REPORT ON AUDIT OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

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 general 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, 2015, 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 fiduciary fund statement and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Livingston Parish School Board as of June 30, 2015, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 18 to the financial statements, in 2015, the Livingston Parish School Board adopted new accounting standards, 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.* Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability by plan, and the schedule of contributions by plan on pages 4 through 24 and 88 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 23 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, identified in the Table of Contents as Schedule 23, is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations* and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Schedules 12 through Schedule 22 and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, Schedule 23, are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to

prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2015, on our consideration of the Livingston Parish School Board's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting are porting 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,

Farmis LT. Bourgeois, LAP

Denham Springs, Louisiana December 29, 2015 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2015

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, 2015. The intent of the MD&A is to look in layman's terms at the School System's financial performance as a whole. It should, therefore, be read in conjunction with the School System's Annual Financial Statements and the notes thereto.

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the 2014-2015 fiscal year include the following:

- Net assets increased by \$6,423,148 for the year ended June 30, 2015. As discussed below, the increase in net assets was the result of an increase in total assets of \$28,943,108 coupled with a an increase in total deferred outflows of resources of \$14,358,350, a decrease in total liabilities of \$5,782,975, and an increase in total deferred inflows of resources of (\$42,661,285).
- ✤ Total assets increased by \$28,943,108 attributed to the following elements:

	Ju	me 30, 2015	Restated June 30, 2014	Amount Increase (Decrease)	Percent of Increase (Decrease)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables Inventory	\$	90,737,763 10,570,637 1,369,430	\$ 69,648,632 8,911,925 1,537,697	\$ 21,089,131 1,658,712 (168,267)	30.28% 18.61% (10.94)%
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	<u></u>	202,882,144	196,518,612	6,363,532	3.24%
Total Assets	\$	305,559,974	\$ 276,616,866	\$ 28,943,108	10.46%

Cash increased significantly due to bonds being sold in the Walker School District No. 4 and receivables increased due to an increase in amount due for federal and state grants/programs reimbursements. 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 \$15.6 million. At June 30, 2015, major incomplete construction projects in the Districts totaled \$5,751,039.

During the current fiscal year, the School System purchased 38 buses/vehicles at a cost of \$1,780,000 and purchased other large equipment totaling over \$460,000.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

✤ Total Liabilities decreased \$5,782,975 due to the following items:

	Ju	ine 30, 2015	Ju	Restated ine 30, 2014	Amount Increase Decrease)	Percent of Increase (Decrease)
Accounts, Salaries, and	~					
Other Payables	\$	29,240,388	\$	28,879,016	\$ 361,372	1.25%
Interest Payable		719,512		632,451	87,061	13.77%
Long-Term Liabilities	<u></u>	440,502,200		446,733,608	 (6,231,408)	(1.39)%
Total Liabilities		470,462,100	\$	476,245,075	\$ (5,782,975)	(1.21)%

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

- General revenues increased by \$10,627,847 from fiscal year 2014 to fiscal year 2015. Primary increases and decreases are discussed below.
 - Property tax revenue levied increased \$1,737,898 (11.33%).
 - Sales and use tax revenue increased \$3,764,694 (9.91%).
 - Earnings on investments increased \$40,611 (6.94%).
 - Other local revenue decreased \$145,657 (67.37%).
 - The largest revenue source continues to be the Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) distribution from the State, amounting to \$158,080,838. This is an increase of \$5,159,109 (3.37%) from the prior year, caused by a reduction in federal funding. The School Board is one of several in Louisiana considered to be "POOR" in terms of its ability to generate revenues on its own. Therefore, since 1992-93, when a new MFP formula was implemented, Livingston Parish has seen its MFP funding increasing; (70% of general fund expenditures must be spent on instructional activities), and (50% of all new MFP money received must go to increase teacher salaries). However, the State has not fully funded the 2.75% growth factor that is added into the MFP formula since the 2008/09 fiscal year resulting in a loss of state revenue for the past six years.
 - Net gain (loss) on sale of assets increased \$68,641 (115.28%).
 - Other state revenue and grants increased \$2,551 (0.27%).
- 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

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 25, 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 financial view of the School Board do financially during the 2014/2015 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 27. The Fund Financial Statements, which should be familiar to those who have read previous governmental financial statements, report governmental activities on more of a current rather than long-term basis, indicating sources and uses of funding, as well as resources available for spending in future periods.

