<u>LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD</u>

REPORT ON AUDIT OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

LIVINGSTON, LOUISIANA

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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 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, 2019, 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, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability by plan, the schedule of contributions by plan. and the Schedule of Changes in the School Board's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on pages 4 through 21 and 86 through 90 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 16 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 17, 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 6 through Schedule 16 and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, Schedule 17, 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.

Schedule 4 and Schedule 5 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 ____, 2019, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Livingston Parish School Board's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Livingston Parish School Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Harmis T. Bourgeois, LLP

Denham Springs, Louisiana December 18, 2019



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2019

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, 2019. The intent of the MD&A is to look in layman's terms at the School System's financial performance as a whole. Therefore, it should 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 2018-2019 fiscal year include the following:

- ❖ Net assets increased by \$21,672,038 for the year ended June 30, 2019. As discussed below, the current year increase in net assets was the result of an increase in total assets of \$3,813,711 coupled with an increase in total deferred outflows of resources of \$26,027,259, a decrease in total liabilities of \$9,379,513, and an increase of total deferred inflows of resources of \$17,548,445.
- ❖ Total assets increased by \$3,813,711 attributed to the following elements:

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	Amount Increase (Decrease)	Percent of Increase (Decrease)
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 93,960,157	\$ 97,826,269	\$ (3,866,112)	(3.95%)
Receivables	27,636,860	30,884,466	(3,247,606)	(10.52%)
Inventory	2,249,183	2,514,913	(265,730)	(10.57%)
Capital Assets, Net of				
Accumulated Depreciation	250,694,548	239,501,389	11,193,159	4.67%
Total Assets	\$374,540,748	\$370,727,037	\$ 3,813,711	1.03%

Cash decreased due to an increase in costs of salaries and benefits. Receivables decreased due to an increase in FEMA reimbursement obligations for repairs as a result of the Flood of 2016. The inventory decrease 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 \$19 million. At June 30, 2019, major incomplete construction projects in the Districts totaled \$11,805,318.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

During the current fiscal year, the School System purchased 22 buses/vehicles totaling over of \$1,780,000 and purchased other large equipment totaling over \$595,000.

❖ Total Liabilities decreased \$9,379,513 due to the following items:

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	Amount Increase (Decrease)	Percent of Increase (Decrease)
	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	(Decrease)	(Decrease)
Accounts, Salaries, and				
Other Payables	\$ 27,686,146	\$ 25,919,807	\$ 1,766,339	6.81%
Interest Payable	778,009	825,471	(47,462)	(5.75%)
Long-Term Liabilities	649,980,101	661,078,491	(11,098,390)	(1.68%)
Total Liabilities	\$678,444,256	\$687,823,769	\$ (9,379,513)	(1.36%)

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

- ❖ General revenues decreased by \$2,269,634 from fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2019. Primary increases and decreases are discussed below.
 - Property tax revenue levied increased \$200,616 (1.11%)
 - Sales and use tax revenue decreased \$237,563 (0.49%)
 - State revenue sharing decreased \$5,621 (0.57%)
 - The largest revenue source continues to be the Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) distribution from the State, amounting to \$160,975,655. This is a decrease of \$2,770,827 (1.69%) 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 each year.
 - Other state revenue and grants increased \$950 (33.19%)
 - Earnings on investments increased \$685,097 (39.35%)
 - Net gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets decreased \$161,623 (100.00%)
 - Miscellaneous revenues increased \$19,337 (8.91%)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

❖ 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 22, 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 2018/2019 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 24. 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 14-1 for school-by-school information on the School Activity Fund and Schedule 14-2 for the receipts and disbursements of sales tax collections for the year ended June 30, 2019.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

As reported in the *Statement of Activities* on page 23, the cost of the School Board's *governmental* activities for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$251,964,945. However, not all of this cost was borne by the taxpayers of Livingston Parish. Of this amount, \$3,766,184 was paid by those who used or benefited from services rendered (e.g., charges for school lunches and summer school tuition) and \$38,766,689 was paid through various federal and state grants. The net cost of \$209,127,896, a 5.46% 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, 2019. 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, 2019 and 2018

	2019		2018			
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services		
Instruction:						
Regular Programs	\$ 96,971,518	\$ 94,061,125	\$ 98,564,379	\$ 96,185,107		
Special Programs	31,782,367	28,242,360	30,932,111	27,519,823		
Vocational Programs	3,396,218	2,910,965	3,406,908	3,052,905		
Adult Continuing Ed Programs	224,155	1,460	229,722	58,994		
All Other Programs	11,711,767	3,963,095	11,817,614	3,866,365		
Support Services:						
Student Services	14,404,516	12,156,520	14,692,552	12,516,080		
Instructional Staff Support	8,587,333	5,676,949	8,803,512	5,595,431		
General Administration	10,102,497	8,874,457	9,407,700	8,175,040		
School Administration	13,575,384	13,457,406	13,985,499	13,903,448		
Business Services	2,482,405	1,519,422	2,269,579	1,214,588		
Plant Services	22,098,086	19,153,736	25,652,159	7,281,614		
Student Transportation Service	14,648,361	14,394,567	13,601,767	13,389,128		
Central Services	2,436,743	2,436,743	2,360,839	2,360,839		
Food Services	15,619,691	(1,550,671)	14,518,807	(765,688)		
Community Service Programs	116,100	21,958	119,431	16,836		
Interest on Long-Term Debt	3,807,804	3,807,804	3,926,619	3,926,619		
Totals	\$251,964,945	\$209,127,896	\$254,289,198	\$198,297,129		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

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, 2019, its combined fund balance was \$78,826,555, as compared to its combined fund balance of \$87,288,785 as of June 30, 2018, a decrease of \$8,462,230. The General Fund, the main operational arm of the School Board, saw its total fund balance decrease by \$9,101,221. While General Fund Revenues decreased by \$2,018,713, General Fund Expenditures increased by \$12,280,479 and Other Financing Sources (Uses) (Transfers to Other Funds) decreased by \$245,556 thereby decreasing current year Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over Expenditures and Other Uses from \$4,952,415 to (\$9,101,221) a total decrease of \$14,053,636.

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 August 16, 2018, and the Final Budget was adopted June 20, 2019. The General Fund budget amendments increased total anticipated revenues by 0.72% and increased projected expenditures by 2.49%.

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 worse case scenarios in mind. The General Fund finished the fiscal year about \$6,576,339 more than had been budgeted.

The fiscal year 2020 General Fund budget, adopted on August 15, 2019, showed anticipated revenues of \$234,112,875 and projected expenditures of \$236,157,989 resulting in a projected decrease of \$2,045,114 for the year. Transfers out include \$4,491,186 to the Capital Projects Fund, \$1,355,000 to the Maintenance Fund, and \$3,347,985 to the Sinking Fund (Debt Service).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

CAPITAL ASSETS

At June 30, 2019, the School Board had \$250,694,548 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, 2019 and 2018.

TABLE II Net Capital Assets at June 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Land	\$ 16,200,203	\$ 16,200,203
Construction in Progress	11,805,318	25,709,531
Buildings and Improvement	207,349,294	183,826,482
Furniture and Equipment	3,501,373	3,417,639
Library Books and Textbooks	3,909,866	2,847,946
Vehicles	7,928,494	7,499,588
Total	\$ 250,694,548	\$ 239,501,389

During the current fiscal year, \$21,865,638 of assets were capitalized as additions while \$5,397,925 were deleted, consisting of obsolete items. Depreciation for the year ended June 30, 2019 amounted to a net of \$6,847,298 on buildings and improvements and \$3,310,636 on movables such as furniture, vehicles, and equipment.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the school system had \$30,522,112 in completed capital projects and incomplete construction totaled \$11,805,318.

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 2014, 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

DEBT

At June 30, 2019, the School System had outstanding long-term indebtedness of \$103,804,804 as compared to \$111,345,856 at June 30, 2018. 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 2018 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 \$372,000,000 at June 30, 2019.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

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 eighth largest school system in the state of Louisiana with its present enrollment at approximately 26,150. It has forty-four schools (pre-K through high school) and one alternative school. October 1, 2019 numbers reflect an increase of approximately 300 students from the previous October. It is the largest employer in the parish with 3,800 employees and an annual budget of \$307 million.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

The latest Cohort Graduation Rates 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 17th in the state for students graduating with more than a standard diploma (66.5% of students) and ranks 6th in the state for students graduating with advanced credentials (29.5% of students). Students graduating with advanced credentials increased 8.1% compared to the previous year. The Graduation Rate for the class of 2019 was 87.4% as compared to 81.4% for the State of Louisiana. This is a 0.8% increase from the previous year.

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, 545 students in the 2018-2019 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. This is an increase of 14 students from the previous year.

In 2018, Lewis Vincent Elementary School became only the second Livingston Parish elementary to be named a National Blue Ribbon School based on the school's overall academic performance. Despite a crippling flood that damaged its school campus and affected the homes of 85 percent of its families and 48 percent of its teachers and support staff in August 2016, Lewis Vincent is in the top 15 percent statewide for closing the gap between the academic performance of the general student population and economically disadvantaged students, students with disabilities and English as a Second Language (ESL) students. It was one of 6 Louisiana schools, and 349 in the country, to win the award.

Three Livingston Parish high schools are ranked in the top 50 in Louisiana in the U.S. News & World Report's 2019 Best High Schools rankings. In Louisiana, Holden High was ranked 16th, Live Oak High was ranked 25th and Denham Springs High was ranked 43rd. These awards 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.

In September 2018, officials broke ground on the new community college and workforce training center that will offer a wide range of programs, including general education, allied health, welding and technology. Designs call for a 20,000 square foot campus at a cost of about \$5.8 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,

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

taking classes at their schools with teachers who are certified as adjunct instructors. Northshore opened the Walker location in October 2019.

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.

WHY LIVINGSTON PARISH?

Livingston Parish is primarily described as a rural parish with a population of 143,352 based on the July 1, 2019 estimate from Louisiana. Hometown Locator.com. Sales of new homes were up 1.7% when comparing the first eight months of 2019 to the first eight months of 2018, going from 1,369 to 1392. Housing here is affordable with median sales price of \$189,000. Residential developments continue to expand, with upscale homes available as well. The Palms at Juban Lakes opened in June 2018. It 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 June 2019 is approximately \$809,091,282. The taxable value is \$559,965,825, which is a 3.4% increase over the prior year. Increased population and development of rural lands, in addition to re-assessments of existing properties every four years, continue to elevate property values.

Livingston Parish has earned a growing reputation as a great place to live. In addition, the parish is considered a hot location for business and is in the midst of a commercial boom. 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 10,301

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. In November 2018, the Denham Springs Antique Village was placed on the National Register of Historic Places. 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

Located off Wax Road, south of I-12 is Greystone Golf and Country Club. Greystone is a 350-acre development featuring a golf course, clubhouse, 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 outdoor gear and apparel 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. 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 and in Riverside Landing.

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. Retail stores began opening in October 2014. The project leaders estimate the development will create about 3,500 jobs and generate about \$6 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. It offers approximately 55 businesses including popular retailers, restaurants, a multi-screen theater, and an upscale supermarket with more opening soon and others on the drawing board.

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. Superior Steel was presented the 2018 NuHeights Design Award Building of the Year honor. The company provided the steel and erection work on The Water Institute of the Gulf in Baton Rouge. 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

❖ CITY of WALKER – population 6,848

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 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

The Martin-Brower Company's \$16 million distribution facility in Walker sits 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 previous 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. Petro-Chem Services provides tank barge loading and unloading, fresh air and bottle watch for all cargos where needed, and in plant and facility operations. Other businesses reside inside the park.

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 1,847

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

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 most 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. In June 2018, both LIGO labs were designated Historic Physics Sites by the American Physical Society. For more information about tours and programs, see the LIGO website at www.ligo.caltech.edu/LA.

❖ TOWN of ALBANY – population 1,192

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

❖ TOWN of SPRINGFIELD – population 543

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. This State Park has it all: camping, fishing, hiking, bird watching, biking, canoeing and much more. It is a stop along the Gulf Coast Birding Trail and is an excellent site for birders of all persuasions.

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 19th century and presently offers home sites, accommodations, meeting space, a first-class restaurant and recreation facilities.

❖ VILLAGE of KILLIAN – population 1,368

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 along the Tickfaw River on LA Highway 22 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 1,222

The Village of French Settlement is located in the southwestern portion of Livingston Parish. The village population quickly multiplies when weekend boaters and anglers 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

❖ VILLAGE of PORT VINCENT – population 788

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 call a "Sportsman's Paradise".

❖ WATSON (unincorporated) – population 1,074

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. 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

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 the company is forecasting continued increases in sales each 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.

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. 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.

We envision Livingston Parish to be 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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

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 – Three years 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 of which three were a total loss, 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. Construction to rebuild the three campuses is scheduled to begin in early 2020. All other schools are open and final permanent repairs on several sites were completed during the summer of 2018.

