes | |
| Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes | $ 1,597,230 |
| Renewable Ad Valorem Tax | 3,485,747 |
| Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax | 5,950,896 |
| Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes | 541,445 |
| Sales and Use Taxes | 56,681,860 |
| Total Local Taxation Revenue | $ 68,257,178 |
| Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property: | |
| Earnings from 16th Section Property | $ 2,584 |
| Earnings from Other Real Property | 2,319 |
| Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property | $ 4,903 |
| State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes: | |
| Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax | $ 161,607 |
| Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes | 805,086 |
| Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion | - |
| Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes | - |
| Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes | $ 966,693 |
| Nonpublic Textbook Revenue | $ 3,222 |
| Nonpublic Transportation Revenue | $ - |

See independent auditor's report.

**LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD**

EDUCATION LEVELS OF PUBLIC SCHOOL STAFF

AS OF OCTOBER 1, 2016

| | Full-time Classroom Teachers | | | | Principals & Assistant Principals | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Certificated | | Uncertificated | | Certificated | | Uncertificated | |
| **Category** | **Number** | **Percent** | **Number** | **Percent** | **Number** | **Percent** | **Number** | **Percent** |
| Less than a Bachelor's Degree | 11 | 1% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Bachelor's Degree | 1168 | 73% | 7 | 64% | 1 | 1% | 0 | 0% |
| Master's Degree | 316 | 20% | 3 | 27% | 43 | 61% | 0 | 0% |
| Master's Degree + 30 | 72 | 4% | 0 | 0% | 26 | 37% | 0 | 0% |
| Specialist in Education | 8 | 1% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 1% | 0 | 0% |
| Ph. D. or Ed. D. | 10 | 1% | 1 | 9% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| **Total** | **1,585** | **100%** | **11** | **100%** | **71** | **100%** | **0** | **0%** |

See independent auditor's report.

**LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD**

NUMBER AND TYPE OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

| Type | Number |
|---|---|
| Elementary | 23 |
| Middle/Jr. High | 8 |
| Secondary | 9 |
| Combination | 2 |
| **Total** | **42** |

Note: Schools opened or closed during the fiscal year are included in this schedule.

See independent auditor's report.

# LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

## EXPERIENCE OF PUBLIC PRINCIPALS, ASSISTANT PRINCIPALS, AND FULL-TIME CLASSROOM TEACHERS

AS OF OCTOBER 1, 2016

| | 0-1 Yr. | 2-3 Yrs. | 4 - 10 Yrs. | 11 - 14 Yrs. | 15-19 Yrs. | 20-24 Yrs. | 25+ Yrs. | **Total** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assistant Principals | - | - | 1 | 4 | 13 | 3 | 4 | 25 |
| Principals | - | - | - | 3 | 8 | 15 | 20 | 46 |
| Classroom Teachers | 150 | 128 | 401 | 265 | 273 | 177 | 202 | 1,596 |
| **Total** | 150 | 128 | 402 | 272 | 294 | 195 | 226 | 1,667 |

See independent auditor's report.

**LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD**

PUBLIC SCHOOL STAFF DATA: AVERAGE SALARIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

| | All Classroom Teachers | Classroom Teachers Excluding ROTC, Rehired Retirees, and Flagged Salary Reductions |
|---|---|---|
| Average Classroom Teachers' Salary Including Extra Compensation | $ 49,025 | $ 49,987 |
| Average Classroom Teachers' Salary Excluding Extra Compensation | $ 48,368 | $ 48,330 |
| Number of Teacher Full-time Equivalents (FTEs) used in Computation of Average Salaries | 1,574 | 1,564 |

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

See independent auditor's report.

**LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD**

CLASS SIZE CHARACTERISTICS

AS OF OCTOBER 1, 2016

| | Class Size Range | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 - 20 | | 21 - 26 | | 27 - 33 | | 34+ | |
| **School Type** | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number |
| Elementary | 60.0% | 1,768 | 36.0% | 1,077 | 4.0% | 116 | 0.0% | - |
| Elementary Activity Classes | 43.0% | 251 | 51.0% | 298 | 6.0% | 35 | 0.0% | 2 |
| Middle/Jr. High | 37.0% | 493 | 33.0% | 429 | 29.0% | 377 | 1.0% | 8 |
| Middle/Jr. High Activity Classes | 25.0% | 67 | 22.0% | 61 | 25.0% | 68 | 28.0% | 76 |
| High | 53.0% | 1,664 | 27.0% | 848 | 19.0% | 607 | 1.0% | 13 |
| High Activity Classes | 80.0% | 564 | 9.0% | 68 | 7.0% | 52 | 4.0% | 25 |
| Combination | 78.0% | 367 | 17.0% | 81 | 4.0% | 18 | 1.0% | 3 |
| Combination Activity Classes | 69.0% | 50 | 13.0% | 9 | 10.0% | 7 | 8.0% | 6 |

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

See independent auditor's report.

# LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

## LOUISIANA EDUCATIONAL ASSESSMENT PROGRAM (LEAP)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

| District Achievement Level Results | English Language Arts | | | Mathematics | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
| **Students** | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| **Grade 4** | | | | | | |
| Advanced | 11% | 12% | 5% | 4% | 9% | 3% |
| Mastery | 48% | 47% | 48% | 46% | 45% | 39% |
| Basic | 27% | 28% | 34% | 31% | 31% | 35% |
| Approaching Basic | 10% | 11% | 11% | 16% | 13% | 19% |
| Unsatisfactory | 4% | 2% | 2% | 3% | 2% | 4% |
| **Total** | **100%** | **100%** | **100%** | **100%** | **100%** | **100%** |

| District Achievement Level Results | Science | | | Social Studies | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
| **Students** | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| **Grade 4** | | | | | | |
| Advanced | 6% | 6% | 5% | 5% | N/A | 2% |
| Mastery | 23% | 23% | 23% | 28% | N/A | 21% |
| Basic | 52% | 54% | 53% | 31% | N/A | 61% |
| Approaching Basic | 15% | 14% | 16% | 23% | N/A | 12% |
| Unsatisfactory | 4% | 3% | 3% | 13% | N/A | 4% |
| **Total** | **100%** | **100%** | **100%** | **100%** | **N/A** | **100%** |

| District Achievement Level Results | English Language Arts | | | Mathematics | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
| **Students** | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| **Grade 8** | | | | | | |
| Advanced | 11% | 12% | 4% | 1% | 2% | 3% |
| Mastery | 45% | 54% | 44% | 30% | 42% | 40% |
| Basic | 26% | 25% | 31% | 32% | 29% | 25% |
| Approaching Basic | 13% | 7% | 14% | 25% | 21% | 19% |
| Unsatisfactory | 5% | 2% | 7% | 12% | 6% | 13% |
| **Total** | **100%** | **100%** | **100%** | **100%** | **100%** | **100%** |

| District Achievement Level Results | Science | | | Social Studies | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
| **Students** | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| **Grade 8** | | | | | | |
| Advanced | 4% | 5% | 5% | 12% | N/A | 3% |
| Mastery | 31% | 34% | 29% | 34% | N/A | 22% |
| Basic | 44% | 44% | 46% | 29% | N/A | 52% |
| Approaching Basic | 16% | 13% | 15% | 15% | N/A | 14% |
| Unsatisfactory | 5% | 4% | 5% | 10% | N/A | 9% |
| **Total** | **100%** | **100%** | **100%** | **100%** | **N/A** | **100%** |

See independent auditor's report.

Schedule 10

# LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

## GRADUATION EXIT EXAM (GEE)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

The Graduation Exit Examination is no longer administered. This schedule is no longer applicable.

See independent auditor's report.

# LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

## ILEAP TESTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

| District Achievement Level Results | English Language Arts | | | Mathematics | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
| **Grade 3 Students** | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| Advanced | 6% | 3% | 2% | 8% | 12% | 7% |
| Mastery | 50% | 46% | 49% | 46% | 48% | 40% |
| Basic | 26% | 28% | 26% | 25% | 26% | 31% |
| Approaching Basic | 13% | 16% | 16% | 16% | 11% | 17% |
| Unsatisfactory | 5% | 7% | 7% | 5% | 3% | 5% |
| Total | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |

| District Achievement Level Results | Science | | | Social Studies | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
| **Grade 3 Students** | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| Advanced | 8% | 8% | 7% | 6% | N/A | 2% |
| Mastery | 27% | 28% | 26% | 22% | N/A | 23% |
| Basic | 47% | 48% | 48% | 33% | N/A | 56% |
| Approaching Basic | 14% | 12% | 14% | 26% | N/A | 13% |
| Unsatisfactory | 4% | 4% | 5% | 13% | N/A | 6% |
| Total | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | **N/A** | 100% |

| District Achievement Level Results | English Language Arts | | | Mathematics | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
| **Grade 5 Students** | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| Advanced | 5% | 5% | 1% | 6% | 9% | 3% |
| Mastery | 52% | 45% | 41% | 38% | 38% | 31% |
| Basic | 28% | 32% | 37% | 35% | 32% | 34% |
| Approaching Basic | 12% | 15% | 17% | 17% | 17% | 28% |
| Unsatisfactory | 3% | 3% | 4% | 4% | 4% | 4% |
| Total | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |

| District Achievement Level Results | Science | | | Social Studies | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
| **Grade 5 Students** | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| Advanced | 5% | 4% | 4% | 3% | N/A | 5% |
| Mastery | 23% | 23% | 21% | 21% | N/A | 16% |
| Basic | 52% | 52% | 50% | 32% | N/A | 55% |
| Approaching Basic | 15% | 17% | 19% | 26% | N/A | 17% |
| Unsatisfactory | 5% | 4% | 6% | 18% | N/A | 7% |
| Total | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | **N/A** | 100% |

(CONTINUED)

Schedule 11
(Continued)

LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

ILEAP TESTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

| District Achievement Level Results | English Language Arts | | | Mathematics | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
| **Grade 6 Students** | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| Advanced | 5% | 7% | 3% | 2% | 4% | 2% |
| Mastery | 36% | 45% | 41% | 29% | 31% | 29% |
| Basic | 37% | 33% | 37% | 38% | 37% | 39% |
| Approaching Basic | 18% | 12% | 15% | 25% | 24% | 26% |
| Unsatisfactory | 4% | 3% | 4% | 6% | 4% | 4% |
| Total | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |

| District Achievement Level Results | Science | | | Social Studies | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
| **Grade 6 Students** | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| Advanced | 7% | 8% | 7% | 6% | N/A | 14% |
| Mastery | 26% | 26% | 26% | 18% | N/A | 18% |
| Basic | 49% | 45% | 49% | 32% | N/A | 48% |
| Approaching Basic | 14% | 16% | 15% | 29% | N/A | 16% |
| Unsatisfactory | 4% | 5% | 3% | 15% | N/A | 4% |
| Total | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | **N/A** | 100% |

| District Achievement Level Results | English Language Arts | | | Mathematics | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
| **Grade 7 Students** | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| Advanced | 12% | 15% | 8% | 1% | 2% | 2% |
| Mastery | 37% | 41% | 37% | 29% | 31% | 27% |
| Basic | 29% | 29% | 30% | 42% | 41% | 40% |
| Approaching Basic | 15% | 12% | 18% | 23% | 22% | 23% |
| Unsatisfactory | 7% | 3% | 7% | 5% | 4% | 8% |
| Total | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |

| District Achievement Level Results | Science | | | Social Studies | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
| **Grade 7 Students** | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| Advanced | 10% | 10% | 8% | 9% | N/A | 9% |
| Mastery | 32% | 32% | 34% | 27% | N/A | 25% |
| Basic | 38% | 40% | 39% | 29% | N/A | 46% |
| Approaching Basic | 15% | 14% | 14% | 18% | N/A | 14% |
| Unsatisfactory | 5% | 4% | 5% | 17% | N/A | 6% |
| Total | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | **N/A** | 100% |

See independent auditor's report.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - BY DISTRICT

Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. The capital projects fund excludes those types of capital related outflows financed by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations or other governments.

# LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

## CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - BY DISTRICT

JUNE 30, 2017
(With Comparative Totals as of June 30, 2016)

| | SCHOOL DISTRICTS | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ASSETS** | NO. 1 | NO. 4 | NO. 22 | NO. 24 | NO. 25 | NO. 26 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | $ 294,946 | $ 9,116,805 | $ 634,747 | $ 458,917 | $ 218,845 | $ 615,649 |
| Investments (Certificates of Deposit Maturities Greater Than 90 Days) | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Receivables | 4,463 | 3,729 | 20,710 | 1,156 | 410 | 765 |
| Total Assets | $ 299,409 | $ 9,120,534 | $ 655,457 | $ 460,073 | $ 219,255 | $ 616,414 |
| **LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY** | | | | | | |
| **Liabilities:** | | | | | | |
| Accounts and Other Payables | $ - | $ 1,830,130 | $ 62,945 | $ - | $ 34,070 | $ 245,244 |
| Total Liabilities | - | 1,830,130 | 62,945 | - | 34,070 | 245,244 |
| **Fund Equity:** | | | | | | |
| Fund Balances: | | | | | | |
| Committed To: | | | | | | |
| Contracts | - | 7,290,404 | 455,348 | - | - | 31,771 |
| Assigned To: | | | | | | |
| Capital Projects | 299,410 | - | 137,163 | 460,072 | 185,186 | 339,398 |
| Total Fund Equity | 299,410 | 7,290,404 | 592,511 | 460,072 | 185,186 | 371,169 |
| Total Liabilities and Fund Equity | $ 299,410 | $ 9,120,534 | $ 655,456 | $ 460,072 | $ 219,256 | $ 616,413 |

See independent auditor's report.

| SCHOOL DISTRICTS | | | | TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NO. 27 | NO. 31 | NO. 32 | NO. 33 | 2017 | 2016 |
| $ 613,552 | $ 475,402 | $ 352,033 | $ 292,084 | $ 13,072,980 | $ 7,367,458 |
| - | - | - | - | - | 15,000,000 |
| 777 | 208 | 519 | 250 | 32,987 | 13,487 |
| $ 614,329 | $ 475,610 | $ 352,552 | $ 292,334 | $ 13,105,967 | $ 22,380,945 |
| $ - | $ - | $ 18,710 | $ - | $ 2,191,099 | $ 2,590,040 |
| - | - | 18,710 | - | 2,191,099 | 2,590,040 |
| - | - | 169,361 | - | 7,946,884 | 17,716,110 |
| 614,328 | 475,612 | 164,481 | 292,334 | 2,967,984 | 2,074,795 |
| 614,328 | 475,612 | 333,842 | 292,334 | 10,914,868 | 19,790,905 |
| $ 614,328 | $ 475,612 | $ 352,552 | $ 292,334 | $ 13,105,967 | $ 22,380,945 |

**LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD**

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BY DISTRICT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017
(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2016)

| | SCHOOL DISTRICTS | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | NO. 1 | NO. 4 | NO. 22 | NO. 24 | NO. 25 | NO. 26 |
| **Revenues:** | | | | | | |
| Local Sources: | | | | | | |
| Ad Valorem Taxes | $ 729,014 | $ 608,989 | $ 422,105 | $ 188,847 | $ 66,996 | $ 125,000 |
| Interest Earnings | 4,756 | 156,611 | 2,584 | 1,169 | 419 | 749 |
| State Sources: | | | | | | |
| Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid | 77,920 | 56,029 | 40,345 | 18,143 | 6,589 | 11,626 |
| Total Revenues | 811,690 | 821,629 | 465,034 | 208,159 | 74,004 | 137,375 |
| **Expenditures:** | | | | | | |
| Support Services: | | | | | | |
| Plant Services | 160,121 | - | - | - | - | - |
| General Administration | 31,325 | 22,525 | 16,219 | 7,294 | 2,649 | 4,674 |
| Capital Outlay | 1,362,333 | 10,093,177 | 4,003,822 | - | 644,222 | 1,131,311 |
| Total Expenditures | 1,553,779 | 10,115,702 | 4,020,041 | 7,294 | 646,871 | 1,135,985 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures | (742,089) | (9,294,073) | (3,555,007) | 200,865 | (572,867) | (998,610) |
| **Other Financing Sources:** | | | | | | |
| Transfers In | 700,000 | - | 3,500,000 | - | 600,000 | 1,000,000 |
| Total Other Financing Sources | 700,000 | - | 3,500,000 | - | 600,000 | 1,000,000 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses | (42,089) | (9,294,073) | (55,007) | 200,865 | 27,133 | 1,390 |
| **Fund Balances at Beginning of Year** | 341,499 | 16,584,477 | 647,518 | 259,207 | 158,053 | 369,779 |
| **Fund Balances at End of Year** | $ 299,410 | $ 7,290,404 | $ 592,511 | $ 460,072 | $ 185,186 | $ 371,169 |

See independent auditor's report.

| SCHOOL DISTRICTS | | | | TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NO. 27 | NO. 31 | NO. 32 | NO. 33 | 2017 | 2016 |
| $ 126,954 | $ 33,984 | $ 84,714 | $ 40,777 | $ 2,427,380 | $ 2,424,266 |
| 798 | 214 | 524 | 244 | 168,068 | 167,772 |
| 12,461 | 3,271 | 8,523 | 3,820 | 238,727 | 225,287 |
| 140,213 | 37,469 | 93,761 | 44,841 | 2,834,175 | 2,817,325 |
| - | - | - | - | 160,121 | - |
| 5,010 | 1,315 | 3,426 | 1,536 | 95,973 | 94,935 |
| - | - | 19,253 | - | 17,254,118 | 14,276,630 |
| 5,010 | 1,315 | 22,679 | 1,536 | 17,510,212 | 14,371,565 |
| 135,203 | 36,154 | 71,082 | 43,305 | (14,676,037) | (11,554,240) |
| - | - | - | - | 5,800,000 | 6,750,000 |
| - | - | - | - | 5,800,000 | 6,750,000 |
| 135,203 | 36,154 | 71,082 | 43,305 | (8,876,037) | (4,804,240) |
| 479,125 | 439,458 | 262,760 | 249,029 | 19,790,905 | 24,595,145 |
| $ 614,328 | $ 475,612 | $ 333,842 | $ 292,334 | $ 10,914,868 | $ 19,790,905 |

## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt services or capital projects.

Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) Title I Fund – ESEA Title I are federal funds administered by the state and granted for programs for economically and educationally deprived school children to help ensure that all children meet state academic content and student academic achievement standards. The funds supplement rather than supplant activities that are state or locally mandated.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) Fund - The IDEA (Special Education) fund accounts for a federally financed program of free education in the least restrictive environment for children with exceptionalities, as provided for under Public Law 94-142.

Maintenance of Schools Fund - The Maintenance of Schools Fund is funded by ad valorem taxes levied on all assessed property in the parish. The net proceeds of the taxes are dedicated to providing maintenance on all of the equipment and facilities owned by the School Board.

School Food Service Fund - The School Food Service Fund is used to account for the operations of the school food service program in the School System during the regular school year. The basic goals of the program is to serve nutritionally adequate, attractive and moderately priced meals, to help children grow socially and emotionally, to extend educational influences to the homes of school children, and to provide learning experiences that will improve children's food habits with the ultimate goal of physically fit adults.

Special Federal Fund - The Special Federal Fund is used to account for various federal funds not reported elsewhere. Some of the programs include vocational education, preschool programs and adult education.

Other Federal ESEA Fund - The Other Federal ESEA Fund is used to account for all other ESEA programs except for the Title I program. Those programs include Title II (Teacher and Principal Training and Recruiting Fund) and Title III (English Language Acquisition Grants) programs, as well as various other programs.

## DEBT SERVICE FUND

Debt service funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

The debt service fund is used to accumulate monies for the payment of bond issues. The bonds were issued by the respective school districts to acquire and improve sites, erect and/or improve school buildings, and acquire the necessary equipment and furnishings. The bond issues are financed by a special property tax levy on property within the territorial limits of the respective school districts and by one percent of the two and one-half percent parish sales and use tax collected by the School Board.

**LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD**

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2017
(With Comparative Totals as of June 30, 2016)

| | SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ASSETS** | Elementary and Secondary Education Act Title 1 | Special Education | Maintenance of Schools | School Lunch |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | $ - | $ - | $ 3,245,272 | $ 482,607 |
| Receivables | 1,557,293 | 1,828,539 | 20,807 | 46,356 |
| Inventory | - | - | - | 328,078 |
| Total Assets | $ 1,557,293 | $ 1,828,539 | $ 3,266,079 | $ 857,041 |
| **LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY** | | | | |
| **Liabilities:** | | | | |
| Accounts, Salaries and Other Payables | $ 132,152 | $ 252,941 | $ 422,205 | $ 355,835 |
| Due to Other Funds | 1,425,141 | 1,575,598 | - | - |
| Total Liabilities | 1,557,293 | 1,828,539 | 422,205 | 355,835 |
| **Fund Equity:** | | | | |
| Fund Balances - | | | | |
| Nonspendable: | | | | |
| Inventory | - | - | - | 328,078 |
| Restricted For: | | | | |
| Debt Service | - | - | - | - |
| Maintenance of Schools | - | - | 2,783,874 | - |
| Committed To: | | | | |
| Contracts | - | - | 60,000 | - |
| Assigned To: | | | | |
| School Lunch Program | - | - | - | 173,128 |
| Total Fund Balances | - | - | 2,843,874 | 501,206 |
| Total Liabilities and Fund Equity | $ 1,557,293 | $ 1,828,539 | $ 3,266,079 | $ 857,041 |

See independent auditor's report.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

| Special Federal Fund | Other Federal ESEA Fund | Debt Service Fund | Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds 2017 | Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds 2016 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| $ - | $ - | $ 4,572,771 | $ 8,300,650 | $ 7,813,592 |
| 621,671 | 451,278 | 213,385 | 4,739,329 | 5,360,409 |
| - | - | - | 328,078 | 339,964 |
| $ 621,671 | $ 451,278 | $ 4,786,156 | $ 13,368,057 | $ 13,513,965 |
| | | | | |
| $ 71,380 | $ 53,988 | $ - | $ 1,288,501 | $ 1,765,174 |
| 550,291 | 397,290 | - | 3,948,320 | 4,508,371 |
| 621,671 | 451,278 | - | 5,236,821 | 6,273,545 |
| | | | | |
| - | - | - | 328,078 | 339,964 |
| - | - | 4,786,156 | 4,786,156 | 4,301,970 |
| - | - | - | 2,783,874 | 2,374,820 |
| - | - | - | 60,000 | 109,459 |
| - | - | - | 173,128 | 114,207 |
| - | - | 4,786,156 | 8,131,236 | 7,240,420 |
| $ 621,671 | $ 451,278 | $ 4,786,156 | $ 13,368,057 | $ 13,513,965 |

## LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017
(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2016)

| | SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Elementary and Secondary Education Act Title 1 | Special Education | Maintenance of Schools | School Lunch |
| **Revenues:** | | | | |
| Local Sources: | | | | |
| Ad Valorem Taxes | $ - | $ - | $ 3,398,361 | $ - |
| Sales Taxes | - | - | - | - |
| Interest Earnings | - | - | 20,453 | 116 |
| Food Services | - | - | - | 530,048 |
| Other | - | - | - | 121,226 |
| State Sources - Unrestricted: | | | | |
| Grants-in-Aid | - | - | 231,849 | 402,250 |
| Federal Sources: | | | | |
| Unrestricted - Indirect Cost Recoveries | 218,954 | 273,728 | - | - |
| Restricted Grants-in-Aid - Subgrants | 4,200,850 | 5,275,954 | - | 10,460,456 |
| Other - Commodities | - | - | - | 1,052,226 |
| Total Revenues | 4,419,804 | 5,549,682 | 3,650,663 | 12,566,322 |
| **Expenditures:** | | | | |
| Instruction: | | | | |
| Regular Programs | - | - | 1,830 | - |
| Special Programs | - | 1,430,896 | - | - |
| Vocational Programs | - | - | - | - |
| Adult and Continuing Education Program | - | - | - | - |
| Other Programs | 3,718,522 | 5,407 | - | - |
| Support Services: | | | | |
| Pupil Support | - | 1,977,159 | - | - |
| Instructional Staff Support | 409,347 | 1,811,829 | - | - |
| General Administration | - | - | 134,361 | - |
| School Administration | 5,004 | - | - | - |
| Business Services | - | - | - | - |
| Plant Services | - | 4,233 | 2,545,670 | - |
| Transportation Services | - | 14,184 | - | - |
| Food Services | - | - | - | 12,869,287 |

(CONTINUED)

| SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Other | | Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds | |
| Special Federal Fund | Federal ESEA Fund | Debt Service Fund | 2017 | 2016 |
| $ - | $ - | $ 5,950,896 | $ 9,349,257 | $ 10,019,357 |
| - | - | 2,385,071 | 2,385,071 | 1,880,485 |
| - | - | 39,061 | 59,630 | 52,238 |
| - | - | - | 530,048 | 3,072,806 |
| - | - | 19,970 | 141,196 | 117,498 |
| - | - | - | 634,099 | 621,050 |
| 60,789 | 45,861 | - | 599,332 | 646,004 |
| 1,549,322 | 1,422,896 | - | 22,909,478 | 20,465,442 |
| - | - | - | 1,052,226 | 767,777 |
| 1,610,111 | 1,468,757 | 8,394,998 | 37,660,337 | 37,642,657 |
| - | - | - | 1,830 | 164,626 |
| - | - | - | 1,430,896 | 1,543,635 |
| 286,662 | - | - | 286,662 | 301,478 |
| 141,335 | - | - | 141,335 | 123,147 |
| 1,063,875 | 407,937 | - | 5,195,741 | 6,340,588 |
| 47,747 | - | - | 2,024,906 | 1,978,789 |
| 7,255 | 402,586 | - | 2,631,017 | 2,848,048 |
| - | - | 234,745 | 369,106 | 393,389 |
| - | - | - | 5,004 | 9,220 |
| 624 | - | - | 624 | 601 |
| - | 524,812 | - | 3,074,715 | 4,754,141 |
| 624 | - | - | 14,808 | 27,447 |
| - | - | - | 12,869,287 | 12,874,317 |

**LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD**

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017
(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2016)

| | SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Elementary and Secondary Education Act Title 1 | Special Education | Maintenance of Schools | School Lunch |
| **Expenditures (Continued):** | | | | |
| Community Service Programs | 67,977 | 17,944 | - | - |
| Capital Outlay | - | 14,302 | 679,207 | - |
| Debt Service: | | | | |
| Principal Retirement | - | - | - | - |
| Interest and Bank Charges | - | - | - | - |
| Total Expenditures | 4,200,850 | 5,275,954 | 3,361,068 | 12,869,287 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures | 218,954 | 273,728 | 289,595 | (302,965) |
| **Other Financing Sources (Uses):** | | | | |
| Transfers In | - | - | 70,000 | 350,000 |
| Transfers Out | (218,954) | (273,728) | - | - |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | (218,954) | (273,728) | 70,000 | 350,000 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Expenditures and Other Uses Over Revenues and Other Sources | - | - | 359,595 | 47,035 |
| **Fund Balances at Beginning of Year** | - | - | 2,484,279 | 454,171 |
| **Fund Balances at End of Year** | $ - | $ - | $ 2,843,874 | $ 501,206 |

See independent auditor's report.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

| Special Federal Fund | Other Federal ESEA Fund | Debt Service Fund | Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds 2017 | Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds 2016 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| - | 87,561 | - | 173,482 | 94,011 |
| 1,200 | - | - | 694,709 | 1,683,044 |
| - | - | 5,561,665 | 5,561,665 | 5,861,665 |
| - | - | 3,003,067 | 3,003,067 | 3,136,990 |
| 1,549,322 | 1,422,896 | 8,799,477 | 37,478,854 | 42,135,136 |
| 60,789 | 45,861 | (404,479) | 181,483 | (4,492,479) |
| - | - | 888,665 | 1,308,665 | 5,610,165 |
| (60,789) | (45,861) | - | (599,332) | (646,004) |
| (60,789) | (45,861) | 888,665 | 709,333 | 4,964,161 |
| - | - | 484,186 | 890,816 | 471,682 |
| - | - | 4,301,970 | 7,240,420 | 6,768,738 |
| $ - | $ - | $ 4,786,156 | $ 8,131,236 | $ 7,240,420 |

**LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD**

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION ACT - TITLE 1

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

| | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Revenues:** | | | | |
| Federal Sources: | | | | |
| Federal Grants | $ 5,044,920 | $ 5,854,984 | $ 4,419,804 | $ (1,435,180) |
| Total Revenues | 5,044,920 | 5,854,984 | 4,419,804 | (1,435,180) |
| **Expenditures:** | | | | |
| Instruction - Other Programs | 4,301,602 | 4,904,891 | 3,718,522 | 1,186,369 |
| Support Services: | | | | |
| Instructional Staff Support | 418,398 | 572,045 | 409,347 | 162,698 |
| School Administration | - | 7,000 | 5,004 | 1,996 |
| Community Services Programs | 75,000 | 81,000 | 67,977 | 13,023 |
| Total Expenditures | 4,795,000 | 5,564,936 | 4,200,850 | 1,364,086 |
| Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures | 249,920 | 290,048 | 218,954 | (71,094) |
| **Other Financing Sources (Uses):** | | | | |
| Transfers Out | (249,920) | (290,048) | (218,954) | 71,094 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | (249,920) | (290,048) | (218,954) | 71,094 |
| Excess of Expenditures and Other Uses Over Revenues and Other Sources | - | - | - | - |
| **Fund Balance at Beginning of Year** | - | - | - | - |
| **Fund Balance at End of Year** | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - |

See independent auditor's report.

# LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

## SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - PUBLIC LAW 94-142 - SPECIAL EDUCATION

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

| | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Revenues:** | | | | |
| Federal Sources: | | | | |
| Federal Grants | $ 9,006,438 | $ 9,635,814 | $ 5,549,682 | $ (4,086,132) |
| Total Revenues | 9,006,438 | 9,635,814 | 5,549,682 | (4,086,132) |
| **Expenditures:** | | | | |
| Instruction: | | | | |
| Other Programs | - | 7,480 | 5,407 | 2,073 |
| Special Programs | 3,925,913 | 4,405,571 | 1,430,896 | 2,974,675 |
| Support Services: | | | | |
| Pupil Support | 2,215,545 | 2,215,545 | 1,977,159 | 238,386 |
| Instructional Staff Support | 2,152,463 | 2,152,463 | 1,811,829 | 340,634 |
| Plant Services | 10,000 | 10,000 | 4,233 | 5,767 |
| Transportation Services | 51,290 | 51,290 | 14,184 | 37,106 |
| Community Service Programs | 31,715 | 31,715 | 17,944 | 13,771 |
| Capital Outlay | 248,687 | 288,687 | 14,302 | 274,385 |
| Total Expenditures | 8,635,613 | 9,162,751 | 5,275,954 | 3,886,797 |
| Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures | 370,825 | 473,063 | 273,728 | (199,335) |
| **Other Financing Sources (Uses):** | | | | |
| Transfers Out | (370,825) | (473,063) | (273,728) | 199,335 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | (370,825) | (473,063) | (273,728) | 199,335 |
| Excess of Expenditures and Other Uses Over Revenues and Other Sources | - | - | - | - |
| **Fund Balance at Beginning of Year** | - | - | - | - |
| **Fund Balance at End of Year** | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - |

See independent auditor's report.

**LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD**

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - MAINTENANCE OF SCHOOLS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

| | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Revenues:** | | | | |
| Local Sources: | | | | |
| Ad Valorem Taxes | $ 3,410,000 | $ 3,375,000 | $ 3,398,361 | $ 23,361 |
| Interest Earnings | 19,000 | 22,499 | 20,453 | (2,046) |
| State Sources: | | | | |
| Unrestricted: | | | | |
| Grants-in-Aid | 218,800 | 231,854 | 231,849 | (5) |
| Total Revenues | 3,647,800 | 3,629,353 | 3,650,663 | 21,310 |
| **Expenditures:** | | | | |
| Instruction: | | | | |
| Regular Programs | 201,000 | 136,000 | 1,830 | 134,170 |
| Support Services: | | | | |
| General Administration | 132,908 | 134,361 | 134,361 | - |
| Plant Services | 4,758,615 | 3,628,015 | 2,545,670 | 1,082,345 |
| Capital Outlay | 515,535 | 654,638 | 679,207 | (24,569) |
| Total Expenditures | 5,608,058 | 4,553,014 | 3,361,068 | 1,191,946 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures | (1,960,258) | (923,661) | 289,595 | 1,213,256 |
| **Other Financing Sources:** | | | | |
| Transfers In | 2,060,000 | 1,140,000 | 70,000 | (1,070,000) |
| Total Other Financing Sources | 2,060,000 | 1,140,000 | 70,000 | (1,070,000) |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses | 99,742 | 216,339 | 359,595 | 143,256 |
| **Fund Balance at Beginning of Year** | 2,484,279 | 2,484,279 | 2,484,279 | - |
| **Fund Balance at End of Year** | $ 2,584,021 | $ 2,700,618 | $ 2,843,874 | $ 143,256 |

See independent auditor's report.

Schedule 16-4

# LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

## SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - SCHOOL LUNCH

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

| | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Revenues:** | | | | |
| Local Sources: | | | | |
| Interest Earnings | $ 300 | $ 300 | $ 116 | $ (184) |
| Food Services | 3,071,240 | 523,840 | 530,048 | 6,208 |
| Other | 60,000 | 75,000 | 121,226 | 46,226 |
| State Sources - | | | | |
| Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid | 402,250 | 402,250 | 402,250 | - |
| Federal Sources: | | | | |
| Restricted Grants-in-Aid-Subgrants | 7,035,600 | 10,527,533 | 10,460,456 | (67,077) |
| Other - Commodities | 1,058,640 | 1,058,640 | 1,052,226 | (6,414) |
| Total Revenues | 11,628,030 | 12,587,563 | 12,566,322 | (21,241) |
| **Expenditures:** | | | | |
| Support Services: | | | | |
| Food Services | 13,287,968 | 13,009,468 | 12,869,287 | 140,181 |
| Total Expenditures | 13,287,968 | 13,009,468 | 12,869,287 | 140,181 |
| Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures | (1,659,938) | (421,905) | (302,965) | 118,940 |
| **Other Financing Sources:** | | | | |
| Transfers In | 2,125,000 | 1,125,000 | 350,000 | (775,000) |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Expenditures and Other Uses Over Revenues and Other Sources | 465,062 | 703,095 | 47,035 | (656,060) |
| **Fund Balance at Beginning of Year** | 454,171 | 454,171 | 454,171 | - |
| **Fund Balance at End of Year** | $ 919,233 | $ 1,157,266 | $ 501,206 | $ (656,060) |

See independent auditor's report.

# LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

## SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - SPECIAL FEDERAL FUND

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

| | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Revenues:** | | | | |
| Federal Sources: | | | | |
| Federal Grants | $ 1,547,557 | $ 1,662,172 | $ 1,610,111 | $ (52,061) |
| Total Revenues | 1,547,557 | 1,662,172 | 1,610,111 | (52,061) |
| **Expenditures:** | | | | |
| Instruction: | | | | |
| Vocational Programs | 243,250 | 271,722 | 286,662 | (14,940) |
| Adult and Continuing Education Program | 115,641 | 142,891 | 141,335 | 1,556 |
| Other Programs | 1,048,875 | 1,095,564 | 1,063,875 | 31,689 |
| Support Services: | | | | |
| Pupil Support | 50,169 | 50,169 | 47,747 | 2,422 |
| Instructional Staff Support | 21,093 | 19,950 | 7,255 | 12,695 |
| Business Services | 600 | 626 | 624 | 2 |
| Transportation Services | 5,258 | 459 | 624 | (165) |
| Capital Outlay | - | 16,705 | 1,200 | 15,505 |
| Total Expenditures | 1,484,886 | 1,598,086 | 1,549,322 | 48,764 |
| Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures | 62,671 | 64,086 | 60,789 | (3,297) |
| **Other Financing Sources (Uses):** | | | | |
| Transfers Out | (62,671) | (64,086) | (60,789) | 3,297 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | (62,671) | (64,086) | (60,789) | 3,297 |
| Excess of Expenditures and Other Uses Over Revenues and Other Sources | - | - | - | - |
| **Fund Balance at Beginning of Year** | - | - | - | - |
| **Fund Balance at End of Year** | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - |

See independent auditor's report.

# LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

## SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - OTHER FEDERAL ESEA FUND

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

| | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Revenues:** | | | | |
| Federal Sources: | | | | |
| Federal Grants | $ 1,798,893 | $ 1,883,223 | $ 1,468,757 | $ (414,466) |
| Total Revenues | 1,798,893 | 1,883,223 | 1,468,757 | (414,466) |
| **Expenditures:** | | | | |
| Instruction: | | | | |
| Other Programs | 613,030 | 618,091 | 407,937 | 210,154 |
| Support Services: | | | | |
| Plant Services | 32,400 | 37,000 | 524,812 | (487,812) |
| Community Service Programs | - | - | 87,561 | (87,561) |
| Instructional Staff Support | 1,065,863 | 1,136,509 | 402,586 | 733,923 |
| Total Expenditures | 1,711,293 | 1,791,600 | 1,422,896 | 368,704 |
| Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures | 87,600 | 91,623 | 45,861 | (45,762) |
| **Other Financing Sources (Uses):** | | | | |
| Transfers Out | (87,600) | (91,623) | (45,861) | 45,762 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | (87,600) | (91,623) | (45,861) | 45,762 |
| Excess of Expenditures and Other Uses Over Revenues and Other Sources | - | - | - | - |
| **Fund Balance at Beginning of Year** | - | - | - | - |
| **Fund Balance at End of Year** | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - |

See independent auditor's report.

**LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD**

DEBT SERVICE FUND

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - BY DISTRICT

JUNE 30, 2017
(With Comparative Totals as of June 30, 2016)

| | SCHOOL DISTRICTS | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ASSETS** | NO. 1 | NO. 4 | NO. 4-1 | NO. 22 | NO. 24 | NO. 25 | NO. 26 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | $ 340,157 | $ 674,431 | $ 982,175 | $ 1,938,811 | $ 174,345 | $ 57,882 | $ 57,635 |
| Sales Tax Receivable | - | - | - | 179,647 | - | - | - |
| Due from Other Government | 10,608 | 6,014 | 10,190 | 5,198 | - | - | 108 |
| Total Assets | $ 350,765 | $ 680,445 | $ 992,365 | $ 2,123,656 | $ 174,345 | $ 57,882 | $ 57,743 |
| **LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY** | | | | | | | |
| Accounts, Salaries and Other Payables | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - |
| Total Liabilities | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Fund Equity - Fund Balances: Restricted For: | | | | | | | |
| Debt Service | 350,765 | 680,445 | 992,365 | 2,123,656 | 174,345 | 57,882 | 57,743 |
| Total Fund Equity | 350,765 | 680,445 | 992,365 | 2,123,656 | 174,345 | 57,882 | 57,743 |
| Total Liabilities and Fund Equity | $ 350,765 | $ 680,445 | $ 992,365 | $ 2,123,656 | $ 174,345 | $ 57,882 | $ 57,743 |

See independent auditor's report.

| | SCHOOL DISTRICTS | | | | TOTAL DEBT SERVICE FUND | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | NO. 27A | NO. 31 | NO. 32A | NO. 33 | 2017 | 2016 |
| | $ 84,069 | $ 86,538 | $ 23,092 | $ 153,636 | $ 4,572,771 | $ 4,109,609 |
| | - | - | - | - | 179,647 | 157,951 |
| | - | - | 76 | 1,544 | 33,738 | 34,410 |
| | $ 84,069 | $ 86,538 | $ 23,168 | $ 155,180 | $ 4,786,156 | $ 4,301,970 |
| | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - |
| | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 84,069 | 86,538 | 23,168 | 155,180 | 4,786,156 | 4,301,970 |
| | 84,069 | 86,538 | 23,168 | 155,180 | 4,786,156 | 4,301,970 |
| | $ 84,069 | $ 86,538 | $ 23,168 | $ 155,180 | $ 4,786,156 | $ 4,301,970 |

**LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD**

DEBT SERVICE FUND

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BY DISTRICT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017
(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2016)

| | SCHOOL DISTRICTS | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | NO. 1 | NO. 4 | NO. 4-1 | NO. 22 | NO. 24 | NO. 25 |
| **Revenues:** | | | | | | |
| Local Sources: | | | | | | |
| Ad Valorem Taxes | $ 1,795,410 | $ 1,016,067 | $ 1,838,703 | $ 1,161,657 | $ 92 | $ - |
| Sales Taxes | - | - | - | 2,385,071 | - | - |
| Other | 19,970 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Interest Earnings | 11,772 | 6,280 | 6,191 | 6,001 | 1,712 | 590 |
| Total Revenues | 1,827,152 | 1,022,347 | 1,844,894 | 3,552,729 | 1,804 | 590 |
| **Expenditures:** | | | | | | |
| Support Service: | | | | | | |
| General Administration | 70,946 | 39,838 | 72,367 | 46,205 | - | - |
| Debt Service: | | | | | | |
| Principal Retirement | 1,240,000 | 1,640,000 | 420,000 | 2,095,000 | - | - |
| Interest and Bank Charges | 737,375 | 286,350 | 875,763 | 1,058,539 | - | - |
| Total Expenditures | 2,048,321 | 1,966,188 | 1,368,130 | 3,199,744 | - | - |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures | (221,169) | (943,841) | 476,764 | 352,985 | 1,804 | 590 |
| **Other Financing Sources:** | | | | | | |
| Transfers In | - | 818,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Total Other Financing Sources | - | 818,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures | (221,169) | (125,841) | 476,764 | 352,985 | 1,804 | 590 |
| **Fund Balances at Beginning of Year** | 571,934 | 806,286 | 515,601 | 1,770,671 | 172,541 | 57,292 |
| **Fund Balances at End of Year** | $ 350,765 | $ 680,445 | $ 992,365 | $ 2,123,656 | $ 174,345 | $ 57,882 |