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

The Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - presents financial information relative to assets held by the School Board on behalf of students and others in a position of trust, and accounted for in the School Activity Fund and Sales Tax Collection Fund. See Schedule 20-1 for school-by-school information on the School Activity Fund and Schedule 20-2 for the receipts and disbursements of sales tax collections for the year ended June 30, 2015.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

As reported in the *Statement of Activities* on page 26, the cost of the School Board's *governmental* activities for the year ended June 30, 2015 was \$241,645,442. However, not all of this cost was borne by the taxpayers of Livingston Parish. Of this amount, \$5,296,191 was paid by those who used or benefited from services rendered (e.g., charges for school lunches and summer school tuition) and \$24,193,086 was paid through various federal and state grants. Consequently, the net cost of \$212,156,165, a 0.92% decrease over the prior year, after taking into consideration these fees and subsidies, 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, 2015. 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.

		2015		2014
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services
Instruction:				
Regular Education Programs	\$ 96,617,872	\$ 94,245,867	\$ 98,585,790	\$ 95,204,713
Special Education Programs	30,742,745	27,760,784	30,757,167	28,697,038
Vocational Education				
Programs	3,126,640	2,830,880	3,111,591	2,813,879
Adult Continuing Education				
Programs	238,215	40,481	249,783	26,397
Other Instructional Programs	10,323,904	3,987,839	9,722,800	4,121,332
Support Services:				
Student Services	13,973,393	12,354,744	14,350,717	12,578,995
Instructional Staff Support	8,143,090	5,820,389	8,823,738	6,441,436
General Administration	9,341,109	8,358,928	8,876,102	7,989,090
School Administration	14,139,162	13,973,986	14,341,110	14,067,609
Business Services	2,236,492	1,399,823	2,191,268	1,517,121
Plant Services	20,195,740	20,048,156	20,354,017	20,183,253
Student Transportation	14,019,076	13,827,172	13,677,412	12,804,304
Central Services	2,010,308	2,010,308	2,061,352	2,046,419
School Food Services	13,632,219	2,686,072	13,288,604	2,862,460
Community Service Programs	108,857	14,116	105,011	15,267
Interest on Long-Term Debt	2,796,620	2,796,620	2,763,241	2,763,241
Totals	\$ 241,645,442	\$ 212,156,165	\$ 243,259,703	\$214,132,554

TABLE I Total and Net Cost of Governmental Activities Year Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

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 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, 2015, its combined fund balance was \$73,437,442, as compared to its combined fund balance of \$51,219,238 as of June 30, 2014, an increase of \$22,218,204. The General Fund, the main operational arm of the School Board, saw its total fund balance increase by \$1,473,859. While General Fund Revenues increased by \$7,235,131, General Fund Expenditures increased by \$6,126,246 and Other Financing Sources (Uses) (Transfers to Other Funds) decreased by \$249,912, thereby increasing current year Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over Expenditures and Other Uses from \$115,062 to \$1,473,859 a total increase of \$1,358,797.

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 21, 2014, and the Final Budget was adopted June 18, 2015. The General Fund budget amendments increased total anticipated revenues by 1.45% and increased projected expenditures by 1.58%.

A schedule showing the School Board's General Fund's Original and Final Budget compared with Actual operating results is provided in this report, Statement G. The School Board generally did better than had been budgeted in its major fund since it practices conservative budgeting in which revenues are forecasted very conservatively and expenditures are budgeted with worst case scenarios in mind. The General Fund finished the fiscal year about \$6,916,898 more than had been budgeted.

The fiscal year 2016 General Fund budget, adopted on August 20, 2015, showed anticipated revenues of \$217,790,191, projected expenditures of \$221,144,123, and net transfers out of \$11,681,427 resulting in a projected decrease of \$15,035,359 for the year. Transfers out include \$4,431,227 to the Capital Projects Fund, \$4,230,000 to the Maintenance Fund, \$895,200 to the Sinking Fund (Debt Service) and \$2,125,000 to the School Food Service Fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

CAPITAL ASSETS

At June 30, 2015, the School Board had \$202,882,144 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, 2015 and 2014.

TABLE II

Net Capital Assets at June 30, 2015 and 2014

	2015	2014
Land	\$ 15,129,537	\$ 13,400,361
Construction in Progress	5,751,039	3,513,574
Buildings and Improvement	171,117,766	169,051,283
Furniture and Equipment	2,619,503	2,719,760
Library Books and Textbooks	4,644,530	5,331,839
Vehicles	3,619,769	2,501,795
Total	\$ 202,882,144	\$ 196,518,612

During the current fiscal year, \$15,603,374 of assets were capitalized as additions while \$1,116,322 were deleted, consisting of obsolete items. Depreciation for the year ended June 30, 2015 amounted to a net of \$6,079,460 on buildings and improvements and \$3,082,833 on movables such as furniture, vehicles, and equipment.