Economically, things have turned around. The majority of the retail establishments that flooded have reopened. Business owners are determined to bring their business back to life and help make their communities be better than ever. New businesses continue to open each year.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

- 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

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, citizen groups, taxpayers, parents, students, other parish officials, investors or creditors may need further details. To obtain such details, please contact Terry 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.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT)

JUNE 30, 2019

(With Comparative Totals as of June 30, 2018)

ASSETS

	Governmental Activities						
	2019	2018					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 31,810,157	S 40,676,269					
Investments	62,150,000	57,150,000					
Receivables	27,636,860	30,884,466					
Inventory	2,249,183	2,514,913					
Capital Assets:							
Land and Construction in Progress	28,005,521	41,909,735					
Other Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	222,689,027	197,591,654					
Total Assets	374,540,748	370,727,037					
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOUR	CES						
Deferred Amount on Refunding	1,127,916	1,254,808					
Deferred Outflows - Related to Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions	14,963,183	-					
Deferred Outflows - Related to Pensions	52,159,853	40,968,885					
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	68,250,952	42,223,693					
LIABILITIES							
Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables	27,686,146	25,919,807					
Interest Payable	778,009	825,471					
Long-Term Liabilities:							
Due Within One Year	11,782,912	12,133,567					
Due in More than One Year	376,517,016	364,210,215					
Net Pension Liability	261,680,173	284,734,709					
Total Liabilities	678,444,256	687,823,769					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURC	ES						
Deferred Inflows - Related to Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions	15,267,371	14,328,323					
Deferred Inflows - Related to Pensions	38,421,624	21,812,227					
	53,688,995	36,140,550					
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	173,553,355	159,627,669					
Restricted for:							
Debt Service Fund	6,724,735	5,922,460					
Maintenance of Schools	2,740,555	2,554,348					
General Fund	21,735,277	32,505,724					
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(494,095,473)	(511,623,790)					
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (289,341,551)	<u>\$ (311,013,589)</u>					

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

Total Governmental

LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2018)

				Activi Net (Ex			
			Program Revenues	Reven	• '		
			Operating	Capital	Changes	s in Net	
		Charges for	Charges for Grants and		Posi	tion	
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	2019	2018	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS							
Governmental Activities:							
Instruction:							
Regular Programs	\$ 96,971,518	\$ 686,507	\$ 2,223,886	\$ -	\$ (94,061,125)	\$ (96,185,107)	
Special Programs	31,782,367	10,995	3,529,012	-	(28,242,360)	(27,519,823)	
Vocational Programs	3,396,218	-	282,250	203,003	(2,910,965)	(3,052,905)	
Adult Continuing Education							
Programs	224,155	-	222,695	-	(1,460)	(58,994)	
All Other Programs	11,711,767	422,135	7,326,537	-	(3,963,095)	(3,866,365)	
Support Services:							
Student Services	14,404,516	-	2,247,996	-	(12,156,520)	(12,516,080)	
Instructional Staff Support	8,587,333	276	2,910,108	-	(5,676,949)	(5,595,431)	
General Administration	10,102,497	1,228,040	-	-	(8,874,457)	(8,175,040)	
School Administration	13,575,384	117,978	-	-	(13,457,406)	(13,903,448)	
Business Services	2,482,405	166,859	796,124	-	(1,519,422)	(1,214,588)	
Plant Services	22,098,086	339,539	2,604,811	-	(19,153,736)	(7,281,614)	
Student Transportation Services	14,648,361	217,403	36,391	-	(14,394,567)	(13,389,128)	
Central Services	2,436,743	-	-	-	(2,436,743)	(2,360,839)	
Food Services	15,619,691	576,452	16,492,737	101,173	1,550,671	765,688	
Community Service Programs	116,100	-	94,142	-	(21,958)	(16,836)	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	3,807,804	_	-	_	(3,807,804)	(3,926,619)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$251,964,945	\$ 3,766,184	\$ 38,766,689	\$ 304,176	(209,127,896)	(198,297,129)	
	Taxes:						
	Property Taxes, 1	Levied for Genera	l Purposes		11,932,339	11,371,472	
	Property Taxes, 1	Levied for Debt S	ervices		6,265,817	6,626,068	
	Sales and Use Ta	ixes, Levied for G	eneral Purposes		46,523,410	46,729,335	
	Sales and Use Ta	ixes, Levied for D	ebt Services		2,055,162	2,086,800	
	State Revenue Sl	naring			976,653	982,274	
	Grants and Contrib	outions not Restric	eted to Specific Pu	rposes:			
	Minimum Found	ation Program			160,975,655	163,746,482	
	Other				3,812	2,862	
	Interest and Invest	ment Earnings			2,426,292	1,741,195	
	Net Gain (Loss) or	n Disposition of C	apital Assets		(161,623)	-	
	Miscellaneous				(197,583)	(216,920)	
	Total General	Revenues			230,799,934	233,069,568	
	Change in Net Pos	ition			21,672,038	34,772,439	
	Net Position (Defic	cit) - Beginning of	f Year		(311,013,589)	(345,786,028)	
	Net Position (Defic	cit) - End of Year			\$ (289,341,551)	\$ (311,013,589)	



BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2019 (With Comparative Totals as of June 30, 2018)

	G e neral	Disaster Capital Special Projects		Nonmajor		Total Governmental Funds			
<u>ASSETS</u>	Fund	R	evenue Fund	 Fund	Funds		2019		2018
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments (Certificates of Deposit Maturities Greater Than 90 Days) Receivables	\$ 6,908,149 62,150,000 5,109,698	\$	4,277,477	\$ 7,212,129 - 16,936	\$ 13,412,402 - 5,176,727	\$	31,810,157 62,150.000 27,636,860	\$	40,676,269 57,150.000 30.884.466
Due from Other Funds Inventory	4,345,384 2,026,932		-	 -	222,251		4,345.384 2,249,183		5,723,379 2,514,913
Total Assets	\$ 80.540,163	\$	21,610,976	\$ 7,229,065	\$ 18,811,380	_\$_	128,191,584	\$	136,949,027
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities: Accounts. Salaries and Other Payables Due to Other Funds	\$ 21,714,970 -	\$	851,747	\$ 3,433,369	\$ 1,686,060 4.345,384	s	27,686.146 4,345.384	\$	25.919.807 5.723.379
Total Liabilities	21,714,970		851,747	 3,433,369	6,031,444		32,031,530		31,643,186
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred Inflows of Resources - Unavailable Intergovernmental Revenues	-		17.333,499	-	-		17,333,499		18.017.056
Fund Balances: Nonspendable: Inventory	2,026,932		_	-	222,251		2,249,183		2,514,913
Restricted For:							, ,		, ,
Debt Service	-		-	-	6.724,735		6,724,735		5.922.460
Maintenance of Schools	-		-	-	2,740,555		2,740.555		2,554,348
Construction, Utilities and Maintenance	17,901,282		-	-	-		17,901,282		24,551,270
Educational Excellence	31,040		-	-	-		31,040		59,038
E-Rate	1,566,048		-	-	-		1,566,048		1,402,573
Career Development Other	1,379,943 47,279		- 809.685	-	-		1,379,943 856,964		1.314.592 5,178.251
Committed To:	41,219		600,600	-	-		630.304		3,176.231
Contracts	-		2,616,045	1,073,395	206,345		3,895,785		2,437,696
Assigned To: Capital Projects	-		-	2,722,301	-		2,722,301		1,708,451
School Lunch Program	-		-	-	2.886,050		2,886,050		1.345.813
Insurance Proceeds	5,000,000		-	-	-		5,000.000		5.000.000
Property Damage Insurance	1,000,000		-	-	-		1,000,000		1.000.000
General Liability Insurance	2,500,000		-	-	-		2,500,000		2,500,000
Workers Compensation Insurance	1,000,000		-	-	-		1,000,000		825,000
Salary Supplements	2.109,138		-	-	-		2,109,138		3,000,000
Other Post Employment Benefits	4,177,105		-	-	-		4,177.105		3,797.368
Unassigned	20,086,426			 -			20,086,426	_	22.177.012
Total Fund Balances	58,825,193		3.425,730	 3,795,696	12.779,936		78,826.555		87.288.785
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 80,540,163		21,610,976	\$ 7,229,065	\$ 18,811,380	\$	128,191,584	<u>\$</u>	136,949,027

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

JUNE 30, 2019 (With Comparative Totals as of June 30, 2018)

	Total			
	Governmental Funds 2019 2018			
Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds				
	, , ,			
Cost of Capital Assets	397,270,452	380,802,739		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(146,575,904)	(141,301,350)		
	250,694,548	239,501,389		
Elimination of Interfund Assets and Liabilities:				
Due from Other Funds	4,345,384	5,723,379		
Due to Other Funds	(4,345,384)	(5,723,379)		
Long-Term Liabilities:	-	-		
Accumulated Unfunded Other Postemployment Benefits Payable	(268,069,092)	(249,165,356)		
Compensated Absences	(13,846,032)	(13,702,570)		
Net Pension Liability	(261,680,173)	(284,734,709)		
Claims and Judgments	(2,580,000)	(2,130,000)		
Bonds Payable	(98,735,000)	(105,620,000)		
Capital Lease Payable	(2,934,888)	(2,519,712)		
Certificates of Indebtedness Payable	(333,350)	(1,200,015)		
Deferred Premium on Bonds	(1,801,566)	(2,006,129)		
Deferred Amount on Refunding	1,127,916	1,254,808		
Accrued Interest Payable	(778,009)	(825,471)		
	(649,630,194)	(660,649,154)		
Deferred Inflow of Resources - Unavailable Intergovernmental				
Revenues are not Reported in Governmental Funds	17,333,499	18,017,056		
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Other Postemployment	, ,	,		
Benefits are not Reported in Governmental Funds	(15,267,371)	(14,328,323)		
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions				
are not Reported in Governmental Funds	52,159,853	40,968,885		
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Other Postemployment				
Benefits are not Reported in Governmental Funds	14,963,183	-		
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions				
are not Reported in Governmental Funds	(38,421,624)	(21,812,227)		
Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities	\$ (289,341,551)	\$ (311,013,589)		

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

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2018)

	General	Disaster Special	Capital Projects	Nonmajor	Total Governmental Funds	
	Fund	Revenue Fund	Fund	Funds	2019	2018
Revenues:						
Local Sources:						
Taxes:						
Ad Valorem	\$ 5,559,929	\$ -	\$ 2.655,170	\$ 9,983,057	\$ 18,198,156	\$ 17,997,540
Sales and Use	46,523,410		2,055,170	2,055,162	48,578,572	48,816,135
Other	587,663	_	_		587.663	567,928
Rentals, Leases and Royalties	10,672	_	_	_	10,672	8,921
Tuition	297,700	_	_	_	297,700	272,511
Interest Earnings	2,078,895	41,200	49,177	257,020	2,426,292	1,741,195
Food Services	-,	-	-	347,502	347,502	360,286
Other	4,653,729	_	109.323	232,854	4,995,906	4,879.550
State Sources:	,.		,			
Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	161,078,448	_	241.185	636,487	161,956,120	164,731,618
Restricted Grants-in-Aid	1,847,210	_	-	-	1,847,210	1,801,122
Federal Sources:	-4					-4
Unrestricted - Indirect Cost Recoveries	_	_	_	793,675	793,675	781,477
Restricted Grants-in-Aid - Subgrants	_	3.247,110	_	31,045,787	34,292,897	31,853,976
Other - Commodities	-	, <u>-</u>	_	945,716	945,716	967,498
Total Revenues	222,637,656	3,288,310	3,054.855	46.297,260	275,278.081	274.779,757
Expenditures:						
Instruction:						
Regular Programs	102,994,715	506,149	-	348,269	103,849,133	98,962,578
Special Programs	31.155,803	-	-	2.240,095	33,395,898	30,919,798
Vocational Programs	3.222,469	-	-	282,250	3,504,719	3,390,700
Adult and Continuing Education Programs	105,381	-	=	135,095	240,476	233,146
Other Programs	5,202,343	-	-	7,189,841	12,392,184	11,913,080
Support Services:						
Pupil Support	13,192,134	-	-	2.247,996	15,440.130	15.089,251
Instructional Staff Support	6,181,874	-	-	2.765,309	8,947,183	8,782,871
General Administration	2.336,039	-	105,410	396,243	2,837,692	2,663,015
School Administration	14,488,071	-	-	-	14,488,071	14,347,199
Business Services	2,529,233	-	-	2,449	2,531,682	2,246,595
Plant Services	16,805,265	1,904,843	-	3,768,984	22,479,092	25,691,158
Transportation Services	14.067,481	1,071	-	36,391	14,104,943	12,686,537
Central Services	2,513,005	-	-	-	2,513.005	2.380,549
Food Services	-	6,256	-	15.983,090	15,989,346	14,562,964
Community Service Programs	24,239	-	-	94,142	118,381	120,539

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2018)

	General	Disaster Special	Capital Projects	Nomnaior	Total Governmental Funds	
	Fund	Revenue Fund	Fund	Funds	2019	2018
Expenditures (Continued):						
Capital Outlay	2,115,949	2,674,471	12,508.155	1.745,376	19,043.951	26.469,963
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	1,367.646	-	-	7,751,665	9,119,311	8,616,334
Interest and Bank Charges	65,615		_	3,867,322	3,932,937	4,001,492
Total Expenditures	218.367,262	5,092,790	12,613,565	48.854,517	284,928,134	283,077,769
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	4,270,394	(1,804,480)	(9,558,710)	(2,557,257)	(9,650,053)	(8,298,012)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Proceeds from Disposition of Assets	183,696	-	17,223	-	200,919	5,556
Other	(795.918)	-	-	-	(795,918)	(793,769)
Issuance of Long-Term Debt	1.782,822	-	-	-	1,782,822	670,133
Transfers In	793,675	-	9,890.000	5.730,890	16,414.565	15.062,045
Transfers Out	(15,335,890)	_	(285,000)	(793,675)	(16,414,565)	(15,062,045)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(13,371,615)	_	9,622,223	4,937,215	1,187,823	(118,080)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under)						
Expenditures and Other Uses	(9,101,221)	(1,804,480)	63,513	2,379,958	(8,462,230)	(8,416,092)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	67.926,414	5,230,210	3,732,183	10.399,978	87,288,785	95,704,877
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 58,825,193	\$ 3,425,730	\$ 3,795,696	\$ 12,779,936	\$ 78,826,555	\$ 87,288,785

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, 2019

(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2018)