See independent auditor's report.

| SCHOOL DISTRICTS | | | | | TOTAL DEBT SERVICE FUND | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NO. 26 | NO. 27A | NO. 31 | NO. 32A | NO. 33 | 2017 | 2016 |
| $ 32 | $ - | $ 144 | $ - | $ 138,791 | $ 5,950,896 | $ 6,625,299 |
| - | - | - | - | - | 2,385,071 | 1,880,485 |
| - | - | - | - | - | 19,970 | 23,838 |
| 1,155 | 1,189 | 394 | 779 | 2,998 | 39,061 | 36,607 |
| 1,187 | 1,189 | 538 | 779 | 141,789 | 8,394,998 | 8,566,229 |
| - | - | - | - | 5,389 | 234,745 | 260,481 |
| - | - | 66,665 | - | 100,000 | 5,561,665 | 5,861,665 |
| - | - | 4,000 | - | 41,040 | 3,003,067 | 3,136,990 |
| - | - | 70,665 | - | 146,429 | 8,799,477 | 9,259,136 |
| 1,187 | 1,189 | (70,127) | 779 | (4,640) | (404,479) | (692,907) |
| - | - | 70,665 | - | - | 888,665 | 895,165 |
| - | - | 70,665 | - | - | 888,665 | 895,165 |
| 1,187 | 1,189 | 538 | 779 | (4,640) | 484,186 | 202,258 |
| 56,556 | 82,880 | 86,000 | 22,389 | 159,820 | 4,301,970 | 4,099,712 |
| $ 57,743 | $ 84,069 | $ 86,538 | $ 23,168 | $ 155,180 | $ 4,786,156 | $ 4,301,970 |

## FIDUCIARY FUNDS

School Activity Fund - The School Activity Fund accounts for monies generated by the individual schools and school organizations within the parish. While the school activity 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.

Sales Tax Fund - The Sales Tax Fund accounts for the collection and distribution of a two and one-half percent sales and use tax levied by the School Board, a one and one-half percent sales and use tax levied by the City of Denham Springs and the Village of Springfield, a one percent sales and use tax levied by the Village of Albany, the Town of Livingston, the City of Walker, the Livingston Parish Council, and School Board Sales Tax District No 33, and a one-half percent sales and use tax levied by Law Enforcement Subdistrict A, Gravity Drainage District No. 1, Gravity Drainage District No. 2, Gravity Drainage District No. 5 and School Board Sales Tax District No. 22, and a hotel/motel tax levied by the Livingston Parish Tourist Commission.

The Sales Tax Fund also collects sales taxes from businesses located within the Denham Springs Economic Development District and remits the sales taxes to the following various taxing districts net of the percentage pledged in accordance with terms of a cooperative endeavor agreement. The percent of sales taxes pledged to the District is remitted to the Denham Springs Economic Development District to repay bonds issued to develop the District:

| Entity | Sales and Use Tax Percent | Percent of Sales Tax Pledged to District |
|---|---|---|
| City of Denham Springs | 1.50% | 71.42857% |
| Livingston Parish Law Enforcement District | .50% | 71.42857% |
| Livingston Parish School Board - General Fund | 1.00% | 100.00000% |
| Livingston Parish School Board - 2nd Sales Tax | 1.00% | 0.00000% |
| Livingston Parish School Board - District #1 | .50% | 100.00000% |
| Livingston Parish Council | 1.00% | 71.42857% |
| Livingston Parish Gravity Drainage District #1 | .50% | 71.42857% |
| | 6.00% | |

In addition, the Sales Tax Fund collects sales taxes from businesses located within the Juban Crossing Economic Development District and remits the sales taxes to the following various taxing districts net of the percentage pledged in accordance with terms of a cooperative endeavor agreement. The percent of sales taxes pledged to the District is remitted to the Juban Crossing Economic Development District to repay bonds issued to develop the District:

| Entity | Sales and Use Tax Percent | Percent of Sales Tax Pledged to District |
|---|---|---|
| Juban Crossing Economic Development District | 2.00% | 100.00% |
| Livingston Parish Law Enforcement District | .50% | 0.00% |
| Livingston Parish School Board - General Fund | 1.00% | 0.00% |
| Livingston Parish School Board - 2nd Sales Tax | 1.00% | 0.00% |
| Livingston Parish School Board - District #1 | .50% | 0.00% |
| Livingston Parish Council | 1.00% | 40.00% |
| Livingston Parish Gravity Drainage District #1 | .50% | 40.00% |
| | 6.50% | |

**LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD**

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2017
(With Comparative Totals as of June 30, 2016)

| | School Activity | Sales Tax | Total Fiduciary Funds 2017 | Total Fiduciary Funds 2016 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ASSETS** | | | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | $ 6,198,115 | $ 4,433,702 | $ 10,631,817 | $ 9,527,291 |
| Total Assets | $ 6,198,115 | $ 4,433,702 | $ 10,631,817 | $ 9,527,291 |
| **LIABILITIES** | | | | |
| Amounts Held for School Activities | $ 6,198,115 | $ - | $ 6,198,115 | $ 5,633,630 |
| Deposits Due to Others | - | 4,433,702 | 4,433,702 | 3,893,661 |
| Total Liabilities | $ 6,198,115 | $ 4,433,702 | $ 10,631,817 | $ 9,527,291 |

See independent auditor's report.

# LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

## SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN AMOUNTS HELD FOR SCHOOL ACTIVITIES

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

| School | Balance July 1, 2016 | Additions | Deductions | Balance June 30, 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Albany High | $ 65,976 | $ 595,114 | $ 535,155 | $ 125,935 |
| Albany Middle School | 131,666 | 227,814 | 203,989 | 155,491 |
| Albany Upper Elementary | 28,944 | 79,788 | 78,443 | 30,289 |
| Albany Lower Elementary | 68,388 | 119,846 | 111,165 | 77,069 |
| Denham Springs High | 328,528 | 1,317,783 | 1,261,094 | 385,217 |
| Denham Springs Freshman High | 171,571 | 162,638 | 159,689 | 174,520 |
| Denham Springs Junior High | 235,043 | 461,794 | 440,665 | 256,172 |
| Denham Springs Elementary | 81,077 | 85,295 | 73,079 | 93,293 |
| Doyle High | 126,891 | 329,770 | 310,442 | 146,219 |
| Doyle Elementary | 114,519 | 100,871 | 93,126 | 122,264 |
| Eastside Elementary | 107,637 | 156,009 | 123,380 | 140,266 |
| French Settlement High | 175,861 | 347,879 | 319,803 | 203,937 |
| French Settlement Elementary | 172,502 | 55,599 | 63,754 | 164,347 |
| Freshwater Elementary | 61,636 | 94,691 | 89,001 | 67,326 |
| Frost Elementary | 61,762 | 112,619 | 105,211 | 69,170 |
| Gray's Creek Elementary | 91,913 | 132,296 | 137,296 | 86,913 |
| Holden High | 197,345 | 330,626 | 369,375 | 158,596 |
| Juban Parc Junior High | 151,991 | 155,853 | 165,699 | 142,145 |
| Juban Parc Elementary | 77,397 | 137,190 | 113,437 | 101,150 |
| Levi Milton Elementary | 92,396 | 174,254 | 165,190 | 101,460 |
| Lewis Vincent Elementary | 84,121 | 116,764 | 105,906 | 94,979 |
| Live Oak High | 449,694 | 1,311,907 | 1,196,303 | 565,298 |
| Live Oak Middle School | 336,067 | 694,108 | 652,195 | 377,980 |
| Live Oak Elementary | 117,468 | 153,509 | 170,678 | 100,299 |
| Livingston Parish Literary & Tech Center | 3,202 | 68,306 | 53,770 | 17,738 |
| Maurepas High | 87,862 | 211,455 | 220,754 | 78,563 |

(CONTINUED)

**LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD**

SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN AMOUNTS HELD FOR SCHOOL ACTIVITIES - (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

| School | Balance July 1, 2016 | Additions | Deductions | Balance June 30, 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| North Corbin Junior High | 183,664 | 260,927 | 246,958 | 197,633 |
| North Corbin Elementary | 183,428 | 79,751 | 89,330 | 173,849 |
| North Live Oak Elementary | 114,860 | 229,209 | 247,037 | 97,032 |
| Northside Elementary | 79,793 | 76,577 | 84,597 | 71,773 |
| Pathways Center | 9,032 | 19,969 | 22,155 | 6,846 |
| Pine Ridge School | 18,950 | 34,213 | 27,785 | 25,378 |
| Seventh Ward Elementary | 65,294 | 115,787 | 104,042 | 77,039 |
| South Fork Elementary | 36,919 | 151,163 | 143,209 | 44,873 |
| South Live Oak Elementary | 180,694 | 175,744 | 199,552 | 156,886 |
| South Walker Elementary | 144,437 | 171,266 | 171,073 | 144,630 |
| Southside Junior High | 124,272 | 225,360 | 220,153 | 129,479 |
| Southside Elementary | 134,661 | 109,677 | 101,676 | 142,662 |
| Springfield High | 95,172 | 395,268 | 363,399 | 127,041 |
| Springfield Middle School | 161,440 | 150,280 | 144,797 | 166,923 |
| Springfield Elementary | 92,746 | 115,994 | 103,958 | 104,782 |
| Walker High | 94,731 | 1,155,742 | 1,078,854 | 171,619 |
| Walker Freshman High | 74,021 | 125,628 | 114,378 | 85,271 |
| Walker Elementary School | 148,933 | 118,052 | 110,466 | 156,519 |
| Westside Junior High School | 69,126 | 232,940 | 220,822 | 81,244 |
| Total | $ 5,633,630 | $ 11,677,325 | $ 11,112,840 | $ 6,198,115 |

See independent auditor's report.

# LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

## SALES TAX FUND

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN DEPOSITS DUE OTHERS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017
(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2016)

| | Sales Tax Fund | |
|---|---|---|
| | 2017 | 2016 |
| Deposits Due Others at Beginning of Year | $ 3,893,661 | $ 3,804,851 |
| **Additions:** | | |
| Sales Tax Collections | 116,131,375 | 94,224,523 |
| **Deductions:** | | |
| Transfers to: | | |
| General Fund: | | |
| Sales Tax | 53,790,973 | 42,802,268 |
| District No. 33 | 122,022 | 108,620 |
| Sales Tax Collection Fee | 1,099,234 | 941,946 |
| Debt Service - District No. 22 | 2,363,375 | 1,871,449 |
| Livingston Parish Sheriff | 10,652,592 | 8,541,165 |
| Livingston Parish Council | 21,018,375 | 16,796,759 |
| Livingston Parish Tourist Commission | 363,029 | 336,183 |
| Livingston Parish Drainage Districts: | | |
| No. 1 | 2,151,364 | 1,555,540 |
| No. 2 | 1,172,585 | 941,965 |
| No. 5 | 2,225,427 | 1,710,861 |
| City of Denham Springs | 8,046,055 | 7,245,198 |
| Denham Springs Economic Development District | 3,800,426 | 3,821,893 |
| Juban Crossing Economic Development District | 2,309,671 | 2,300,478 |
| City of Walker | 5,013,694 | 3,858,619 |
| Town of Livingston | 592,489 | 453,937 |
| Town of Springfield | 423,103 | 422,367 |
| Village of Albany | 391,987 | 355,371 |
| Refunds to Vendors | 54,933 | 71,094 |
| Total Reductions | 115,591,334 | 94,135,713 |
| Deposits Due Others at End of Year | $ 4,433,702 | $ 3,893,661 |

See independent auditor's report.

**LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD**

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION PAID BOARD MEMBERS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

| | |
|---|---|
| Jan Benton | $ 9,600 |
| Jeffrey Cox | 9,600 |
| Kellie Dickerson | 9,600 |
| David Graham | 4,800 |
| Sidney Kinchen | 9,600 |
| Albert C. Mincey, Jr | 9,600 |
| James Richardson | 9,600 |
| Karen Schmitt | 9,600 |
| Malcolm Sibley * | 10,800 |
| James V. Watson | 4,800 |
| Total | $ 87,600 |

Term of Current Board Expires December 31, 2018.

*Received Board President Supplement since January 1, 2011.

See independent auditor’s report.

# LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

## SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO SUPERINTENDENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Agency Head: Homer Wentzel, Superintendent

| Purpose | Amount |
|---|---|
| Salary | $ 134,977 |
| Benefits - Insurance | 7,834 |
| Benefits - Retirement | - |
| Benefits- Short Term Disability and Accident Policy | - |
| Car allowance | - |
| Vehicle provided by government | - |
| Per Diem | - |
| Reimbursements | - |
| Travel | 3,334 |
| Registration fees | 455 |
| Conference travel | 201 |
| Continuing professional education fees | - |
| Housing | - |
| Unvouchered expense | - |
| Professional Organization Membership Fees | 450 |
| | $ 147,251 |

In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513A, the above is a schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments received by the acting agency head for the year ended June 30, 2017.

See independent auditor's report.

# LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

| Federal Grantor/ Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Name | Federal CFDA Number | Agency or Pass-Through Number | Federal Expenditures |
|---|---|---|---|
| United States Department of Agriculture | | | |
| Passed Through Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry - Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities) [1] | 10.555 | N/A | $ 1,052,226 |
| Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education: | | | |
| National Breakfast Program [1] | 10.553 | N/A | 2,368,963 |
| National School Lunch Program [1] | 10.555 | N/A | 8,091,493 |
| Total United States Department of Agriculture | | | 11,512,682 |
| United States Department of Education | | | |
| Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education: | | | |
| Adult Education - State Administered Program | 84.002 | N/A | 140,057 |
| Federal Leadership | 84.002A | N/A | 8,503 |
| Educationally Deprived Children - Local Educational Agencies: IASA Title I [2] | 84.010A | 05-IASA-32-1 | 4,419,804 |
| Handicapped State Grants: Special Education IDEA [3] | 84.027A | 05-FT-32 | 5,544,275 |
| Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States | 84.048 | N/A | 287,413 |

(CONTINUED)

**LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD**

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
(CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

| Federal Grantor/ Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Name | Federal CFDA Number | Agency or Pass-Through Number | Federal Expenditures |
|---|---|---|---|
| United States Department of Education (Continued) | | | |
| Handicapped - Preschool Grants: | | | |
| Preschool Flow-thru [3] | 84.173A | N/A | 56,617 |
| School Emergency Response to Violence | 84.184S | N/A | 500,612 |
| Other NCLB Programs – Homeless Students | 84.196A | N/A | 92,125 |
| Personnel Development | 84.323A | N/A | 7,500 |
| Title II - Improving Teacher Quality - State Grants | 84.367A | N/A | 807,972 |
| Title III-Immigrant Set Aside | 84.365A | N/A | 5,342 |
| Other NCLB Programs | 84.365A | N/A | 51,344 |
| Race to the Top | 84.413A | N/A | 15,065 |
| Advanced Placement Test Fee | 84.330B | N/A | 11,362 |
| Total Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education | | | 11,947,991 |
| United States Department of Health and Human Services | | | |
| Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education: | | | |
| Early Childhood Pilot Cohart 3 | 93.575 | N/A | 5,407 |
| Early Childhood Lead Agency | 93.575 | N/A | 30,600 |
| LA 4 [4] | 93.558B | N/A | 1,064,357 |
| Total United States Department of Health and Human Services | | | 1,100,364 |
| United States Department of Homeland Security | | | |
| Passed Through Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness: | | | |
| Disaster Grant – Public Assistance | 97.036 | N/A | 24,575,449 |
| Total United States Department of Homeland Security | | | 24,575,449 |
| Total Expenditures of Federal Awards | | | $49,136,486 |

[1] Child Nutrition Cluster
[2] Title 1, Part A Cluster
[3] Special Education Cluster (IDEA)
[4] TANF Cluster

See accompanying notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

**LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD**

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note A - Significant Accounting Policies -

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the Livingston Parish School Board and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards.*

Note B - Food Distribution Program

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2017, the Livingston Parish School Board had food commodities totaling $108,097 in inventory.

Note C - Indirect Cost Rate Election

The School Board did not elect to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate during the year ended June 30, 2017.

See independent auditor's report.

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

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

President and Members of the
Livingston Parish School Board
Livingston, 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, the budgetary comparison statement of the general fund, the budgetary comparison statement of Disaster Special Revenue Fund, the fiduciary fund statement and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Livingston Parish School Board, Livingston, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Livingston Parish School Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 2017.

**Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be a significant deficiency: 2017-01.

**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 matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2017-02.

**Livingston Parish School Board's Response to Findings**

The School Board's responses to the finding and other matter identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The School Board's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on 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 results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose; however, under Louisiana Revised Statue 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Respectfully submitted,

Hannis T. Bourgeois, LLP

Denham Springs, Louisiana
December 29, 2017

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

**Hannis T. Bourgeois, LLP**
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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

President and Members of the
Livingston Parish School Board
Livingston, Louisiana

## Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Livingston 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 Livingston Parish School Board's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. Livingston Parish School Board's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

### *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 Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School Board's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

***Opinion on Each of the Other Major Federal Programs***

In our opinion, the Livingston Parish School Board complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017.

***Report on Internal Control Over Compliance***

Management of the Livingston Parish 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 Livingston Parish 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 Livingston Parish 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.

***Purpose of this Report***

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

Respectfully submitted,

Hannis T. Bourgeois, LLP

Denham Springs, Louisiana
December 29, 2017

**LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD**

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

A. As required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), the following is a summary of the results of our audit:

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: unmodified

| Internal control over financial reporting: | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Material weaknesses identified? | ____ Yes | x No |
| • Significant deficiencies identified? | x Yes | ____ No |
| Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? | ____ Yes | x No |

Federal Awards

| Internal control over major programs: | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Material weaknesses identified? | ____ Yes | x No |
| • Significant deficiencies identified? | ____ Yes | x No |

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: unmodified

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a)? | ____ Yes | x No |

The following programs were tested as Type "A" major programs:

| Federal Grantor/ Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Name | CFDA Number |
|---|---|
| United States Department of Education | |
| Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education | |
| Handicapped State Grants- Special Education IDEA[1] | 84.027A |
| Handicapped - Preschool Grants - Preschool Flow-thru[1] | 84.173A |
| United States Department of Homeland Security | |
| Passed Through Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness: | |
| Disaster Grant – Public Assistance | 97.036 |

The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was $750,000.

- The School Board was determined to be a low-risk auditee.

[1] Special Education Cluster (IDEA)

B. Findings - Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Finding 2017-01 Payroll Data Entry Review:

Criteria:

Payroll data should be reviewed upon entry or shortly thereafter to minimize any opportunity for errors, irregularities or improprieties.

Condition:

During current year testing of payroll, we noted one employee's years of experience was incorrect by one year. The employee was set up at three years of experience when the actual years of experience was four. Due to the incorrect years of experience being set up, the employee was under paid $729.

Effect:

Due to the incorrect years of experience being set up for an employee, the employee was under paid wages.

Cause:

During 2017, management put in place a process to review payroll data entered on new hires. The above employee was an existing employee.

Recommendation:

While management has made improvements to the process, we continue to recommend that the School System improve its payroll data entry review process in order to minimize any opportunity for errors, irregularities or improprieties. One possible suggestion is that after the payroll accountant enters or makes changes to payroll data, a second individual would be required to review the changes. This review could be a real time review before any additional payroll processing occurs or it could be done on a regular scheduled basis, i.e. weekly review of payroll data input and changes. Some type of payroll exception or change report could aid in this process. We also recommend that management develop a process to review existing employee's payroll data to ensure its accuracy.

Management's Response:

During 2017, management put in place a process to review information entered on new hires. Management is currently evaluating a process to review information for existing employees.

C. Findings - Compliance and Other Matters

None

D. Other Reporting Matters

Matter 2017-02 Falsified Time Sheets and Mileage Claim Forms:

Criteria:

Payments for employee wages and reimbursement should be from legitimate records.