In the 2014-2015 fiscal year, the following land was acquired:

Walker District No. 4 – 1.94 Acres	\$ 250,000
Walker District No. 4 – 0.68 Acres	100,000
Walker District No. 4 – 0.97 Acres	200,000
Walker District No. 4 – 1.54 Acres	303,500
Walker District No. 4 – 0.33 Acres	52,000
Live Oak District No. 22 – 3.09 Acres	202,000
Live Oak District No. 22 – 6.61 Acres	363,500
Live Oak No. 22 – 4.00	 264,000
Total Land Purchases Parish-Wide	\$ 1,735,000

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the following major construction projects were completed:

Project	Total Cost of Project
Denham Springs District No. 1	
Denham Springs Freshman High – Expansion & A/C	\$ 1,961,984
Northside Elementary – Roof Renovations	640,013
Various Schools – Small Projects in 7 Mill Maintenance	535,310
Total District No. 1	3,137,307
Walker District No. 4	
Westside Jr. High – Administration Addition	795,736
North Corbin Elementary – Repairs	723,982
Total District No. 4	1,519,718
Live Oak District No. 22	
Various Schools – Small Projects in 7 Mill Maintenance	209,200
Holden District No. 25	
Holden High – Concession Stand & Parking Lot	733,379
Doyle District No. 26	
Doyle High – Band Hall & Classroom Addition	1,421,036
Doyle Elementary – Classroom Addition	902,650
Total District No. 26	2,323,686
Maurepas District No. 33	
Various Schools – Small Projects in 7 Mill Maintenance	222,653
Grand Total Completed Construction Projects	\$ 8,145,943

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

At June 30, 2015 the following major projects were included in incomplete construction:

June 30, 2015	
	Project Cost
\$ 142.164	\$ 2,758,030
	141,645
	618,213
619,307	3,517,888
89,950	149,860
1,249,311	2,105,872
441,067	1,191,776
1,329,626	2,272,255
3,109,954	5,719,763
214,118	369,055
1,561,515	1,707,675
7,368	11,516
1,568,883	1,719,191
17,170	17,170
173,107	206,876
48,500	58,200
\$ 5,751,039	\$ 11,608,143
	 \$ 142,164 116,316 360,827 619,307 89,950 1,249,311 441,067 1,329,626 3,109,954 214,118 1,561,515 7,368 1,568,883 17,170 173,107 48,500

All funding is coming from the individual districts, except for the Walker District No. 4 in which \$25,000,000 in bonds were sold in 2015, to fund the majority of the district's projects.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

The School Board has no significant infrastructure assets which would require capitalization and depreciation. All parking lots, sidewalks, etc. are considered to be part of the cost of buildings, and depreciated with the buildings.

All depreciation of capital assets is under the straight-line method. Useful lives for buildings are for 40 years, while those for furniture, fixtures, vehicles and equipment vary for 5 to 10 years.

DEBT

At June 30, 2015, the School System had outstanding bonded indebtedness of \$88,770,961 as compared to \$69,221,675 at June 30, 2014. This included General Obligation Bonds, Qualified School Construction Bonds, and a capital lease 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 2015 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 \$327,800,000 at June 30, 2015.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

LOCATION

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

Livingston Parish's ideal location near Baton Rouge and New Orleans makes it a smart choice for access to both metropolitan areas. The parish is minutes from Baton Rouge, less than an hour from New Orleans and is within just a few 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

EDUCATION

The Livingston Parish School System is the 7th largest school system in the state of Louisiana with its present enrollment at approximately 26,000. It has 43 schools (pre-K through high school), up from 30 schools in 1990, one alternative school, and construction has begun to renovate an old high school into a new campus for a middle school. The school system recently accepted a donation of nearly 16 acres of land south of Denham Springs to be used as a potential site for a future elementary or middle school. The donation will provide the Denham Springs district with the land it needs to build a new campus in an area where future growth is anticipated. This highlights that not only is our school population increasing, but also that this increase is on an escalating basis. It is the largest employer in the parish with 3,500 employees and an annual budget of \$270 million.