	Total	
	Governmental Funds	
	2019	2018
Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ (8,462,230)	\$ (8,416,092)
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:		
Deferred Inflow of Resources - Unavailable Intergovernmental Revenues	(683,557)	15,075,649
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	19,043,951	26,469,963
Library Books and Textbooks Purchased	2,821,687	1,490,237
Depreciation Expense	(10,157,934)	(10,096,504)
Add accumulated depreciation on capital assets retired and impaired during the year	4,883,380	1,515,513
Less cost basis of capital assets retired and impaired during the year	(5,397,925)	(3,705,578)
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 Capital Lease General Obligation Bond Principal Repayments Certificates of Indebtedness Principal Repayments Capital Lease Principal Payments	(1,782,822) 6,885,000 866,665 1,367,646	(670,133) 6,795,000 866,665 954,669
	1,507,010	J J 1,00J
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	(143,462)	(252,647)
(Increase) Decrease in Claims and Judgments Payable	(450,000)	(70,000)
(Increase) in OPEB Expense	(4,879,601)	(3,731,160)
(Increase) Decrease in Pension Expense	17,636,107	8,471,981
Amortization of Deferred Amounts on Refunding	(126,892)	(121,624)
Amortization of Premium Received on Issuance of General Obligation Bonds	204,563	196,115
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.	47,462	385
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 21,672,038	\$ 34,772,439

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:	-			
Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad Valorem	\$ 5,475,000	\$ 5,550,000	\$ 5,559,929	S 9,929
Sales and Use	48,245,000	47,040,000	46,523,410	(516,590)
Other	570,000	570,000	587,663	17,663
Rentals, Leases and Royalties	8,000	13,200	10,672	(2,528)
Tuition	300,000	307,500	297,700	(9,800)
Interest Earnings	1,625,000	2,080,000	2,078,895	(1,105)
Other	3,935,800	4,193,300	4,653,729	460,429
State Sources:				
Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	159,176,019	161,080,960	161,078,448	(2,512)
Restricted Grants-in-Aid	1,725,804	1,811,803	1,847,210	35,407
Total Revenues	221,060,623	222,646,763	222,637,656	(9,107)
Expenditures:				
Instruction:				
Regular Programs	100,737,496	103,215,456	102,994,715	220,741
Special Programs	29,977,600	31,288,500	31,155,803	132,697
Vocational Programs	3,499,763	3,426,663	3,222,469	204,194
Other Programs	5,299,484	5,262,007	5,202,343	59,664
Adult and Continuing				
Education Programs	129,418	156,585	105,381	51,204
Support Services:				
Pupil Support	13,309,000	13,203,400	13,192,134	11,266
Instructional Staff Support	6,254,300	6,208,300	6,181,874	26,426
General Administration	2,346,200	2,357,283	2,336,039	21,244
School Administration	14,900,621	14,731,739	14,488,071	243,668
Business Services	2,517,800	2,569,511	2,529,233	40,278
Plant Services	16,895,173	17,144,457	16,805,265	339,192
Transportation Services	13,992,356	14,432,356	14,067,481	364,875
Central Services	2,721,600	2,673,900	2,513,005	160,895
Community Service Programs	45,001	30,001	24,239	5,762

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Expenditures (Continued):				
Support Services (Continued):				
Capital Outlay	1,658,000	2,543,375	2,115,949	427,426
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	955,000	1,367,700	1,367,646	54
Interest and Bank Charges	70,000	65,700	65,615	85
Total Expenditures	215,308,812	220,676,933	218,367,262	2,309,671
Excess of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	5,751,811	1,969,830	4,270,394	2,300,564
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Disposition of Assets	65,000	185,000	183,696	(1,304)
Other	(730,000)	(730,000)	(795,918)	(65,918)
Proceeds from Issuance of Debt	1,010,000	1,785,000	1,782,822	(2,178)
Transfers In	775,000	775,000	793,675	18,675
Transfers Out	(18,787,390)	(19,662,390)	(15,335,890)	4,326,500
Total Other Financing				
Sources (Uses)	(17,667,390)	(17,647,390)	(13,371,615)	4,275,775
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expendi-				
tures and Other Uses	(11,915,579)	(15,677,560)	(9,101,221)	6,576,339
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	67,926,414	67,926,414	67,926,414	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 56,010,835	\$ 52,248,854	\$ 58,825,193	S 6,576,339

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget	
Revenues:								
Local Sources:								
Interest Earnings	\$	70,000	\$	45,000	\$	41,200	\$	(3,800)
Federal Sources:								
Restricted Grants-in-Aid		3,230,700		4,935,000		3,247,110		(1,687,890)
Total Revenues		3,300,700		4,980,000		3,288,310		(1,691,690)
Expenditures:								
Instruction:								
Regular Programs		1,602,700		2,100,000		506,149		1,593,851
Plant Services		1,698,000		832,000		1,904,843		(1,072,843)
Transportation Services		-		8,000		1,071		6,929
Food Services		-		-		6,256		(6,256)
Capital Outlay		_		2,040,000		2,674,471		(634,471)
Total Expenditures		3,300,700		4,980,000		5,092,790		(112,790)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		-		-		(1,804,480)		(1,804,480)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		5,230,210		5,230,210		5,230,210		
Fund Balance at End of Year		5,230,210	\$	5,230,210	\$	3,425,730	\$	(1,804,480)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019 (With Comparative Totals as of June 30, 2018)

ASSETS

	2019	2018
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 10,486,892	\$ 10,961,145
Total Assets	\$ 10,486,892	\$ 10,961,145
LIABILITIES		
Amounts Held for School Activities	\$ 6,085,885	\$ 6,599,904
Deposits Due to Others	4,401,007	4,361,241
Total Liabilities	\$ 10,486,892	\$ 10,961,145

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

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 25,400 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:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

- 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, 2019, 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, 2019, the Livingston Parish Public Benefit Corporation had no assets or liabilities to report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

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, Disaster Special Revenue 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

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, 2019, 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, 2019. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

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 acquisition value. 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.

In Government-Wide Financial Statements, 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

In Government-Wide Financial Statements, the School Board also has deferred outflows and inflows of resources on the statement of net position that are related to pensions and other postemployment benefits. In Governmental Fund Financial Statements, deferred inflows of resources - unavailable intergovernmental revenues are reported for receivables recorded in the Governmental Fund Financial Statements for which revenue is not available.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

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. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

The School Board provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees as described in Note 10. For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the plan, and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

N. 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.

O. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

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.

P. 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.

Q. 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:

 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

- 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.

R. Summary Financial Information for 2018 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, 2018, from which the summarized information was derived.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

Certain items in the 2018 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, 2019, the carrying amount of the School Board's Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments (checking accounts, savings accounts, and certificates of deposits) was \$104,447,049 the confirmed bank balances were \$105,337,081. 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, 2019:

	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds	Total
Deposits in Bank Accounts per Balance Sheets:	·		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Certificates of Deposits	\$31,810,157 <u>62,150,000</u>	\$10,486,892 	\$ 42,297,049 <u>62,150,000</u>
Total	\$93,960,157	\$10,486,892	\$104,447,049

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

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, 2019, none of the School Board's bank balance of \$105,337,081 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 <u>Millage</u>	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
	<u>Low</u> <u>High</u>	Low High
District Taxes - Bond and Interest	- 23.44	- 23.44

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

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	\$18,507,491
Less: Amounts Deemed Uncollectible	(309,335)
Net Ad Valorem Taxes Collectible	\$18,198,156

Ad Valorem taxes receivable at June 30, 2019, totaled \$92,436.

(4) Receivables -

The receivables at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

	Federal <u>Grants</u>	State Grants	Sales Taxes	Ad Valorem Taxes	Interest	Other	<u>Total</u>
General Fund	\$ 166,507	\$ 366,428	\$3,933,067	\$ 28,209	\$ 7,255	\$608,392	\$ 5,109,698
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	13,471	3,465	-	16,936
Disaster Fund	17,333,499	-	-	-	=	-	17,333,499
Nonmajor Funds	4,954,552		_153,771	_50,756	_13,021	4,627	5,176,727
Totals 5	\$22,454,558	\$ 366,428	\$4,086,838	\$ 92,436	\$ 23,741	\$613,019	\$27,636,860

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

<u>Funds</u> <u>Fund</u>	
General Fund \$4,345,384 \$ -	
Special Revenue Funds:	
Elementary and Secondary Education Act:	
Title 1 - 1,559,	774
Special Education Fund - 1,952,	596
Special Federal Fund - 411,) 22
Other Federal ESEA Fund 421,	<u>)92</u>
Total Special Revenue Funds	<u> 384</u>
Total \$4,345,384 \$4,345,	384

(CONTINUED)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

	TransfersIn	Out
General Fund	\$ 793,675	\$ 15,335,890
Special Revenue Funds:		
Elementary and		
Secondary Education Act: Title 1		204 662
Special Education	- -	294,663 345,135
Maintenance of Schools	1,390,000	343,133
Special Federal	188,505	91,310
Other Federal ESEA		62,567
Total Special Revenue Funds	1,578,505	793,675
Debt Service Funds:		
District No. 1	3,276,720	-
District No. 4	806,000	-
District No. 31	69,665	
Total Debt Service Funds	4,152,385	-
Capital Projects Fund:		
District No. 4	2,500,000	-
District No. 22	3,300,000	-
District No. 24	3,950,000	-
District No. 32	-	285,000
District No. 33	140,000	
Total Capital Projects Fund	9,890,000	285,000
Total	\$ 16,414,565	\$ 16,414,565

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

(6) Changes in Capital Assets -

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 16,200,203	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,200,203
Construction in Progress	25,709,531	<u>16,617,899</u>	(30,522,112)	11,805,318
Total Capital Assets not being				
Depreciated	41,909,734	16,617,899	(30,522,112)	28,005,521
Capital Assets being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	297,851,927	30,522,112	(320,706)	328,053,333
Furniture and Equipment	8,343,152	643,230	(265,593)	8,720,789
Library Books and Textbooks	19,856,506	2,821,687	(3,720,788)	18,957,405
Vehicles	12,841,420	1,782,822	_(1,090,838)	13,533,404
Total Capital Assets being				
Depreciated	338,893,005	35,769,851	(5,397,925)	369,264,931
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	114,025,445	6,847,298	(168,704)	120,704,039
Furniture and Equipment	4,925,513	539,216	(245,313)	5,219,416
Library Books and Textbooks	17,008,560	1,759,767	(3,720,788)	15,047,539
Vehicles	5,341,832	1,011,653	<u>(748,575</u>)	<u>5,604,910</u>
Total Accumulated				
Depreciation	141,301,350	10,157,934	(4,883,380)	146,575,904
Total Capital Assets being				
Depreciated, Net	197,591,655	25,611,917	(514,545)	222,689,027
Total Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$239,501,389	\$42,229,816	\$(31,036,657)	\$250,694,548

Depreciation expense of \$10,157,934 for the year ended June 30, 2019 was charged to the following governmental functions:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

Instruction:	
Regular Education	
Special Education	

Special Education11,773Vocational Education12,906Other Education Programs5,831

\$ 1,431,042

Support Services:

Instructional Staff Support	440,700
General Administration (Including all Buildings)	6,910,867
School Administration	3,254
Pupil Support	264
Business Services	63,219
Plant Services	151,105
Student Transportation Services	993,185
Central Services	17,332
School Food Services	116,456
Total	\$ 10,157,934

Idle Assets

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 two of the original school campuses are not usable. The plans are to combine Southside Elementary and Junior High schools on one campus. The old Southside Elementary School campus has several buildings that were repaired and the campus was converted to an annex of Denham Springs High School. The School Board recorded asset impairments of \$4,731,413 on these school campuses in fiscal year 2017. Construction to rebuild the three schools is scheduled to begin in early 2020.

(7) Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables -

The payables at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

		~	Employee Benefits and	
	Accounts	<u>Salaries</u>	Withholdings	Total
General Fund	\$2,597,718	\$8,807,464	\$10,309,788	\$21,714,970
Capital Projects Fund	3,433,369	=	-	3,433,369
Disaster Fund	851,747	-	-	851,747
Nonmajor Funds	<u>886,851</u>	799,209	_	1,686,060
Total	\$7,769,685	\$9,606,673	\$10,309,788	\$27,686,146

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

(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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

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, 2019 are as follows:

2019	Contributions			
TRSL Sub Plan	Employee	Employer		
K-12 Regular Plan	8.0%	26.7%		
Plan A	9.1%	26.7%		
ORP				
2019	8.0%	21.8%		

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 \$30,842,954 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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 \$587,663 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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, 2019, the employer contribution rate was 27.6% and the employee rate was 7.5% of their annual covered salary for members employed prior to July 1, 2010, and 8.0% for members employed subsequent to July 1, 2010. Contributions to LSERS from the School Board were \$2,986,011 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

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, 2019 for the plan Regular Employees Pre Act 75 (hired before July 1, 2006) were 7.5% for the employee and 37.90% for the employer. The contribution rates in effect during the year ended June 30, 2019 for the plan Regular Employees Post Act 75 (hired after June 30, 2006) were 8.0% for the employee and 37.90% 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, 2019 was 37.90% 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 \$137,424 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

At June 30, 2019, the School Board reported a liability of \$261,680,173 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, 2018 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, 2018 and change in proportion measured as of June 30, 2017 is as follows:

	Proportion at	Change in
Plan	June 30, 2018	Proportion
TRSL	2.40375%	(0.12267%)
LSERS	3.59596%	(0.19585%)
LASERS	0.02072%	(0.00010%)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School Board recognized pension expense as follows:

Plan	Pension Expense		
TRSL	\$	13,884,215	
LSERS		2,191,508	
LASERS		266,801	
	\$	16,342,524	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

At June 30, 2019, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		TRSL]	LSERS	L	ASERS		Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources:								
Differences between expected and actual								
Experience	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Changes in Assumptions		15,179,283	1	1,012,169		14,378		16,205,830
Net difference between projected and actual								
earnings on pension plan investments		-		477,104		18,321		495,425
Changes in proportion and differences between	en							
Employer contributions and proportionate								
share of contributions		1,304,972		127,749		62,161		1,494,882
Employer contributions subsequent to		,		,		,		
the measurement date		30,842,504	7	2,986,011		135,201		33,963,716
Total Defended Outflower of Danson	<u>ф</u>				<u> </u>			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u> </u>	47,326,759	3 2	4,603,033	<u>\$</u>	230,061		52,159,853
	***************************************	TRSL		LSERS	L	ASERS		Total
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Differences between expected and actual	4		-4-				4	
Experience	\$	7,782,277	\$	663,007	\$	15,845	\$	8,461,129
Changes in Assumptions		-		-		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual								
earnings on pension plan investments		15,225,315		-		-		15,225,315
Changes in proportion and differences between	en							
Employer contributions and proportionate								
share of contributions		13,840,536		886,841		7,803		14,735,180
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	36,848,128	\$ 1	1,549,848	\$	23,648	\$	38,421,624