Condition:

A teacher in the Extended School Year (ESY) program submitted false time sheets and mileage claim forms for the time period of May 30, 2017 to July 19, 2017. As part of the ESY program, the supervisors communicate with parents whose children are participating in the program. Communication from a parent of one of the students taught by the teacher indicated that there may be discrepancies between the dates of services per the employee's time sheets and the actual dates of services. As part of the School Board's procedures, the School Board's Human Resources (HR) department started an investigation into the allegation on August 11, 2017. As part of the investigation, the HR department interviewed the employee on August 15, 2017. During the interview process, the employee admitted to the allegation and signed a statement admitting to the allegation. The employee's employment was terminated on August 17, 2017.

After the employee admitted to the allegation to the School Board's HR department, the employee turned themselves into the Livingston Parish Sheriff's office and set up a repayment plan to repay the amounts paid on the falsified time sheets and mileage claim forms. The Livingston Parish Sheriff's office determined that the amounts incorrectly paid on the falsified records was $3,657.90. The former employee repaid $1,648.38 and the School Board withheld/declined to pay the former employee $2,009.52 for legitimate salary and travel expenses due the former employee at the time employment terminated. Restitution of the full amount of $3,657.90 was received by the School Board.

The School Board sent certified letters to the 21st Judicial District Attorney's office and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's office to inform them of the misappropriation. No formal charges have been brought against the former employee.

Cause and Effect:

Due to an employee submitting falsified records, the employee was paid wages and mileage reimbursements not due the employee.

Recommendation/Corrective Action:

The School Board identified the fraud in a timely manner. An internal investigation was completed, the employee's employment was terminated, and restitution was received. The School Board also notified the appropriate parties of the fraud. In addition to the current procedures, the School Board's supervisors are more closely monitoring schedules and locations. Also, the School Board is piloting a time clock system with GPS monitoring capabilities.

Management's Response:

Management concurs that the statements regarding this matter are correct and it will continue to monitor its internal controls to ensure the safeguarding of public funds.

**LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD**

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

A. Findings - Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Finding 2016-01 Payroll Data Entry Review:

Criteria:

Payroll data should be reviewed upon entry or shortly thereafter to minimize any opportunity for errors, irregularities or improprieties.

Condition:

During prior testing of payroll, we noted two employees' years of experience was incorrect by one year. One employee was set up at fourteen years of experience when the actual years of experience was fifteen. There was no overpayment or underpayment of salary due to the pay scale is the same for fourteen and fifteen years of experience. Another employee was set up and paid at twenty years of experience when the actual years of experience was nineteen. Due to the incorrect years of experience being set up, the employee was over paid $1,027.

Effect:

Due to the incorrect years of experience being set up for an employee, the employee was over paid wages.

Recommendation:

We recommended that the School System implement a payroll data entry review process in order to minimize any opportunity for errors, irregularities or improprieties. One possible suggestion is that after the payroll accountant enters or makes changes to payroll data, a second individual would be required to review the changes. This review could be a real time review before any additional payroll processing occurs or it could be done on a regular scheduled basis, i.e. weekly review of payroll data input and changes. Some type of payroll exception or change report could aid in this process.

Corrective Action Taken:

During 2017, management put in place a process to review payroll data entered on new hires. During the current year testing, we noted one employee whose years of experience was incorrect. The employee was hired in a previous year. See finding 2017-01.

Management's Response:

Management concurred with the recommendation and during 2017 put in place a process to review information entered on new hires. Management is evaluating a process to review information for existing employees.

B. Findings - Compliance and Other Matters

None

**LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD**

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

**JUNE 30, 2017**

**LIVINGSTON, LOUISIANA**

Hannis T. Bourgeois, LLP
Certified Public Accountants

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# Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

President and Members of the
Livingston Parish School Board
Livingston, Louisiana

We have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the Livingston Parish School Board (the School Board) and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor (LLA) on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017. The School Board's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted 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 this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

## ***Written Policies and Procedures***

1. Obtain the entity's written policies and procedures and report whether those written policies and procedures address each of the following financial/business functions (or report that the entity does not have any written policies and procedures), as applicable:

   a) ***Budgeting***, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget. – **No Exceptions.**

   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. – **No Exceptions.**

   c) ***Disbursements***, including processing, reviewing, and approving – **No Exceptions.**

   d) ***Receipts***, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits – **No Exceptions.**

e) ***Payroll/Personnel***, including (1) payroll processing, and (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked. – **No Exceptions.**

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. – **No Exceptions.**

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, and (5) monitoring card usage. – **No Exceptions.**

h) ***Travel and expense reimbursement***, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers. – **No Exceptions.**

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.

**Exception –** The School Board does have written policies and procedures but written policies do not appear to address a system to monitor possible ethics violations and do not require that all employees, including elected officials, annually attest through signature verification that they have read the entity's ethics policy.

**Management's Response/Corrective Action** – The School Board's management has been made aware of this exception and is currently addressing the issue.

j) ***Debt Service***, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements. – **No Exceptions.**

***Board (or Finance Committee, if applicable)***

2. Obtain and review the board/committee minutes for the fiscal period, and:

a) Report whether the managing board met (with a quorum) at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, or other equivalent document. **– No Exceptions.**

b) Report whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the General Fund and any additional funds identified as major funds in the entity's prior audit (GAAP-basis).

**Exception** – Budget-to-actual comparision are provided to board members and department heads but reference is not made in the minutes.

**Management's Response/Corrective Action** – The School Board's management has been made aware of this exception and is currently addressing the issue.

(1) If the budget-to-actual comparisons show that management was deficit spending during the fiscal period, report whether there is a formal/written plan to eliminate the deficit spending for those entities with a fund balance deficit. If there is a formal/written plan, report whether the

meeting minutes for at least one board meeting during the fiscal period reflect that the board is monitoring the plan. – **No Exeptions.**

c) Report whether the minutes referenced or included non-budgetary financial information (e.g. approval of contracts and disbursements) for at least one meeting during the fiscal period. – **No Exceptions.**

***Bank Reconciliations***

3. Obtain a listing of client bank accounts from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. – **No Exceptions.**

4. Using the listing provided by management, select all of the entity's bank accounts (if five accounts or less) or one-third of the bank accounts on a three year rotating basis (if more than 5 accounts). If there is a change in practitioners, the new practitioner is not bound to follow the rotation established by the previous practitioner. For each of the bank accounts selected, obtain bank statements and reconciliations for all months in the fiscal period and report whether:

   a) Bank reconciliations have been prepared. - **No Exceptions.**

   b) Bank reconciliations include evidence that a member of management or a board member (with no involvement in the transactions associated with the bank account) has reviewed each bank reconciliation. - **No Exceptions**.

   c) If applicable, management has documentation reflecting that it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 6 months as of the end of the fiscal period.

   **Exception –** We noted seven school activity funds reconciliations that we tested that included reconciling items more than 6 months old. In communicating with the employees responsible for the reconciliations, they indicated that they had researched the items and provided verbal explanations on the items but no written documentation was provided.

   **Management's Response/Corrective Action** – The School Board's management has been made aware of this exception and is currently addressing the issue.

***Collections***

5. Obtain a listing of cash/check/money order (cash) collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. – **No Exceptions.**

6. Using the listing provided by management, select all of the entity's cash collection locations (if five locations or less) or one-third of the collection locations on a three year rotating basis (if more than 5 locations). If there is a change in practitioners, the new practitioner is not bound to follow the rotation established by the previous practitioner. **For each cash collection location selected**:

   a) Obtain existing written documentation (e.g. insurance policy, policy manual, job description) and report whether each person responsible for collecting cash is (1) bonded, (2) not responsible for depositing the cash in the bank, recording the related transaction, or reconciling the related bank account (report if there are compensating controls performed by an outside party), and (3) not required to share the same cash register or drawer with another employee.

**Mitigating Controls -** For school activity fund locations, the bookkeeeper/secretary prepares deposit slips from collections received from others, records the transactions, and prepares the school activity fund bank reconciliations. Mitigating controls are as follows: Receipts are issued by the bookkeeper to individuals for collections turned in for deposit and the bank reconciliations are reviewed by the principal of the schools. Other locations appear to have proper segregation of duties.

b) Obtain existing written documentation (e.g. sequentially numbered receipts, system report, reconciliation worksheets, policy manual) and report whether the entity has a formal process to reconcile cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions, by a person who is not responsible for cash collections in the cash collection location selected.

**Mitigating Controls -** There are formal processes to reconcile cash collections. For school activity fund locations, the bookkeeeper/secretary prepares deposit slips from collections received from others, records the transactions, and prepares the school activity fund bank reconciliations. Mitigating controls are as follows: Receipts are issued by the bookkeeper to individuals for collections turned in for deposit and the bank reconciliations are reviewed by the principal of the schools.

c) Select the highest (dollar) week of cash collections from the general ledger or other accounting records during the fiscal period and:

(1) Using entity collection documentation, deposit slips, and bank statements, trace daily collections to the deposit date on the corresponding bank statement and report whether the deposits were made within one day of collection. If deposits were not made within one day of collection, report the number of days from receipt to deposit for each day at each collection location.

(2) Using sequentially numbered receipts, system reports, or other related collection documentation, verify that daily cash collections are completely supported by documentation and report any Exceptions.

**Exception –** During testing of collections on school activity funds, we noted several instances where bank deposits of cash and check receipts were not deposited in a timely manner and some of the supporting documentation was not available for review.

**Management's Response/Corrective Action** – The School Board's management has been made aware of this exception and is currently addressing the issue.

7. Obtain existing written documentation (e.g. policy manual, written procedure) and report whether the entity has a process specifically defined (identified as such by the entity) to determine completeness of all collections, including electronic transfers, for each revenue source and 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) by a person who is not responsible for collections. – **No Exceptions.**

***Disbursements – General (excluding credit card/debit card/fuel card/P-Card purchases or payments)***

8. Obtain a listing of entity disbursements from management or, alternately, obtain the general ledger and sort/filter for entity disbursements. Obtain management's representation that the listing or general ledger population is complete. – **No Exceptions.**

9. Using the disbursement population from #8 above, randomly select 25 disbursements (or randomly select disbursements constituting at least one-third of the dollar disbursement population if the entity had less than 25 transactions during the fiscal period), excluding credit card/debit card/fuel card/P-card purchases or payments. Obtain supporting documentation (e.g. purchase requisitions, system screens/logs) for each transaction and report whether the supporting documentation for each transaction demonstrated that:

   a) Purchases were initiated using a requisition/purchase order system or an equivalent electronic system that separates initiation from approval functions in the same manner as a requisition/purchase order system.

   b) Purchase orders, or an electronic equivalent, were approved by a person who did not initiate the purchase.

   c) Payments for purchases were not processed without (1) an approved requisition and/or purchase order, or electronic equivalent; a receiving report showing receipt of goods purchased, or electronic equivalent; and an approved invoice.