Livingston Parish businesses and residents cited public schools in the parish as one of the community's strongest assets. The Livingston Parish Public School System has earned an "A" grade under the state's scoring system according to scores released by the Louisiana Department of Education. Livingston Schools received an overall 102.5 score, down 0.5 points from the previous school year. At the same time, the number of individual schools receiving an "A" grade is 16, accounting for 38% of all the district's elementary, middle and high school campuses.

The latest ACT scores released by the Louisiana Department of Education confirm that Livingston Parish students continue to be among the highest performing students in the state. The district ranks 5th in the state with a composite ACT score of 20.5 for the senior class of 2015. The state average for the Class of 2015 is 19.4. 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, 368 students in the 2014-15 school year earned an AP exam score that resulted in college credit; this is a 50-percent increase from the previous year when 243 students earned college credit. AP courses in high school offer students the opportunity to earn college credit in the same subject.

Holden, Maurepas and Springfield high schools have once again been named among the nation's best public high school, according to this year's rankings by U.S. News & World Report. The three schools were among 85 high schools in Louisiana to be nationally recognized for their academic performances in 2014. All three Livingston Parish schools earned a Bronze Medal, which is given to those schools that excel at a variety of measurable performance outcomes. 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

Officials plan to build a new community college and workforce training center that would offer a wide range of programs, including general education, allied health, welding and technology. Initial designs call for a 20,000 square foot campus at a cost of about \$5 million. In November 2014, the School Board donated 12.3 acres of undeveloped land near the Livingston Parish Literacy and Technology Center in Walker to the State for the facility. Officials hope to enroll 500 to 700 students at the facility, but the local campus could potentially accommodate 2,000 students. The proposed Livingston community college is part of legislation passed in the 2014 Louisiana Legislative Session with \$5.13 million earmarked to help fund the project. Officials hope to start construction on the long-awaited Northshore Community & Technical College in the spring of 2016. If this happens, classes could begin as early as the fall of 2017.

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 135,751 based on the 2015 estimate. Livingston Parish has been among the fastest growing parishes in the state for the past decade, increasing its population from 91,814 in 2000 to today's estimated population of 135,751 (an increase of approximately 47.85%). Forecasters predict this trend to continue and the population to exceed 140,000 in the next five years. Sales of new homes were up 11.0% when comparing the first nine months of 2015 to the first nine months of 2014, going from 1,279 to 1,420, and new listings for the same time period were up 5.4%. Housing here is affordable, and in ready supply as residential developments expand, with upscale homes available as well. The parish anticipates this 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 for 2015 is approximately \$721,484,660. The taxable value is \$487,210,107, which is approximately a 3.06% increase over the prior year. Increased population and development of rural lands, in addition to reassessments 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 now considered a hot location for business. Livingston Parish is in the midst of a commercial boom that is expected to soar. 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), one major unincorporated area (Watson), and other rural unincorporated developments.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

CITY of DENHAM SPRINGS – population 10,684

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

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

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

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

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

East of the Bass Pro Shop, the city is getting a new landmark as developers in June 2015 announced plans for a "high-rise" retail/office building. The 4-story, 44,000 square foot Carlisle Place will include retail space on the first floor and will be topped with three floors of high quality office space as well as an 11,400 square foot international movie production on the fourth floor.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

In early 2015, city officials reported they had talked with developers about building three new hotels in the city, one of which is reported to be a \$70 million, 12-story, five-star hotel with a restaurant and conference center in the Sheraton chain. The other two hotels include a Marriott-brand site off Bass Pro Boulevard and a Holiday Inn south of Interstate-12.

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

Retail stores began opening in October 2014. Stores currently open in Juban Crossing include Academy Sports & Outdoors, Bed Bath & Beyond, Belk, Dressbarn, GNC, Great American Cookie Company, Kohl's, Lane Bryant, Marble Slab Creamery, Mattress Firm, Michaels, Moe's Southwest Grill, Old Navy, PetSmart, Ross Dress for Less, Rouses Market, Shoe Carnival, T.J. Maxx, and Ulta Beauty. Other businesses slated for Juban Crossing are Burgersmith, Carter's Clothing, Cato's, Charming Charlie, Five Guys Burgers & Fries, Forever 21, LA Nails, Maurice's, Men's Wearhouse, Osh Kosh, Stroubes Grille, Verizon, Walk-On's Bistreaux & Bar. Movie Tavern, a movie theater/restaurant, is expected to open in early 2016. There is talk that other big-name business establishments may be added to the Juban Crossing development.