\$33,963,716 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

Year Ended June 30:	 TRSL	 LSERS	L	ASERS	Total
2020	\$ (2,166,021)	\$ 670,056	\$	97,983	\$ (1,397,982)
2021	(4,829,419)	10,900		12,930	(4,805,589)
2022	(10,162,317)	(725,515)		(34,531)	(10,922,363)
2023	 (3,206,116)	 111,733		(5,170)	(3,099,553)
	\$ (20,363,873)	\$ 67,174	_\$_	71,212	\$ (20,225,487)

Actuarial Assumptions:

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018 for all plans are as follows:

	TRSL	LSERS	LASERS
Inflation	2.50%	2.500%	2.75%
Investment rate of return	7.65%	7.0625%	7.65%
	3.3% to 4.8% - varies		
	depending on	3.25% (2013-	
	duration of	2017 experience	3.8% to
Salary increases	service	study)	14.3%

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

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 8.07% for 2018. 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, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of
Domestic Equity	4.01%
International Equity	4.90%
Domestic Fixed Income	1.36%
International Fixed Income	2.35%
Private Equity	8.39%
Other Private Assets	3.57%

For LSERS, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a triangulation method which integrated the CAPM pricing model (top-down), a treasury yield curve approach (bottom-up) and an equity building-block model (bottom-up). Risk return and correlations are projected on a forward looking basis in equilibrium, in which best-estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These rates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting long-term arithmetic nominal expected return in 7.76%. 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, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

		Long-Term Expected Portfolio
	Target Asset	Real Rate of
Asset Class	_Allocation_	Return
Core Fixed Income	8%	1.68%
High Yield	5%	4.13%
Emerging Markets Debt	7%	4.42%
Global Fixed Income	10%	1.63%
US Equity	20%	6.15%
Developed Equity	18%	7.11%
Emerging Markets Equity	10%	9.41%
Global REITs	3%	5.77%
Private Equity	5%	10.28%
Hedge Fund of Funds	3%	3.94%
Real Estate	5%	4.90%
Timber	2%	5.67%
Oil & Gas	2%	10.57%
Infrastructure	2%	6.25%
Total	100%	

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, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Cash	0%	(0.48%)
Domestic Equity	23%	4.31%
International Equity	32%	5.26%
Domestic Fixed Income	6%	1.49%
International Fixed Income	10%	2.23%
Alternative Investments	22%	7.67%
Global Asset Allocation	7%	4.96%
Total	100%	5.40%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65% for TRSL and 7.65% for LASERS which were a decrease of 0.05% from the prior measurement date of June 30, 2017. For LSERS, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0625% which was a decrease of 0.0625% from its prior measurement date of June 30, 2017. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

TRSL:	Changes in Discount Rate						
	,	Current					
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase				
	6.65%	7.65%	8.65%				
Net pension liability	\$312,962,695	\$236,241,276	\$ 171,523,032				
LSERS:	Changes in						
		Current					
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase 8.0625%				
	6.0625%	7.0625%					
Net pension liability	\$ 32,981,941	\$ 24,025,953	\$ 16,370,373				
LASERS:	Changes in Discount Rate						
		Current					
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase				
	6.65%	7.65%	8.65%				
Net pension liability	\$ 1,783,240	\$ 1,412,944	\$ 1,094,044				

Pension Plans Fiduciary Net Position

TRSL issued a stand-alone audit report on its financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018. 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.trsl.org or on the

LSERS issued a stand-alone audit report on its financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018. 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 2018 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, 2019 included in liabilities are payables to the pension plans as follows: TRSL \$5,589,348, LSERS \$437,953 and LASERS \$23,733. These payables are normal legally required contributions to the pension plans.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

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 \$568,517 which consisted of \$98,544 from the School Board and \$469,973 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, 2019.

(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, 2018 Additions Deductions	\$ 6,599,904 13,483,990 (13,998,009)	\$ 4,361,241 103,078,759 (103,038,993)	\$ 10,961,145 116,562,749 (117,037,002)
Balance - June 30, 2019	\$ 6,085,885	\$ 4,401,007	\$ 10,486,892

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

(10) Long-Term Debt -

The following is a summary of the long-term obligation transactions for the year ended June 30, 2019:

		Bonded Debt	 ertificates of debtedness	Capital Lease	 Compensated Absences	Claims and Judgments	Post- Employment Benefits	Total
Long-Term Obligations July 1, 2018		107,626,129	\$ 1,200,015	\$ 2,519,712	\$ 13,702,570	\$ 2,130,000	\$ 249,165,356	\$ 376,343,782
Additions Amortization of Premiu	ım	-	-	1,782,822	3,795,626	1,189,702	30,327,137	37,095,287
Received on Issuance								
of Bond		(204,563)	-	-	-	-	-	(204,563)
Deductions		(6,885,000)	 (866,665)	(1,367,646)	(3,652,164)	(739,702)	(11,423,401)	(24,934,578)
Long-Term Obligations	š -							
June 30, 2019	\$	100,536,566	\$ 333,350	\$ 2,934,888	\$ 13,846,032	\$ 2,580,000	\$ 268,069,092	\$ 388,299,928

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, 2019:

	 Bonded Debt	tificates of lebtedness	Capital Lease		ompensated Absences		ms and	Em	Post- ployment senefits		Total
Current Portion Long-Term Portion	\$ 7,150,000 93,386,566	\$ 66,665 266,685	\$ 1,104,7 1,830,1		\$ 3,461,508 10,384,524	\$ 2,:	- 580,000	\$ 26	- 8,069,092	\$	11,782,912 376,517,016
Total	\$ 100,536,566	\$ 333,350	\$ 2,934,8	88	\$ 13,846,032	\$ 2,	580,000	\$ 26	8,069,092	_\$_	388,299,928

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

Bonded Debt

All of the School Board's bonds outstanding at June 30, 2019 in the amount of \$98,735,000 consist of general obligation bonds with final maturities from 2019 to 2034 and interest rates from .1 percent to 5.00 percent. Bond principal and interest payable in the next fiscal year is \$7,150,000 and \$3,617,154, respectively. Bonded debt is comprised of the following individual issues which are payable from the debt service funds:

		_	Final	Interest	
	Original	Interest	Payment	to	Principal
	<u> Issue</u>	Rates	<u>Due</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Outstanding</u>
General Obligation					
Bonds - Secured					
by Ad Valorem Taxes:					
School District No. 1:					
05/28/15	\$16,285,000	3.50-5.00%	2027 \$	2,625,197	\$ 13,675,000
School District No. 4:					
08/04/14	\$8,500,000	2.00-4.00%	2024	593,850	5,055,000
12/30/14	\$25,000,000	3.00-5.00%	2034	7,886,727	22,735,000
School District No. 22:					
06/01/10	\$20,000,000	2.00-4.13%	2030	3,527,150	13,590,000
11/01/11	\$10,000,000	3.00-5.00%	2031	2,145,069	7,260,000
06/07/12	\$7,165,000	1.95%	2022	80,243	2,035,000
School District No. 33:					
06/01/10	\$1,750,000	3.75-5.00%	2024	86,090	640,000
Parish-Wide:					
06/20/17	\$27,000,000	2.68%	2032	4,665,879	23,855,000
06/20/17	\$11,000,000	5.00%	2032	3,797,749	9,890,000
Total General Obl	igation Bonds			25,407,954	98,735,000
Total Bonded Deb	t		\$	25,407,954	\$ 98,735,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

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, 2019 the School Board has accumulated \$6,725,985 in the Debt Service Funds for future debt requirements. The bonds are due, by years, as follows:

Year Ending	Principal	Interest	
June 30,	Payments	Payments	Total
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	7,360,000	2,800,485	10,160,485
2024	7,680,000	2,501,604	10,181,604
2025-2029	38,190,000	8,042,614	46,232,614
2030-2034	23,145,000	1,999,320	25,144,320
	98,735,000	\$ 25,407,952	\$ 124,142,952
Unamortized Premium			
on Bond Issuance	1,801,566		
	\$ 100,536,566		

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

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, 2019, the unamortized balance is \$1,127,916. 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, 2019, the 2007 Series defeased bonds were paid off and none are outstanding at June 30, 2019. The 2005 Series defeased bonds have also been paid off and none are outstanding at June 30, 2019.

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.

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, 2019, the statutory limit is approximately \$246,758,817 and outstanding general obligation bonded debt funded by ad valorem taxes totals \$98,735,000.

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. At June 30, 2019 the Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCB) Certificates of Indebtedness Series 2009 for \$8,000,000 in School District 4 had been paid off and no balance was outstanding. The following schedule lists the Certificates of Indebtedness outstanding by District:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

	Original <u>Issue</u>	Interest Rates	Final Payment Due	Interest to <u>Maturity</u>	Principal Outstanding
Certificates of Indebtedness: School District No. 31:					
10/01/09	\$1,000,000	0.75%	2024	\$ <u>7,500</u>	\$ <u>333,050</u>
Total Certificates of	Indebtedness			\$ 7,500	\$ 333,350

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

			I	nterest]	nterest	I	nterest
Year Ending	F	Principal	Pa	yments			P	ayments	Sav	ed Under
June 30	P	ayments	at	0.75%		Total	a	t 2.24%	(QSCB
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		66,665		1,000		67,665		2,987		1,987
2024		66,690		500		67,190		1,494		994
	\$	333,350	\$	7,500	\$	340,850	\$	22,402	\$	14,902
		333,330	===	/,500	<u> </u>	340,830		22,402	<u> </u>	1

As indicated in the above schedule, the School Board will pay \$7,500 in interest using the 0.75% rate instead of \$22,402 using the 2.24% rate or a difference of \$14,902. 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 6, 2019, for financing the purchase of twenty-two school buses at a cost of \$1,782,822. The lease requires 5 annual payments of principal and interest of \$379,587. The first payment was due at inception of lease with a final payment due on April 6, 2023. 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, 2019, is as follows:

	Original			
	Lease	Interest	Final	Balance
Description/Purpose	<u>Amount</u>	_Rate_	_Maturity_	<u>June 30, 2019</u>
Capital lease to finance				
the purchase of twenty-	two			
school buses	\$1,782,822	3.23%	04/06/2023	\$1,403,235

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

The School Board entered into a capital lease agreement on May 25, 2018, for financing the purchase of two school buses at a cost of \$176,744. The lease requires 5 annual payments of principal and interest of \$38,843. The first payment was due at inception of lease with a final payment due on July 1, 2022. 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, 2019, is as follows:

	Original			
	Lease	Interest	Final	Balance
Description/Purpose	_Amount	Rate	<u>Maturity</u>	June 30, 2019
Capital lease to finance the purchase of two				
school buses	\$176,744	4.95%	05/25/2022	\$105,882

The School Board entered into a capital lease agreement on February 20, 2018, for financing the purchase of ten school buses at a cost of \$493,389. The lease requires 5 annual payments of principal and interest of \$108,756. The first payment was due at inception of lease with a final payment due on May 25, 2022. 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, 2019, is as follows:

Description/Purpose	Original Lease Amount	Interest Rate	Final Maturity	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital lease to finance	Amount		<u> waturn y</u>	June 30, 2017
the purchase of ten school buses	\$493,389	4.27%	07/01/2022	\$300,281

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, 2019, is as follows:

Description/Purpose	Original Lease <u>Amount</u>	Interest Rate	Final Maturity	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital lease to finance the purchase of fourteen school buses	\$1,117,090	2.43%	04/20/2021	\$420,204

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

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, 2019, is as follows:

Description/Purpose	Lease Amount	Interest Rate	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital lease to finance the purchase of fourteen school buses	\$1,098,370	2.22%	10/06/2020	\$444,010

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, 2019, is as follows:

Description/Purpose	Original Lease Amount	Interest Rate	Final Maturity	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital lease to finance the purchase of fourteen school buses	\$1,128,138	1.94%	10/28/2019	\$261,276

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 was paid off and no lease payments were outstanding at June 30, 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

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

Year Ending June 30,	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total
2020	\$1,104,739	\$ 87,594	\$1,192,333
2021	917,427	56,974	974,401
2022	497,520	29,665	527,185
2023	415,202	12,246_	427,448_
	\$2,934,888	\$186,479	\$3,121,367

Compensated Absences

At June 30, 2019, employees of the School Board have accumulated and vested \$13,846,032 of employee leave benefits, which was computed in accordance with GASB Codification Section C60.

Post-Employment Benefits

General Information about the OPEB Plan

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

Benefits Provided – Medical benefits are provided through the Louisiana Office of Group Benefits (OGB) and involve several statewide networks and one HMO with a premium structure by region. The OGB plan is a fully insured, multiple-employer arrangement and this plan has been deemed to be a single employer defined OPEB plan (within the meaning of GASB 74/75) for financial reporting purposes and for this valuation. Medical benefits are provided to employees upon actual retirement. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

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. Insurance coverage amounts are reduced by 25% at age 65 and by an additional 25% at age 70 according to the OGB plan provisions.