   **Exception –** Per the school activity funds manual, school purchases may not be made without written prior approval from the principal. Of the 25 items tested for the school activity funds, 16 items did not contain documentation of prior approval on the transactions. However, transactions were supported by an invoice and principal's approval noted on the invoice.

   **Management's Response/Corrective Action** – The School Board's management has been made aware of this exception and is currently addressing the issue.

10. Using entity documentation (e.g. electronic system control documentation, policy manual, written procedure), report whether the person responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding vendors to the entity's purchasing/disbursement system. – **No Exceptions**

11. Using entity documentation (e.g. electronic system control documentation, policy manual, written procedure), report whether the persons with signatory authority or who make the final authorization for disbursements have no responsibility for initiating or recording purchases. – **No Exceptions.**

12. Inquire of management and observe whether the supply of unused checks is maintained in a locked location, with access restricted to those persons that do not have signatory authority, and report any exceptions. Alternately, if the checks are electronically printed on blank check stock, review entity documentation (electronic system control documentation) and report whether the persons with signatory authority have system access to print checks. – **No Exceptions.**

13. If a signature stamp or signature machine is used, inquire of the signer whether his or her signature is maintained under his or her control or is used only with the knowledge and consent of the signer. Inquire of the signer whether signed checks are likewise maintained under the control of the signer or authorized user until mailed. Report any Exceptions. – **No Exceptions**

14. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and P-cards (cards), 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. – **No Exceptions.**

15. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 10 cards (or at least one-third of the cards if the entity has less than 10 cards) that were used during the fiscal period, rotating cards each year. If there is a change in practitioners, the new practitioner is not bound to follow the rotation established by the previous practitioner.

    Obtain the monthly statements, or combined statements if multiple cards are on one statement, for the selected cards. Select the monthly statement or combined statement with the largest dollar activity for each card (for a debit card, select the monthly bank statement with the largest dollar amount of debit card purchases) and:

    a) Report whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation 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.)]. **– No Exceptions**.

    b) Report whether finance charges and/or late fees were assessed on the selected statements.

       **Exceptions –** Two of the 10 cards selected had finance charges on the statements. One was for $8.54 and the other was for $32.91.

       **Management's Response/Corrective Action** – The School Board's management has been made aware of this exception and is currently addressing the issue.

16. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #15 above, obtain supporting documentation for all transactions for each of the 10 cards selected (i.e. each of the 10 cards should have one month of transactions subject to testing).

    a) For each transaction, report whether the transaction is supported by:

       (1) An original itemized receipt (i.e., identifies precisely what was purchased).

       (2) Documentation of the business/public purpose. For meal charges, there should also be documentation of the individuals participating.

       (3) Other documentation that may be required by written policy (e.g., purchase order, written authorization.).

       **Exceptions -** Per the school activity funds manual, school purchases may not be made without written prior approval from the principal. For transactions on 7 of the 10 monthly statements selected for testing, the transactions did not contain documentation of prior approval on the transactions. For 4 of the 10 monthly statements selected for testing, 7 out of 130 transactions were missing itemized receipts.

       **Management's Response/Corrective Action** – The School Board's management has been made aware of this exception and is currently addressing the issue.

b) For each transaction, compare the transaction's detail (nature of purchase, dollar amount of purchase, supporting documentation) to the entity's written purchasing/disbursement policies and the Louisiana Public Bid Law (i.e. transaction is a large or recurring purchase requiring the solicitation of bids or quotes) and report any Exceptions. – **No Exceptions.**

c) For each transaction, 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. cash advances or non-business purchases, regardless whether they are reimbursed). 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. – **No Exceptions.**

***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. – **No Exceptions.**

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. – **No Exceptions.**

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. – **No Exceptions.**

b) Report whether each expense is supported by:

(1) 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.] – **No Exceptions.**

(2) Documentation of the business/public purpose (Note: For meal charges, there should also be documentation of the individuals participating). – **No Exceptions.**

(3) Other documentation as may be required by written policy (e.g., authorization for travel, conference brochure, certificate of attendance). – **No Exceptions.**

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. – **No Exceptions.**

d) Report whether each expense and related documentation was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement. – **No Exceptions.**

***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. – **No Exceptions.**

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. – **No Exceptions.**

    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:

       (4) 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) – **Contracts are subject to the LA Public Bid Law and appeared to comply with all legal requirements.**

       (5) If no, obtain supporting contract documentation and report whether the entity solicited quotes as a best practice. – **No Exceptions.**

    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.

| Contract | Original Contract Date and Amount | Change Order # 1 Date and Amount | Change Order # 2 Date and Amount | Change Order 3 Date and Amount | Change Order # 4 Date and Amount | Change Order # 5 Date and Amount |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number 1 | June 3, 2016 | November 14, 2016 | November 21, 2016 | February 27, 2017 | March 10, 2017 | N/A |
| | $ 23,746,000 | $ 147,418 | $ 55,839 | $ (73,960) | $ 82,283 | |
| Did orginal contract provide for such a change order? | | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | |
| Number 2 | August 15, 2016 | March 10, 2017 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| | $ 19,500,000 | $ 1,365,253 | | | | |
| Did orginal contract provide for such a change order? | | Yes | | | | |
| Number 3 | October 21, 2016 | November 1, 2016 | January 12, 2017 | January 12, 2017 | February 9, 2017 | February 9, 2017 |
| | $ 5,634,012 | $ 15,939 | $ 483,486 | $ 46,410 | $ 143,229 | $ 42,411 |
| Did orginal contract provide for such a change order? | | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Number 4 | September 24, 2015 | September 8, 2016 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| | $ 4,279,000 | $ 741,097 | | | | |
| Did orginal contract provide for such a change order? | | Yes | | | | |
| Number 5 | October 20, 2016 | February 8, 2017 | March 10, 2017 | April 17, 2017 | N/A | N/A |
| | $ 969,400 | $ 31,039 | $ 44,669 | $ 21,412 | | |
| Did orginal contract provide for such a change order? | | Yes | Yes | Yes | | |

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. – **Complied with terms and conditions of 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). – **The School Board reviews and approves contracts.**

***Payroll and Personnel***

22. Obtain a listing of employees (and elected officials, if applicable) with their related salaries, and obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select five employees/officials, obtain their personnel files, and:

a) Review compensation paid to each employee during the fiscal period and report whether payments were made in strict accordance with the terms and conditions of the employment contract or pay rate structure.

**Exceptions –** Of the 30 employees tested, we noted one employee's years of experience was incorrect by one year. The employee was set up at three years of experience when the actual years of experience was four. Due to the incorrect years of experience being set up, the employee was under paid $729.

**Management's Response/Corrective Action** – The School Board's management has been made aware of this exception and is currently addressing the issue.

b) Review changes made to hourly pay rates/salaries during the fiscal period and report whether those changes were approved in writing and in accordance with written policy. – **No Exceptions.**

23. Obtain attendance and leave records and randomly select one pay period in which leave has been taken by at least one employee. Within that pay period, randomly select 25 employees/officials (or randomly select one-third of employees/officials if the entity had less than 25 employees during the fiscal period), and:

a) Report whether 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.) – **No Exceptions.**

b) Report whether there is written documentation that supervisors approved, electronically or in writing, the attendance and leave of the selected employees/officials. – **No Exceptions.**

c) Report whether there is written documentation that the entity maintained written leave records (e.g., hours earned, hours used, and balance available) on those selected employees/officials that earn leave. – **No Exceptions.**

24. Obtain from management a list of those employees/officials that terminated during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. If applicable, select the two largest termination payments (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory time) made during the fiscal period and obtain the personnel files for the two employees/officials. Report whether the termination payments were made in strict accordance with policy and/or contract and approved by management. – **No Exceptions.**

25. Obtain supporting documentation (e.g. cancelled checks, EFT documentation) relating to payroll taxes and retirement contributions during the fiscal period. Report whether the employee and employer portions of payroll taxes and retirement contributions, as well as the required reporting forms, were submitted to the applicable agencies by the required deadlines. - **No Exceptions.**

***Ethics (excluding nonprofits)***

26. Using the five randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #22 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain ethics compliance documentation from management and report whether the entity maintained documentation to demonstrate that required ethics training was completed. – **No Exceptions.**

27. Inquire of management whether any alleged ethics violations were reported to the entity during the fiscal period. If applicable, review documentation that demonstrates whether management investigated alleged ethics violations, the corrective actions taken, and whether management's actions complied with the entity's ethics policy. Report whether management received allegations, whether management investigated allegations received, and whether the allegations were addressed in accordance with policy.

**Allegations Received -** During the current year, the School Board received allegations of an eithic's violation due to a missappropration of public funds by an employee. The management of the School Board investigated the allegations, corrective action was taken, and it was handled in accordance with the School Board's policies. Also, the management of the School Board reported the missappropration to the Legislative Auditor and to the District Attorney.

***Debt Service (excluding nonprofits)***

28. If debt was issued during the fiscal period, obtain supporting documentation from the entity, and report whether State Bond Commission approval was obtained. **State Bond Commission approval was obtained.**
29. 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. **The School Board made scheduled debt service payments and maintained debt reserves as required by debt covenants.**
30. 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. **No Exceptions.**

***Other***

31. Inquire of management whether the entity had any misappropriations of public funds or assets. If so, obtain/review supporting documentation and report whether the entity reported the misappropriation to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled.

**Allegations Received -** During the current year, the School Board received allegations of an eithic's violation due to a missappropration of public funds by an employee. The management of the School Board investigated the allegations, corrective action was taken, and it was handled in accordance with the School Board's policies. Also, the management of the School Board reported the missappropration to the Legislative Auditor and to the District Attorney.

32. Observe and report whether the entity has posted on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1. This notice (available for download or print at www.lla.la.gov/hotline) concerns the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds. – **Notice posted on premises and on website.**

33. If the practitioner observes or otherwise identifies any Exceptions. regarding management's representations in the procedures above, report the nature of each exception. – **No Exceptions.**

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 those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Hannis T. Bourgeois, LLP

Denham Springs, Louisiana
December 29, 2017