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

✤ CITY of WALKER – population 6,341

The City of Walker, Livingston Parish's newest official city, 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 and LaQuinta Inn while construction is underway on the city's second hotel. One of the town's major thoroughfares, Highway 447, hosts numerous restaurants and businesses with many more already under construction.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

Walker is also home to the Livingston Parish Industrial Park Area. The 200-acre Livingston Parish Industrial Park is located on U.S. Hwy. 190 just two miles from Interstate-12. Approximately 120 acres of the park have been developed including sewer & water, electricity, access road and signage. Having sites pre-certified helps to expedite the process when developers are ready to invest. The Livingston Economic Development Council has announced that the Livingston Parish Industrial Park is the first parcel of land in Livingston Parish to be certified as "development ready" through a program of Louisiana Economic Development. It is home to CB&I, Waste Management, Miscellaneous Steel Specialties and Compressor Engineering Corporation (CECO) with construction 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 which allows them plenty of space to construct hand rails, stair stringers, pipe supports, miscellaneous structural steel, caged ladders, uncaged ladders and circular platforms. 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.

The next stage of development on a 22-acre site within the Livingston Parish Industrial Park will be a food distribution plant for an international company that supplies McDonald's and other fast food restaurants around the world. In March 2015, the Martin-Brower Company announced its plans to make a \$16 million capital investment to build the distribution facility in Walker. In moving from its current facilities in Port Allen, Louisiana, the company will bring 160 existing jobs and create 30 new direct jobs and 26 new indirect jobs that will provide an additional \$1.3 million in new annual payroll by 2020. The project will generate an estimated 150 to 200 construction jobs.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

Just west of the Livingston Parish Industrial Park on U.S Highway 190, you will find the Walker Industrial Park, also known as Co-Mar. 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 impacted with contaminated soil and/or groundwater. Also planned for the park are Petro-Chem Services and Boardwalk Motorcars.

In February 2015, Oxlean Manufacturing announced the company will invest \$2.1 million to expand and modernize the steel fabrication facility it had recently acquired in Walker. Oxlean is expanding the manufacturing facilities on its 5 acre site to 28,000 square feet of production area. The company specializes in structural steel applications for the petrochemical industry, oil and gas production firms, and commercial development customers. The expansion is estimated to result in a total of more than 190 new jobs in the area.

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 1,799

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 this year is the announcement in March that Livingston Parish will be home to Epic Piping. The company will invest \$45.3 million to establish an advanced pipe fabrication facility and corporate headquarters. The plant will be located on LA Highway 63, just south of the Interstate 12 interchange at Livingston. Plans call for the construction of a 200,000 square foot facility, with future expansion to 300,000 square feet, on 70 acres. The impact on the job market will be substantial. It is projected to have 560 new direct jobs (500 in manufacturing and 60 administrative) with an average annual salary of \$56,600, 385 construction jobs and 732 new indirect jobs. Estimated annual payroll is \$31.7 million. Construction started on the new facility in late spring of 2015 with completion scheduled for the second quarter of 2016.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

A new warehouse distribution center south of the town of Livingston could bring another 140 jobs to Livingston Parish. The 140,000 square foot facility will be located just off LA Highway 63, immediately north of the site where Epic Piping will build its plant and headquarters. Due to a confidentiality agreement, the name of the beverage company that will operate the distribution center is not known at this time. It is said the business will provide 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. For more information about tours and programs, see the LIGO website at www.ligo.caltech.edu/LA.

✤ TOWN of ALBANY – population 1,134

The Town of Albany is located near the eastern border of Livingston Parish, about eight miles west of Hammond. The Hungarian Settlement near Albany 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 is underway to convert the school into a new Hungarian Museum. More information can be found at www.hungarianmuseum.com.

Quality Iron Fabricators, a Memphis-based manufacturer of structural and miscellaneous steel products, is located on a 37-acre site south of Interstate-12 and east of the Albany Exit. The company built a 40,000 square foot fabrication facility and office area, and doubled its capacity within 18 months to serve commercial and industrial markets. The facility, which has the capacity to grow up to 250,000 square feet, is outfitted with new state of the art computer numerical control fabrication machinery custom built in Holland. Their \$7 million initial capital investment brought in as many as 100 new jobs. The firm was involved in three major projects in South Louisiana: the \$50 million renovation of the Ernest N. Morial Convention Center, the \$2 billion construction of the Veterans Affairs Medical Center, and the University Medical Center, all located in New Orleans.