Employees covered by benefit terms – At June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	1,054
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active Employees	2,636
	3.690

Total OPEB Liability

The School Board's total OPEB liability of \$268,069,092 was measured as of June 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases 4.0%, including inflation

Discount rate 3.87% annually (Beginning of Year to Determine ADC)

3.50% annually (As of End of Year Measurement Date)

Healthcare cost trend rates Flat 5.5% annually

The discount rate was based on the average of the Bond Buyers' 20 Year General Obligation municipal bond index as of June 30, 2019, the end of the applicable measurement period.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Table without projection with 50%/50% unisex blend.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 249,165,356
Changes for the Year:	
Service cost	4,652,576
Interest	9,464,446
Difference between expected and actual experience	(2,211,328)
Changes in assumptions	16,210,115
Benefit payments and net transfers	(9,212,073)
Net changes	18,903,736
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 268,069,092

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the School Board's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.50%) than the current discount rate:

	Changes in Discount Rate					
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase			
	2.50%	3.50%	4.50%			
Total OPEB Liability	\$318,348,415	\$268,069,092	\$227,330,647			

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates — The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the School Board's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (4.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.5%) than the current healthcare trend rates:

	Changes in Healthcare Cost Trend Rates						
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase				
	4.50%	5.50%	6.50%				
Total OPEB Liability	\$226,246,099	\$268,069,092	\$321,044,648				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School Board recognized OPEB expense of \$14,091,674. At June 30, 2019, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 erred Outflows f Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ -	\$	4,793,971			
Changes in Assumptions	14,963,183		10,473,400			
Total	 14,963,183	\$	15,267,371			

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

Year Ended June 30:		
2020	\$ 1,246,932	\$ (1,272,280)
2021	1,246,932	(1,272,280)
2022	1,246,932	(1,272,280)
2023	1,246,932	(1,272,280)
2024	1,246,932	(1,272,280)
2025 and Later	 8,728,523	 (8,905,971)
	\$ 14,963,183	\$ (15,267,371)

(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, 2019, 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 \$27,003 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The General Fund reports the claims expenditures when paid. The estimated claims liability at June 30, 2019, amounted to \$1,105,681.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

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, 2019, 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, 2019, the School Board has assigned \$1,000,000 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 \$963,521 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The General Fund reports the claims expenditures when paid. The estimated claims liability at June 30, 2019, amounted to \$1,474,319.

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 Postemployment Benefits - During the current fiscal year, the School Board has assigned \$4,177,105 in the General Fund to be used to fund the Other Postemployment Benefits trust fund plan when adopted.

<u>Insurance Proceeds</u> - During the 2017 fiscal year, the School Board received \$5,000,000 in insurance proceeds to assist with the rebuilding of the schools damaged in the August 2016 flooding event. The School Board assigned these funds in the General Fund to be used to fund the rebuilding of the three school that received substantial damage. Construction to rebuild the three campuses is scheduled to begin in early 2020.

<u>Salary Supplement</u> - During the current fiscal year, the School Board has assigned \$2,109,138 in the General Fund to be used to fund salary supplements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

(13) Fund Equity - Committed to Capital Projects Fund, Maintenance of Schools Fund, and Disaster Special Revenue Fund -

The Capital Projects Fund shows total fund equity of \$3,795,696. A summary of commitments under construction contracts for each individual school district at June 30, 2019, follows:

			Ca	pital Projects		Maintenance of Schools			Disaster Special Revenue Fund									
	A	Project authorization		expended to ne 30, 2019	nexpended omnitment		Project thorization		ended to 230, 2019	nexpended onmitment	Project Authorization		Expended to June 30, 2019		3		Unexpende Commitmen	
District #1	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	116,000	\$	88,119	\$ 27.881	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
District #4		-		-	-		84,600		19,458	65,142		5,171,575		2,555,530		2,616,045		
District #22		7,445,702		3,581,298	3,864,404		148,950		50,643	98,307		-		-		-		
District #24		4,952.154		4,791,153	161,001		-		-	-		-		-		-		
District #25		84.006		84,006	-		55,612		40,597	15.015		-		-		-		
District #27		74,554		74,554	-		-		-	-		-		-		-		
District #31		17.170		17,170	-		-		-	-		-		-		-		
District #33		509,122		502,791	 6,331		-		-	-		-		-		_		
Total	\$	13,082,708	\$	9,050,972	\$ 4,031,736	\$	405,162	\$	198,817	\$ 206,345	\$	5,171,575	\$	2,555,530	\$	2,616,045		

	Total All Funds						
	Project Authorization			expended to one 30, 2019	Unexpended Commitment		
District #1	\$	116,000	\$	88,119	\$	27,881	
District #4		5,256,175		2,574,988		2,681,187	
District #22		7,594,652		3,631,941		3,962,711	
District #24		4,952,154		4,791,153		161,001	
District #25		139,618		124,603		15,015	
District #27		74,554		74,554		-	
District #31		17,170		17,170		-	
District #33		509,122		502.791		6,331	
Total	\$	18,659,445	\$	11,805,319	\$	6,854,126	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

Capital Projects Fund - Fund Balance and Unexpended Commitments:

	Fund Balance at June 30, 2019	District Unexpended Commitment June 30, 2019	Actual Fund Balances Less Commitment June 30, 2019			
District #1	\$ 1,356,437	-	\$ 1,356,437			
District #4	5,042	-	5,042			
District #22	957,342	3,864,404	(2,907,062)			
District #24	109,722	161,001	(51,279)			
District #25	124,136	-	124,136			
District #26	171,491	-	171,491			
District #27	654,501	-	654,501			
District #31	352,274	-	352,274			
District #32	50,909	-	50,909			
District #33	13,842_	6,331	7,511			
Total	\$ 3,795,696	\$ 4,031,736	\$ (236,040)			

At June 30, 2019 the unexpended commitments are recorded in the Capital Projects Fund as fund balance committed to contracts to the extent of available fund balances of \$1,073,365. The unavailable amount of \$2,958,341 will have to be resolved in future years by anticipated Property Tax revenues and General Fund Transfers.

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

<u>Salaries</u> - 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, 2019, 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, 2019, a balance of \$17,901,282 is restricted for utilities and maintenance as a result of these sales tax levies.

<u>Educational Excellence</u> - 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, 2019 of \$31,040 are reflected as a restriction of fund balance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

<u>E-Rate</u> – The Federal Communications Commission's E-rate program makes telecommunications and information services more affordable for schools and libraries. With funding from the Universal Service Fund, E-rate provides discounts for telecommunications, Internet access and internal connections to eligible schools and libraries. At June 30, 2019, a balance of \$1,566,048 is restricted for the School Board's E-Rate programs.

<u>Career Development</u> – The Career Development Funds are currently being used to equip the new STEM & Robotics Center, as well as to support the implementation of new and existing Career & Technical programs listed on the state's focus list of high wage high demand jobs in the districts eleven high schools. These funds also support new programs going in the middle schools' implementation of STEM and CTE courses. At June 30, 2019, a balance of \$1,379,943 is restricted for Career Development programs.

Other – At June 30, 2019, a balance of \$42,279 is restricted for the School Board's Driver's Education Program.

(15) Litigation and Claims -

At June 30, 2019, 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 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

	Total Collections	Collection Cost	Final Distribution	
Livingston Parish Council	\$ 18,437,040	\$ 263,045	\$18,173,995	
Law Enforcement Subdistrict A	9,435,414	144,131	9,291,283	
Livingston Parish Drainage Districts:				
No. 1	1,775,826	23,020	1,752,806	
No. 2	1,063,377	20,919	1,042,458	
No. 5	1,819,014	32,301	1,786,713	
City of Denham Springs	7,603,187	109,556	7,493,631	
City of Walker	4,081,037	66,239	4,014,798	
Town of Livingston	589,926	11,799	578,127	
Village of Albany	493,345	9,867	483,478	
Town of Springfield	420,320	8,406	411,914	
Livingston Parish Tourist Commission	335,614	10,068	325,546	
Denham Springs Economic Development District	4,788,400	212,304	4,576,096	
Juban Crossing Economic Development District	3,468,154	143,869	3,324,285	
Total	\$ 54,310,654	\$1,055,524	\$53,255,130	

(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 \$1,709,269 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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, 2019, \$307,996 in the School Board's ad valorem tax revenues were abated as a result of this program.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

(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 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. The adoption of this standard had no impact on the government wide or the governmental fund financial statements.

In March 2018, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. The objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placement. The adoption of this standard had no impact on the government wide or the governmental fund financial statements but provides for additional disclosures in the debt note to the basic financial statements.

(19) Current Accounting Pronouncements -

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

release the assets. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. 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.

In June 2018, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5-22 of Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. This Statement also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged. The requirements of this Statement should be applied prospectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

In August 2018, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No 90, Majority Equity Interests an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61. The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged. The requirements should be applied retroactively, except for the provisions related to (1) reporting a majority equity interest in a component unit and (2) reporting a component unit if the government acquires a 100 percent equity interest. Those provisions should be applied on a prospective basis.

Management is currently evaluating the effects 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 of which three were a total loss, two had serious damage and three had mild damage. Currently, three schools are still located on temporary campuses. Southside Elementary and Southside Junior High students have relocated to temporary campuses next to Juban Parc Elementary and Juban Parc Junior High. Denham Springs Elementary is on a temporary site on land loaned to us by a local church. All other school repairs have been completed as of June 30, 2019. The School Board applied for and is receiving federal financial assistance with the cleanup, remediation, and other repair cost of the affected campuses.

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the School Board received approval for approximately \$38 million from FEMA for funding of the rebuilding of the three schools destroyed in the August 2016 flood - Southside Elementary, Southside Junior High, and Denham Springs Elementary. Construction to rebuild the three campuses is scheduled to begin in early 2020.

(21) Subsequent Event -

On October 3, 2019, the School Board accepted a contractor bid for the Denham Springs Elementary School construction project in the amount of \$16,058,000.

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 18, 2019, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.



SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY BY PLAN

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019*

Fiscal Year	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	Employer's Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
Teachers' I	Retirement Syste	m 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%
2018	2.52642%	259,004,771	112,669,135	229.88%	65.55%
2019	2.40375%	236,241,276	110,770,800	213.27%	68.17%
•		mployees' Retiren			
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%
2018	3.79181%	24,264,806	10,854,676	223.54%	75.03%
2019	3.59596%	24,025,953	10,372,671	10,372,671 231.63%	
Louisiana S	State Employees'	Retirement Syste	<u>m:</u>		
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%
2018	0.02082%	1,465,132	386,245	379.33%	62.54%
2019	0.02072%	1,412,944	388,716	363.49%	64.30%

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

See independent auditor's report.

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS BY PLAN

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Fiscal Year	_C	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Contractually Required Contributions Contributions		De	tribution ficiency (xcess)	Employer's vered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll		
<u>Teachers' l</u>	Reti	rement Syster	n of l	<u>Louisiana:</u>					
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%	
2018		29,436,541		29,436,541		-	110,770,800	26.57%	
2019		30,842,504		30,842,504		-	115,483,860	26.71%	
State of Lo	uisia	ına School Er	nploy	vees' Retireme	nt Sys	tem:			
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%	
2018		2,862,857		2,862,857		_	10,372,671	27.60%	
2019		2,986,011		2,986,011		-	10,664,326	28.00%	
Louisiana S	State	Employees'	Retir	ement System:	<u>:</u>				
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%	
2018		147,323		147,323		-	388,716	37.90%	
2019		135,201		135,201		-	356,730	37.90%	

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

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE SCHOOL BOARD'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Total OPEB Liability	 2019	 2018
Service Cost	\$ 4,652,576	\$ 4,910,809
Interest	9,464,446	9,134,602
Changes in Benefit Terms	-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(2,211,328)	(3,211,535)
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs	16,210,115	(12,218,966)
Benefit Payments	 (9,212,073)	 (9,212,073)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	18,903,736	(10,597,163)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	249,165,356	259,762,519
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 268,069,092	\$ 249,165,356
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 128,129,092	\$ 128,165,356
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of		
Covered Employee Payroll	209.22%	194.41%

Notes to Schedule

There are no plan assets accumulated in a trust to pay OPEB benefits.

Benefit Changes - There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Changes of Assumptions - The discount rate as of 6/30/2017 was 3.58% and it changes to 3.87% as of 6/30/2018.

Benefit Changes - There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Changes of Assumptions - The discount rate as of 6/30/2018 was 3.87% and it changes to 3.50% as of 6/30/2019.

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

See independent auditor's report.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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, 2018, 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):

- Assumptions regarding salary increases changed from 3.5% (lower range)/10.0% (upper range) to 3.3% (lower range)/4.8% (upper range) in performing the June 30, 2018 valuation (used to measure the June 30, 2019 net pension liability).
- Assumptions regarding the investment rate of return changed from 7.70% to 7.65% in performing the June 30, 2018 valuation (used to measure the June 30, 2019 net pension liability).
- Assumptions regarding the discount rate changed from 7.70% to 7.65% in performing the June 30, 2018 valuation (used to measure the June 30, 2019 net pension liability).
- Assumptions regarding the discount rate changed from 7.75% to 7.70% in performing the June 30, 2017 valuation (used to measure the June 30, 2018 net pension liability).

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

- Assumptions regarding salary increases changed from no defined range (varied based on years of service) to 3.25% (2013-2017 experience study) in performing the June 30, 2018 valuation (used to measure the June 30, 2019 net pension liability). Assumptions regarding the investment rate of return changed from 7.125% to 7.063% in performing the June 30, 2018 valuation (used to measure the June 30, 2019 net pension liability).
- Assumptions regarding the inflation rate changed from 2.625% to 2.5% in performing the June 30, 2018 valuation (used to measure the June 30, 2019 net pension liability).

See independent auditor's report.

- Assumptions regarding the discount rate changed from 7.125% to 7.0625% in performing the June 30, 2018 valuation (used to measure the June 30, 2019 net pension liability).
- 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):

- Assumptions regarding salary increases changed from 3.8% (lower range)/12.8% (upper range) to 3.8% (lower range)/14.3% (upper range) in performing the June 30, 2018 valuation (used to measure the June 30, 2019 net pension liability). Assumptions regarding the investment rate of return changed from 7.70% to 7.65% in performing the June 30, 2018 valuation (used to measure the June 30, 2019 net pension liability).
- Assumptions regarding the discount rate changed from 7.70% to 7.65% in performing the June 30, 2018 valuation (used to measure the June 30, 2019 net pension liability).
- Assumptions regarding the investment rate of return changed from 7.75% to 7.70% in performing the June 30, 2017 valuation (used to measure the June 30, 2018 net pension liability).
- Assumptions regarding the inflation rate changed from 2.75% to 3.0% in performing the June 30, 2017 valuation (used to measure the June 30, 2018 net pension liability).
- Assumptions regarding salary increases changed from 3.6% (lower range)/14.5% (upper range) to 3.4% (lower range)/14.3% (upper range) in performing the June 30, 2017 valuation (used to measure the June 30, 2018 net pension liability).
- 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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<u>Independent Accountant's Report</u> 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 4)

- 1. We selected a random sample of 25 transactions, reviewed supporting documentation, and observed that 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)

Class Size Characteristics (Schedule 5)

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

(No Differences Noted)

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

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

(No Differences Noted)

Public School Staff Data: Average Salaries (NO SCHEDULE)

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

(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 18, 2019

GENERAL FUND INSTRUCTIONAL AND SUPPORT EXPENDITURES AND CERTAIN LOCAL REVENUE SOURCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

General Fund Instructional and Equipment Expenditures	Column A	Column B
General Fund Instructional Expenditures:		
Teacher and Student Interaction Activities:		
Classroom Teacher Salaries	\$ 78,265,209	
Other Instructional Staff Activities	9,521,409	
Instructional Staff Employee Benefits	43,932,236	
Purchased Professional and Technical Services	498,141	
Instructional Materials and Supplies	9,220,084	
Instructional Equipment	74,161	
Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities	,	\$ 141,511,240
Other Instructional Activities		1,138,247
Pupil Support Services	13,207,997	
Less: Equipment for Pupil Support Services	15,863	
Net Pupil Support Services		13,192,134
Instructional Staff Services	6,181,874	
Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services	-	
Net Instructional Staff Services		6,181,874
School Administration	14,488,072	
Less: Equipment for School Administration	- ·, · · · · · · · -	
Net School Administration		14,488,072
Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures (Total of Column B))	\$ 176,511,567
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures		\$ 2,115,949

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Certain Local Revenue Sources

Local Taxation Revenue:	
Ad valorem Taxes	
Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 1,747,103
Renewable Ad Valorem Tax	3,812,826
Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax	6,265,817
Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes	587,663
Penalties/Interest on Ad Valorem Taxes	21,707
Sales and Use Taxes	48,578,572
Sales and Use Taxes Collected Due to TIF	 1,709,269
Total Local Taxation Revenue	\$ 62,722,957
Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property:	
Earnings from 16th Section Property	\$ 2,562
Earnings from Other Real Property	 8,110
Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property	\$ 10,672
State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:	
Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax	\$ 163,272
Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes	813,381
Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion	_
Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	
Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	\$ 976,653
Nonpublic Textbook Revenue	 _
Nonpublic Transportation Revenue	\$ =

CLASS SIZE CHARACTERISTICS

AS OF OCTOBER 1, 2018

		Class Size Range										
	1 -	20	21 - 26		27 -	- 33	34+					
School Type	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Percent Number		Number				
Elementary	40.0%	1,143	54.4%	1,555	5.5%	158	0.1%	3				
Elementary Activity Classes	22.4%	118	69.6%	367	7.4%	39	0.6%	3				
Middle/Jr. High	26.2%	409	28.9%	450	41.8%	651	3.1%	49				
Middle/Jr. High Activity Classes	23.5%	70	18.8%	56	29.2%	87	28.5%	85				
High	54.2%	1,771	19.2%	626	22.7%	741	3.9%	127				
High Activity Classes	75.8%	553	11.8%	86	6.8%	50	5.6%	41				
Combination	84.2%	411	11.5%	56	3.5%	17	0.8%	4				
Combination Activity Classes	75.0%	60	12.5%	10	2.5%	2	10.0%	8				

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.



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.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - BY DISTRICT

JUNE 30, 2019

(With Comparative Totals as of June 30, 2018)

						School Dis	stricts						Total Capital I	roject	s Fund
ASSETS		No. I	No. 4	No. 22	No. 24	No. 25	No. 26	No. 27	No. 31	No. 32	No. 33		2019		2018
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables	\$	1,351,127 5,310	\$ 1,305,752 4.201	\$ 1,645,551 2,872	\$ 1,370,831 1,311	\$ 127,175 461	\$ 174,150 841	\$ 653,618 883	\$ 352,056 218	\$ 50,3	\$ 181,534 74 265	\$	7,212,129 16,936	\$	5,830,362 24,699
Total Assets	\$	1,356,437	\$ 1,309,953	\$ 1,648,423	\$ 1,372,142	\$ 127,636	\$ 174,991	\$ 654,501	\$ 352,274	\$ 50,9	9 \$ 181,799	_\$_	7,229,065	\$	5,855,061
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY															
Liabilities: Accounts and Other Payables	_\$_		\$ 1,304.911	\$ 691,081	\$ 1,262,420	\$ 3.500	\$ 3,500	\$	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$ 167.957	<u>s</u>	3,433,369	_\$_	2.122,878
Total Liabilities		-	1,304,911	691,081	1,262,420	3,500	3,500	-	-	-	167,957		3,433,369		2,122,878
Fund Equity: Fund Balances: Committed To: Contracts Assigned To:		-	-	957,342	109,722	-	-	-	-	-	6,331		1,073,395		2.023,732
Capital Projects		1,356,437	5,042			124,136	171,491	654,501	352,274	50,9	09 7,511		2,722,301	_	1,708,451
Total Fund Equity		1,356,437	5,042	957,342	109,722	124,136	171,491	654,501	352,274	50,9	09 13,842	_	3,795,696	_	3,732,183
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$	1,356,437	\$ 1,309,953	\$ 1,648,423	\$ 1,372,142	\$ 127,636	\$ 174,991	\$ 654,501	\$ 352,274	\$ 50,9	9 \$ 181,799	_\$_	7,229,065	<u>\$</u>	5,855,061

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2018)

					School	Districts					Total Capita	l Projects Fund
	No. 1	No. 4	No. 22	No. 24	No. 25	No. 26	No. 27	No. 31	No. 32	No. 33	2019	2018
Revenues:												
Local Sources:												
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 832,389	\$ 658,749	\$ 450,317	\$ 205,776	\$ 72.222	\$ 131,962	\$ 138.865	\$ 33,723	\$ 89.746	\$ 41,421	\$ 2,655.170	\$ 2,530,341
Interest Earnings	15,342	12,219	8,340	3.817	1.361	2.443	2.566	649	1,673	767	49,177	75.154
Other	-	109,323	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	109,323	-
State Sources:		5 0.000						2.050				
Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	75,612	59,838	40,905	18.692	6.560	11.987	12.614	3,063	8,152	3.762	241,185	242.576
Total Revenues	923,343	840,129	499,562	228.285	80.143	146.392	154.045	37,435	99,571	45.950	3,054,855	2,848.071
Expenditures:												
Support Services:												
General Administration	33,073	26,143	17,870	8,166	2,866	5,237	5,511	1,338	3,562	1,644	105,410	102,157
Capital Outlay	49,339	3,433,895	3,423,935	4,521,724	44,193	82,479	257,876	198,546	5,510	490,658	12,508,155	17,423,599
Total Expenditures	82,412	3,460,038	3,441,805	4,529,890	47,059	87,716	263,387	199,884	9,072	492,302	12,613,565	17,525,756
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues												
over Expenditures	840,931	(2,619,909)	(2,942,243)	(4,301,605)	33,084	58,676	(109,342)	(162,449)	90,499	(446,352)	(9,558,710)	(14,677,685)
Other Financing Sources:												
(Uses):												
Proceeds from Disposition of Assets	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	7,223	-	-	-	17,223	-
Transfers In	-	2,500,000	3,300,000	3,950.000	-	-	-	-	-	140.000	9,890,000	7,495.000
Transfers Out									(285,000)		(285,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources		2,510,000	3,300,000	3,950.000	_		7.223	-	(285,000)	140,000	9,622,223	7,495,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over	040.001	(# ng non)	0.55 858	(251 505)	77.004	60.6 0 6	(122.110)	(2.62.110)	(10.1.501)	(205.052)	67.540	(7.102.60F)
Expenditures and Other Uses	840,931	(109,909)	357,757	(351,605)	33,084	58,676	(102,119)	(162,449)	(194,501)	(306,352)	63,513	(7,182,685)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	515,506	114,951	599,585	461.327	91.052	112.815	756.620	514,723	245,410	320.194	3,732,183	10,914.868
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 1,356,437	\$ 5,042	\$ 957,342	\$ 109,722	\$ 124,136	\$ 171,491	\$ 654,501	\$ 352,274	\$ 50,909	\$ 13,842	\$ 3,795,696	\$ 3,732,183

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.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2019 (With Comparative Totals as of June 30, 2018)

			Special Rev						
ASSETS	Elementary and Secondary Education Act Title 1	Special Education	Maintenance of Schools	School Lunch	Special Federal Fund	Other Federal ESEA Fund	Debt Service Fund		fonmajor ental Funds 2018
Cash and Cash Equivalents	s -	s -	\$ 3,650.936	\$ 3,229,317	s -	\$ -	\$ 6,532,149	\$ 13,412.402	\$ 10,516,650
Receivables	1,710,829	2,202,212	23,710	86.164	490,572	469,404	193,836	5,176,727	6,870,001
Inventory	_	-	-	222.251	-	_	_	222,251	276.407
Total Assets	\$ 1,710,829	\$ 2,202,212	\$ 3,674,646	\$3,537,732	\$ 490,572	\$ 469,404	\$ 6,725,985	\$ 18,811,380	\$ 17,663,058
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	7								
Liabilities: Accounts, Salaries and									
Other Payables	\$ 151.055	\$ 249,616	\$ 727,746	\$ 429.431	\$ 78,650	\$ 48,312	\$ 1,250	\$ 1,686,060	\$ 1,539,701
Due to Other Funds	1,559,774	1,952.596	_	-	411,922	421,092		4,345.384	5,723.379
Total Liabilities	1,710,829	2,202.212	727,746	429.431	490,572	469,404	1,250	6,031.444	7,263.080
Fund Equity: Fund Balances - Nonspendable:									
Inventory	-	-	-	222.251	-	-	-	222,251	276.407
Restricted For:									
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,724,735	6,724,735	5,922,460
Maintenance of Schools	-	-	2,740,555	-	-	-	-	2,740,555	2,554,348
Committed To:									
Contracts	-	-	206,345	-	-	-	-	206,345	300,950
Assigned To:									
School Lunch Program	_	_	_	2,886.050	_	_	_	2,886,050	1,345.813
Total Fund Balances	_		2,946,900	3,108.301	_	_	6,724,735	12,779.936	10,399.978
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$ 1,710,829	\$2,202,212	\$ 3,674,646	\$3,537,732	\$ 490,572	\$ 469,404	\$ 6,725,985	\$ 18,811,380	\$ 17,663,058

$\frac{\text{COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,}}{\text{AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES}}$

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2018)

	Elementary and Secondary Education Act	Special	Maintenance	School	Special	Other Federal	Debt Service		onmajor ental Funds
	Title I	Education	of Schools	Lunch	Federal Fund	ESEA Fund	Fund	2019	2018
Revenues:									
Local Sources:									
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,717,240	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6.265,817	\$ 9,983.057	\$ 10.168,593
Sales Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,055,162	2,055,162	2,086,800
Interest Earnings	-	-	60,170	228	-	-	196,622	257,020	154,795
Food Services	-	-	-	347,502	-	-	-	347,502	360.286
Other	-	-	6.400	226,454	-	-	-	232,854	174,676
State Sources - Unrestricted:									
Grants-in-Aid	-	-	234,237	402,250	-	-	-	636.487	637,836
Federal Sources:									
Unrestricted - Indirect Cost Recoveries	294,663	345,135	-	-	91,310	62,567	-	793,675	781,477
Restricted Grants-in-Aid - Subgrants	5,409,354	6,386,110	-	15,648,194	2,411,218	1,190,911	-	31,045,787	28,691,183
Other - Commodities				945,716				945,716	967,498
Total Revenues	5,704,017	6,731,245	4,018,047	17,570,344	2,502,528	1,253,478	8,517,601	46,297,260	44,023,144
Expenditures:									
Instruction:									
Regular Programs	-	-	-	-	348,269	-	-	348,269	66,588
Special Programs	-	2,240,095	-	-	-	-	-	2,240,095	1,864,536
Vocational Programs	-	-	-	-	282,250	-	-	282,250	323.246
Adult and Continuing Education Program	-	-	-	-	135,095	-	-	135,095	110,610
Other Programs	5,002,399	14,410	-	-	1,500,824	672,208	-	7,189.841	7,315,973
Support Services:									
Pupil Support	-	2,149,621	-	-	58,771	39,604	_	2,247.996	2.176,472
Instructional Staff Support	331,424	1,924,395	-	-	67,291	442,199	-	2,765,309	2,858,800
General Administration	-	-	147,519	_	-	-	248,724	396,243	400,335
Business Services	-	-	-	-	2.449	-	-	2,449	490
Plant Services	-	4,358	3,727.726	-	-	36,900	-	3,768,984	4.466,460

(CONTINUED)

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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2018)

Special Revenue Funds Elementary and Secondary Other Total Nonmajor Education Act Special Maintenance School Special Federal Debt Service Governmental Funds Title 1 Education of Schools Lunch Federal Fund ESEA Fund Fund 2019 2018 **Expenditures (Continued):** Transportation Services 34,620 1,771 32,098 36.391 Food Services 15.983,090 15,983.090 14,472,827 102,595 Community Service Programs 75,531 18,611 94,142 Capital Outlay 203,003 1,745,376 1,971,510 1,441,200 101,173 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 7.751,665 7,751.665 7.661,665 Interest and Bank Charges 3,867,322 3,867,322 3.934,288 1.190,911 Total Expenditures 5,409,354 6,386,110 5,316,445 16,084,263 2.599.723 11,867,711 48,854,517 47.758,493 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures 294,663 345,135 (1,298,398)1,486,081 (97,195)62,567 (3,350,110)(2,557,257)(3,735,349)Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In 1,390,000 188,505 4.152,385 5,730.890 6.785,568 Transfers Out (62,567)(294,663)(345,135)(91,310)(793,675)(781,477)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 1,390,000 97,195 4,937.215 (294,663)(345, 135)(62,567)4.152,385 6,004,091 Excess (Deficiency) of Expenditures and Other Uses Over Revenues and Other Sources 91,602 1.486,081 802,275 2,379.958 2.268,742 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 2,855,298 1,622,220 5.922,460 10,399,978 8,131,236 \$ 10,399,978 Fund Balances at End of Year \$ 2,946,900 \$ 3,108,301 \$ 6,724,735 \$ 12,779,936

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, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Federal Sources:				
Federal Grants	\$ 5,175,069	\$ 6,614,975	\$ 5,704,017	\$ (910,958)
Total Revenues	5,175,069	6,614,975	5,704,017	(910,958)
Expenditures:				
Instruction - Other Programs	4,398,621	5,764,669	5,002,399	762,270
Support Services:				
Instructional Staff Support	434,109	433,583	331,424	102,159
Community Services Programs	75,000	75,000	75,531	(531)
Total Expenditures	4,907,730	6,273,252	5,409,354	863,898
Excess of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	267,339	341,723	294,663	(47,060)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	(267,339)	(341,723)	(294,663)	47,060
Total Other Financing				
Sources (Uses)	(267,339)	(341,723)	(294,663)	47,060
Excess of Expenditures and Other Uses Over				
Revenues and Other Sources	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u> </u>			
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

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, 2019

	Original	Final		Variance with
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Federal Sources:				
Federal Grants	\$ 4,928,117	\$ 9,054,457	\$ 6,731,245	\$ (2,323,212)
Total Revenues	4,928,117	9,054,457	6,731,245	(2,323,212)
Expenditures:				
Instruction:				
Other Programs	8,475	14,610	14,410	200
Special Programs	1,155,172	4,277,534	2,240,095	2,037,439
Support Services:				
Pupil Support	2,158,324	2,158,324	2,149,621	8,703
Instructional Staff Support	1,272,137	2,015,328	1,924,395	90,933
Plant Services	-	-	4,358	(4,358)
Transportation Services	9,398	47,363	34,620	12,743
Community Service Programs	23,050	23,050	18,611	4,439
Capital Outlay	50,000	56,000		56,000
Total Expenditures	4,676,556	8,592,209	6,386,110	2,206,099
Excess of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	251,561	462,248	345,135	(117,113)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	(251,561)	(462,248)	(345,135)	117,113
Total Other Financing				
Sources (Uses)	(251,561)	(462,248)	(345,135)	117,113
Excess of Expenditures				
and Other Uses Over				
Revenues and Other Sources	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year				
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -

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, 2019

				Variance		
	Original	Final		with		
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget		
Revenues:						
Local Sources:						
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 3,550,000	\$ 3,710,000	\$ 3,717,240	\$ 7,240		
Interest Earnings	35,000	60,000	60,170	170		
Other	-	6,500	6,400	(100)		
State Sources:						
Unrestricted:						
Grants-in-Aid	235,586	234,238	234,237	(1)		
Total Revenues	3,820,586	4,010,738	4,018,047	7,309		
Expenditures:						
Instruction:						
Regular Programs	90,000	90,000	-	90,000		
Support Services:						
General Administration	139,440	147,519	147,519	-		
Plant Services	4,579,250	4,260,250	3,727,726	532,524		
Capital Outlay	1,725,000	1,577,000	1,441,200	135,800		
Total Expenditures	6,533,690	6,074,769	5,316,445	758,324		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	(2,713,104)	(2,064,031)	(1,298,398)	765,633		
Other Financing Sources:						
Transfers In	1,935,000	1,835,000	1,390,000	(445,000)		
Transfers Out		(225,000)		225,000		
Total Other Financing						
Sources	1,935,000	1,610,000	1,390,000	(220,000)		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under)					
Expenditures and Other Uses	(778,104)	(454,031)	91,602	545,633		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,855,298	2,855,298	2,855,298			
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 2,077,194	\$ 2,401,267	\$ 545,633			

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, 2019

				Variance		
	Original	Final		with		
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget		
Revenues:						
Local Sources:						
Interest Earnings	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ 228	\$ (72)		
Food Services	505,040	375,040	347,502	(27,538)		
Other	166,000	287,000	226,454	(60,546)		
State Sources -						
Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	402,250	402,250	402,250	-		
Federal Sources:						
Restricted Grants-in-						
Aid-Subgrants	13,903,772	15,585,348	15,648,194	62,846		
Other - Commodities	933,779	933,779	945,716	11,937		
Total Revenues	15,911,141	17,583,717	17,570,344	(13,373)		
Expenditures:						
Support Services:						
Food Services	14,285,602	15,558,692	15,983,090	(424,398)		
Capital Outlay	100,000	102,000	101,173	827		
Total Expenditures	14,385,602_	15,660,692	16,084,263_	(423,571)		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	1,525,539	1,923,025	1,486,081	(436,944)		
Other Financing Sources:						
Transfers In	_	_	_	_		
Excess (Deficiency) of Expenditures and Other Uses Over Revenues and Other						
Sources	1,525,539	1,923,025	1,486,081	(436,944)		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,622,220	1,622,220	1,622,220			
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 3,147,759	\$ 3,545,245	\$ 3,108,301	\$ (436,944)		

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, 2019

				Variance		
	Original	Final		with		
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget		
Revenues:						
Federal Sources:						
Federal Grants	\$ 1,867,036	\$ 2,734,598	\$ 2,502,528	\$ (232,070)		
Total Revenues	1,867,036	2,734,598	2,502,528	(232,070)		
Expenditures:						
Instruction:						
Regular Programs	-	423,394	348,269	75,125		
Vocational Programs	234,128	282,512	282,250	262		
Adult and Continuing						
Education Program	104,336	140,395	135,095	5,300		
Other Programs	1,311,688	1,644,703	1,500,824	143,879		
Support Services:						
Pupil Support	44,319	59,319	58,771	548		
Instructional Staff Support	89,559	79,383	67,291	12,092		
Business Services	630	2,300	2,449	(149)		
Transportation Services	-	1,509	1,771	(262)		
Capital Outlay	400	215,000	203,003	11,997		
Total Expenditures	1,785,060_	2,848,515	2,599,723	248,792		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	81,976	(113,917)	(97,195)	16,722		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In	-	216,574	188,505	(28,069)		
Transfers Out	(81,976)	(102,657)	(91,310)	11,347		
Total Other Financing						
Sources (Uses)	(81,976)	113,917	97,195	(16,722)		
Excess of Expenditures						
and Other Uses Over						
Revenues and Other Sources	-	-	-	-		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		_	_			
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	S -		

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, 2019

				Variance
	Original	Final		with
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Federal Sources:				
Federal Grants	\$ 1,564,022	\$ 3,084,316	\$ 1,253,478	\$ (1,830,838)
Total Revenues	1,564,022	3,084,316	1,253,478	(1,830,838)
Expenditures:				
Instruction:				
Other Programs	901,033	1,208,690	672,208	536,482
Support Services:				
Pupil Support	71,789	103,582	39,604	63,978
Plant Services	42,000	42,000	36,900	5,100
Instructional Staff Support	470,442	1,573,096	442,199	1,130,897
Total Expenditures	1,485,264	2,927,368	1,190,911	1,736,457
Excess of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	78,758	156,948	62,567	(94,381)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	(78,758)	(156,948)	(62,567)	94,381
Total Other Financing				
Sources (Uses)	(78,758)	(156,948)	(62,567)	94,381
Excess of Expenditures				
and Other Uses Over				
Revenues and Other				
Sources	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	-	-	-	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -

DEBT SERVICE FUND

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - BY DISTRICT

JUNE 30, 2019 (With Comparative Totals as of June 30, 2018)

															16	otai	
						School Distri	icts								Debt Ser	vice I	Pand
ASSETS	No. 1	No. 4	No. 4-1	No. 22	No. 24	No. 25	No.26	 No.27A	N	0. 31	 o. 32A	N	Io. 33	20	19		2018
Cash and Cash Equivalents Sales Tax Receivable Due from Other Government	\$ 927,475 - 21,337	\$ 612,302 - 6,354	\$ 1,901,649 - 8,935	\$ 2,392,027 153,771 2,569	\$ 195.959 - -	\$ 65,014	\$ 70,653 - -	\$ 100,610	\$	89,972 - -	\$ 37,262	\$	139,226 - 870	1	32,149 53,771 40,065	\$	5,679,461 177,552 65,447
Total Assets	\$ 948,812	\$ 618,656	\$ 1,910,584	\$ 2,548,367	\$ 195,959	\$ 65,014	\$ 70,653	\$ 100,610	\$	89,972	\$ 37,262	\$	140,096	\$ 6.72	25,985	\$	5,922,460
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY																	
Accounts, Salaries and Other Payables	\$ -	\$ 1,250	\$ -	s -	\$ -	s -	\$ -	\$ -	s	_	\$ -	s	_	\$	1.250	\$	-
Total Liabilities	_	1,250	-	-	_	-	-	-		_	-		-		1.250		-
Fund Equity - Fund Balances: Restricted For: Debt Service	948,812	617,406	1.910,584	2,548,367	195,959	65,014	70,653	 100,610		89,972	 37,262		140,096	6.7:	24,735		5,922,460
Total Fund Equity	948,812	617,406	1.910,584	2,548.367	195,959	65.014	70.653	 100,610		89,972	 37,262		140,096	6,7	24.735		5,922,460
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$ 948.812	\$ 618.656	\$ 1.910.584	\$ 2.548.367	\$ 195,959	\$ 65.014	\$ 70.653	\$ 100,610	\$	89.972	\$ 37,262	S	140,096	\$ 6,7	25.985	\$	5,922,460

DEBT SERVICE FUND

$\frac{\text{COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,}}{\text{AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES} - \text{BY DISTRICT}}$

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2018)

	School Districts														Total Debt Service Fund				
		No. 1		No. 4	No. 4-1	No. 22	1	No. 22		Vo. 25	No. 26		No. 27A	No. 31		No. 32A	No. 33	2019	2018
Revenues: Local Sources:							_		_						_				
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	2,347,417	\$	1,129.271	\$ 1,620,587	\$ 1,028.931	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 129	\$	20	s -	\$	45	\$ 139.417	\$ 6,265,817	\$ 6,626,068
Sales Taxes		-		-	-	2,055,162		-		-	-		-	-		-	-	2,055,162	2,086,800
Interest Earnings		63,204		32,192	23,190	31,315		13,284		4,698	8,510		8,959	2,217		5,822	3,231	196,622	117,870
Total Revenues		2,410,621		1.161,463	1,643,777	3.115,408		13.284		4,698	8,639		8,979	2,217		5,867	142,648	8,517,601	8,830,738
Expenditures: Support Service:																			
General Administration Debt Service:		92.818		44.832	64.395	41.162		-		-	-		-	-		-	5,517	248,724	260,895
Principal Retirement		3,410,000		1,705,000	440,000	2,020,000		-		-	-		-	66,665		-	110,000	7,751,665	7,661,665
Interest and Bank Charges		1,834,770		220,850	834,863	940,999		-		-	-		-	3,000		-	32,840	3,867,322	3,934,288
Total Expenditures		5,337,588		1.970,682	1,339,258	3.002,161		-		-			-	69,665		-	148,357	11,867,711	11,856,848
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	1	(2,926.967)		(809.219)	304.519	113.247		13,284		4.698	8,639		8,979	(67,448)		5,867	(5,709)	(3,350,110)	(3,026,110)
Other Financing Sources:																			
Transfers In		3,276,720		806,000				-		-			-	69,665				4,152,385	4,162,414
Total Other Financing Sources		3,276,720		806,000	_			_		_	_		_	69,665		_	_	4,152,385	4,162,414
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures		349,753		(3,219)	304,519	113,247		13.284		4,698	8,639		8,979	2,217		5,867	(5,709)	802,275	1,136,304
Fund Balances at Beginning																			
of Year		599,059	_	620,625	1,606,065	2,435,120		182,675		60,316	62,014	- —	91,631	87,755	_	31,395	145,805	5,922,460	4,786,156
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	948,812	\$	617,406	\$ 1,910,584	\$ 2.548,367	\$	195.959	\$	65,014	\$ 70,653	\$	100,610	\$ 89,972	\$	37,262	\$ 140,096	\$ 6,724,735	\$ 5,922,460

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:

	Sales and Use	Percent of Sales Tax
Entity	Tax Percent	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	<u>50%</u>	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:

	Sales and Use	Percent of Sales Tax
Entity	Tax Percent	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%	

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019
(With Comparative Totals as of June 30, 2018)

			To	otal .
	School	Sales	Fiducia	ry Funds
	Activity	Tax	2019	2018
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,085,885	\$ 4,401,007	\$ 10,486,892	\$ 10,961,145
Total Assets	\$ 6,085,885	\$ 4,401,007	\$ 10,486,892	\$ 10,961,145
LIABILITIES				
Amounts Held for School Activities	\$ 6,085,885	\$ -	\$ 6,085,885	\$ 6,599,904
Deposits Due to Others	-	4,401,007	4,401,007	4,361,241
Total Liabilities	\$ 6,085,885	\$ 4,401,007	\$ 10,486,892	\$ 10,961,145

SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN AMOUNTS HELD FOR SCHOOL ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

~ 4 . 4	Balance			Balance
<u>School</u>	July 1, 2018	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2019
Albany High	\$ 137,269	\$ 524,841	\$ 523,438	\$ 138,672
Albany Middle School	174,513	298,505	285,224	187,794
Albany Upper Elementary	30,886	83,151	80,496	33,541
Albany Lower Elementary	62,518	134,261	130,240	66,539
Denham Springs High	468,799	1,463,343	1,466,722	465,420
Denham Springs Freshman High	172,923	185,417	211,353	146,987
Denham Springs Junior High	268,055	544,629	539,870	272,814
Denham Springs Elementary	101,717	104,451	106,823	99,345
Doyle High	175,062	390,825	384,682	181,205
Doyle Elementary	125,720	128,991	113,268	141,443
Eastside Elementary	147,434	163,057	175,984	134,507
French Settlement High	167,539	417,032	464,633	119,938
French Settlement Elementary	152,214	82,932	87,539	147,607
Freshwater Elementary	88,977	114,624	119,039	84,562
Frost Elementary	93,258	155,956	151,571	97,643
Gray's Creek Elementary	91,724	178,997	201,742	68,979
Holden High	159,580	405,683	398,322	166,941
Juban Parc Junior High	158,839	276,399	260,952	174,286
Juban Parc Elementary	75,017	134,577	129,321	80,273
Levi Milton Elementary	113,817	198,628	201,796	110,649
Lewis Vincent Elementary	99,316	123,942	127,083	96,175
Live Oak High	645,900	1,526,611	1,691,588	480,923
Live Oak Junior High	287,720	553,282	585,361	255,641
Live Oak Middle School	101,779	290,403	315,912	76,270
Live Oak Elementary	118,830	201,843	213,759	106,914
Livingston Parish Literary & Tech Center	19,106	70,145	72,723	16,528

SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND

<u>SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN AMOUNTS HELD FOR SCHOOL ACTIVITIES - (CONTINUED)</u>

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Balance			Balance
School	July 1, 2018	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2019
Maurepas High	74,288	244,085	249,439	68,934
North Corbin Junior High	186,829	279,153	302,316	163,666
North Corbin Elementary	174,376	174,451	190,327	158,500
North Live Oak Elementary	88,823	220,353	222,063	87,113
Northside Elementary	75,890	108,335	110,707	73,518
Pathways Center	8,737	31,171	25,375	14,533
Pine Ridge School	21,088	52,172	52,019	21,241
Seventh Ward Elementary	87,404	135,000	140,319	82,085
South Fork Elementary	28,179	149,206	144,431	32,954
South Live Oak Elementary	175,220	206,554	203,521	178,253
South Walker Elementary	143,204	189,842	196,563	136,483
Southside Junior High	130,243	228,956	240,591	118,608
Southside Elementary	134,317	86,376	95,507	125,186
Springfield High	162,906	427,214	444,871	145,249
Springfield Middle School	161,191	169,124	196,385	133,930
Springfield Elementary	105,305	113,945	110,989	108,261
Walker High	238,002	1,315,796	1,424,780	129,018
Walker Freshman High	98,212	175,954	162,047	112,119
Walker Elementary School	164,590	130,139	144,216	150,513
Westside Junior High School	102,588	293,639	302,102	94,125
Total	\$ 6,599,904	\$ 13,483,990	\$ 13,998,009	\$ 6,085,885

SALES TAX FUND

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN DEPOSITS DUE OTHERS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2018)

	Sales Tax Fund	
	2019	2018
Deposits Due Others at Beginning of Year	\$ 4,361,241	\$ 4,433,702
Additions:		
Sales Tax Collections	103,078,759	103,036,338
Deductions:		
Transfers to:		
General Fund:		
Sales Tax	46,632,475	46,694,091
District No. 33	125,720	113,683
Sales Tax Collection Fee	1,056,481	1,041,143
Debt Service - District No. 22	2,078,943	2,088,894
Livingston Parish Sheriff	9,291,146	9,348,352
Livingston Parish Council	18,173,720	18,317,300
Livingston Parish Tourist Commission	325,545	321,139
Livingston Parish Drainage Districts:		
No. 1	1,752,692	1,722,898
No. 2	1,042,458	1,049,549
No. 5	1,786,713	1,799,035
City of Denham Springs	7,343,562	7,846,054
Denham Springs Economic Development District	4,576,097	4,263,295
Juban Crossing Economic Development District	3,323,828	3,038,466
City of Walker	4,014,799	4,059,825
Town of Livingston	578,128	544,502
Town of Springfield	411,913	400,601
Village of Albany	483,478	399,729
Refunds to Vendors	41,295	60,243
Total Reductions	103,038,993	103,108,799
Deposits Due Others at End of Year	\$ 4,401,007	\$ 4,361,241

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION PAID BOARD MEMBERS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Jan Benton	\$ 9,600
Jeffrey Cox	9,600
Kellie Dickerson	9,600
Devin Gregoire	4,800
David Graham	9,600
Bradley Harris	4,800
Sidney Kincheno	4,800
Albert C. Mincey, Jr*	10,200
Frank Parrino	4,800
James Richardsono	4,800
Karen Schmitto	4,800
Brad Sharp	4,800
Malcolm Sibleyo	5,400
Total	\$ 87,600

Term of Current Board Expires December 31, 2022.

oTerm Expired December 31, 2018.

^{*}Received Board President Supplement since January 1, 2019.

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO SUPERINTENDENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Agency Head: Superintendent	Homer Wentzel	Alan Murphy
<u>Purpose</u>	July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2019	May 24, 2019 - June 30, 2019
Salary	\$ 130,103	\$ 23,017
Benefits - Insurance	5,574	1,013
Benefits - Medicare	3,375	329
Benefits - Retirement	34,738	6,146
Benefits - Annual Leave Severance Pay	104,438	
Travel	2,441	-
Registration fees	=	-
Conference travel	874	-
Professional Organization Membership Fees	375	-
	\$ 281,918	\$ 30,505

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, 2019.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/	Federal	Agency or	
Pass - Through Grantor/	CFDA	Pass-Through	Federal
Program Name	Number	Expen	<u>ditures</u>
United States Department of Agriculture			
Passed Through Louisiana Department of			
Agriculture and Forestry - Non-Cash Assistance	10.555	N/A	\$ 945,716
(Commodities) [1]	10.000	1011	<i>y</i> , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Passed Through Louisiana Department			
of Education:			
National Breakfast Program [1]	10.553	N/A	4,605,964
National School Lunch Program [1]	10.555	N/A	10,696,422
National Afterschool Snack Program [1]	10.555	N/A	18,962
After School Supper Program	10.558	N/A	252,695
Summer Breakfast Program [1]	10.559	N/A	26,185
Summer Lunch Program [1]	10.559	N/A	47,967
Distance Learning and Telemedicine Loans and Grants	10.855	N/A	362,767
Total United States Department			
of Agriculture			16,956,678
United States Department of Education			
Passed Through Louisiana Department			
of Education:			
Adult Education - State Administered			
Program	84.002	N/A	140,742
Federal Leadership	84.002A	N/A	3,495
Educationally Deprived Children -			
Local Educational Agencies:			
IASA Title I [2]	84.010A	05-IASA-32-1	5,704,017
Handicapped State Grants:			
Special Education IDEA [3]	84.027A	05-FT-32	6,723,641
Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	N/A	331,701

(CONTINUED)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/	Federal	Agency or	r.11
Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Name	CFDA	Pass-Through	Federal
	<u>Number</u>	Expe	<u>enditures</u>
United States Department of Education (Continued)			
Handicapped - Preschool Grants:			
Preschool Flow-thru [3]	84.173A	N/A	134,608
Title II - Improving Teacher Quality - State Grants	84.367A	N/A	961,871
Title III-Immigrant Set Aside	84.365A	N/A	22,113
Other NCLB Programs	84.365A	N/A	68,148
Striving Readers K-5	84.371C	N/A	284,926
Striving Readers Birth-5	84.371C	N/A	71,331
Title IV – Student Support and Academic	84.424A	N/A	201,346
Total Passed Through Louisiana			
Department of Education			14,647,939
United States Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed Through Louisiana Department			
of Education:			
Early Childhood Pilot Cohart 3 [5]	93.575	N/A	7,604
Early Childhood Lead Agency [5]	93.575	N/A	24,723
LA 4 [4]	93.558	N/A	_1,148,234
Total United States Department of Health			
and Human Services			1,180,561
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	2,563,553
Total United States Department	77.050	1471	<u> </u>
of Homeland Security			2,563,553
•			
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$35,348,731

- [1] Child Nutrition Cluster Total \$16,341,216
- [2] Title 1, Part A Cluster Total \$5,704,017
- [3] Special Education Cluster (IDEA) Total \$6,858,249
- [4] TANF Cluster Total \$1,148,235
- [5] Child Care and Development Cluster Total \$32,327

See accompanying notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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, 2019, the Livingston Parish School Board had food commodities totaling \$17,029 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, 2019.

Note D – Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disaster) CFDA No. 97.036

Non-Federal entities must record expenditures on the Schedule of Federal Awards (SEFA) when: (1) Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has approved the non-Federal entity's project worksheet (PW) and (2) the non-Federal entity has incurred the eligible expenditures.

In the current year, there is \$683,557 of federal financial assistance received that is included in Federal Sources: Restricted Grants-in-Aid – Subgrants on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds but the expenditures are not included in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. In a prior year, the eligible expenditures were incurred, approved by FEMA, and included in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards in that year.

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 (the School Board), Livingston, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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 18, 2019.

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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose; however, under Louisiana Revised 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 18, 2019 INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE



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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 (the School Board) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Livingston Parish School Board's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. 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 unmodified opinions on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School Board's compliance.

Unmodified Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the School Board complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Denham Springs, Louisiana December 18, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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?	Yes	X	No
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	X	No
Other matter reported?	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 Opinion			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported			
in accordance with section 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	Yes	X	No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program
	Child Nutrition Cluster
10.553	National Breakfast Program
10.555	National School Lunch Program
10.555	National Afterschool Snack Program
10.555	Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities)
10.559	Summer Breakfast Program
10.559	Summer Lunch Program
	United States Department of Education
84.010A	Educationally Deprived Children -
	Local Educational Agencies:
	IASA Title I
	TANF Cluster
93.558	Early Childhood Lead Agency LA 4

- The threshold used for distinguishing between Type A and B programs was \$1,060,462.
- The School Board was determined to be a high-risk auditee.
- B. Findings Financial Reporting
 - 1. Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

None.

2. Compliance and Other Matters

None.

- C. Findings Federal Awards Programs
 - 1. Internal Control Over Compliance of Federal Awards

None.

2. Compliance

None.

D. Other Reporting Matters -

None.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

- A. Findings Financial Reporting
 - 1. Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

None.

2. Compliance and Other Matters

None.

- B. Findings Federal Awards Programs
 - 1. Internal Control Over Compliance of Federal Awards

Finding 2018-02 CFDA No. 93.558 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families – LA 4 – Eligibility:

Criteria:

The School Board is required to maintain certain documentation that supports the review and approval of each applicant's eligibility for assistance by a designated School Board employee prior to determination of this assistance, for a period of no less than three years.

Condition:

During the prior year testing of internal controls over compliance for eligibility, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to determine that a School Board employee reviewed and approved 9 of the 25 applicants' eligibility information that we had selected for testing.

Cause:

During 2018, in discussions with the School Board's management, it was noted that some of the students' records were inadvertently destroyed after the end of the school year due to concerns that the information contained personal protected information.

Effect:

During the prior year audit, the School Board could not provide sufficient documentary evidence in order for us to fully test controls over the reviewing and approving of applicant's eligibility information. Since we could not test all students selected for testing, we could not determine if School Board controls were working properly.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Recommendation:

The School Board has a document retention policy that meets or exceeds the requirements of the grant. Therefore, we recommended the School Board follow its document retention policy and make sure all administrators and providers of the grant are aware of the grant requirements and the School Board's policy.

Management's Response:

During 2019, management implemented a process to make sure all administrators and providers of grants are aware of the grant requirements and the School Board's retention policy.

Corrective Action:

During the current year audit, we did not note any such occurrences.

2. Compliance

<u>Finding 2018-01 CFDA No. 93.558 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families – LA 4 – Eligibility:</u>

Questioned Costs: Unknown

Criteria:

The School Board is required to maintain certain documentation to support eligibility determination of this assistance, including budget and reimbursement information, for a period of no less than three years per the grant agreement.

Condition:

During the prior year test of compliance, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence supporting the compliance of the School Board with the compliance requirement of eligibility for participants in the grant program. The School Board was not able provide us sufficient appropriate audit evidence on 10 of the 60 students selected for testing in order for us to determine if they were eligible for the grant program. There were 431 participants in the grant program.

Cause:

In 2018, during discussions with the School Board's management, it was noted that some of the students' records were inadvertently destroyed after the end of the school year due to concerns that the information contained personal protected information.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Effect:

During the prior year audit, the School Board could not provide sufficient documentary evidence in order for us to fully test compliance with the eligibility requirements of the grant. Since we could not test all students selected for testing, we could not determine if School Board complied with eligibility compliance requirement of the grant.

Recommendation:

The School Board has a document retention policy that meets or exceeds the requirements of the grant. Therefore, we recommend the School Board follow it document retention policy and make sure all administrators and providers of the grant are aware of the grant requirements and the School Board's policy.

Management's Response:

During 2019, management implemented a process to make sure all administrators and providers of grants are aware of the grant requirements and the School Board's retention policy.

Corrective Action:

During the current year audit, we did not note any such occurrences.

C. Other Reporting Matters

None

<u>LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD</u>

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

JUNE 30, 2019

LIVINGSTON, LOUISIANA

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<u>Independent Accountant's Report</u> 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 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, 2018 through June 30, 2019. 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 and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe that they address each of the following categories and subcategories (if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations):
 - a) Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event. No exceptions.

Ethics

2. Obtain a listing of employees/elected officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees/officials to obtain ethics documentation from management, and:

- a. Observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the fiscal period. **No exceptions.**
- b. Observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official attested through signature verification that he or she has read the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period. 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,

Harris T. Bourgesis, LLP

Denham Springs, Louisiana December 18, 2019