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, 2015

✤ TOWN of SPRINGFIELD – population 517

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

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

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

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 1,301

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

VILLAGE of FRENCH SETTLEMENT – population 1,183

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

Location scouts from Hollywood and other areas continue to tour potential locations in Livingston Parish for upcoming feature films. Parish officials take them to various sites and the company representatives are pleased with the unique beauty of Livingston Parish. For the second time in two years, Livingston Parish's Diversion Canal near the Village of French Settlement was picked for location filming by Active Entertainment.

✤ VILLAGE of PORT VINCENT – population 768

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 1,082

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

Watson has seen a steady growth in local businesses in the past few years and continues to grow as the population does. The area is home to numerous shops, restaurants and businesses such as the Wal-Mart store which opened in April 2012 and created around 300 new jobs. The influx of new retail development continues in Watson. Hibbett Sporting Goods and Dollar Tree have opened at Watson Crossing, and Go Auto, Smoothie King and Casa Maria Mexican restaurant have recently joined them in the shopping development.

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

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 has undergone restoration and was painted the colors of the Ghostriders, the VF-142 fighter squadron. After full restoration, the aircraft was elevated 20 feet and is adorned with Old Glory flying majestically atop a tall flag pole. Plans are to add other military pieces as they become available

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 is known for its heavy duty construction materials and design process that 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 and has delivered more than 5,000 new fire apparatus to agencies in this country and around the world.

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

LIVINGSTON PARISH ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

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. Our business leaders and decision makers continue to see the need to attract new businesses and maintain and grow existing businesses, and the *Livingston Tomorrow* campaign will ensure that we have sufficient funding for these endeavors.

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

TOURISM

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

LINKS TO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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

- Livingston Parish Public Schools www.lpsb.org
- Livingston Economic Development Council www.ledc.net
- Livingston Advantage www.livingstonadvantages.com
- Livingston Parish Government www.livingstonparishla.gov
- Livingston Parish Sales & Use Tax Commission www.laota.com/parish/livingston1
- Livingston Parish Sheriff's Office www.lpso.org
- Livingston Parish Assessor www.livingstonassessor.com

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

- Livingston Parish Clerk of Courts www.livclerk.org
- Livingston Parish Convention & Visitors Bureau www.livingstontourism.com
- Livingston Parish Chamber of Commerce www.livingstonparishchamber.org
- Livingston Business Journal www.livingstonbusiness.com

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL BOARD'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement A

LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT)

JUNE 30, 2015

		Governmental Activities
ASSETS	-	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	25,587,763
Investments		65,150,000
Receivables		10,570,637
Inventory		1,369,430
Capital Assets:		
Land and Construction in Progress		20,880,576
Other Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	-	182,001,568
Total Assets	-	305,559,974
DEFERRED OUTLFOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Amount on Refunding		1,452,650
Deferred Outflows - Related to Pensions	-	46,346,496
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	47,799,146
LIABILITIES		
Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables		29,240,388
Interest Payable		719,512
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Due Within One Year		9,397,418
Due in More than One Year		146,688,651
Net Pension Liability	-	284,416,131
Total Liabilities		470,462,100
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Inflows - Related to Pensions	-	42,661,285
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		131,773,447
Restricted for:		
Debt Service Fund		4,099,712
Maintenance of Schools		2,157,881
General Fund		25,628,578
Unrestricted (Deficit)	-	(323,423,883)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$_	(159,764,265)

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Expenses	Charges for Services	Pr	ogram Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Total Governmental Activities - Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Governmental Activities:							
Instruction:							
Regular Programs	S	96,617,872 \$	322,937	\$	2,049,068 \$	- 5	6 (94,245,867)
Special Programs	•	30,742,745	10,812	*	2,956,148	15,001	(27,760,784)
Vocational Programs		3,126,640	676		267,271	27,813	(2,830,880)
Adult Continuing Education						-	
Programs		238,215	-		197,734	-	(40,481)
All Other Programs		10,323,904	313,664		6,022,401	-	(3,987,839)
Support Services:							
Student Services		13,973,393	-		1,618,649	-	(12,354,744)
Instructional Staff Support		8,143,090	19,147		2,303,554	-	(5,820,389)
General Administration		9,341,109	982,181		-	-	(8,358,928)
School Administration		14,139,162	157,764		7,412	-	(13,973,986)
Business Services		2,236,492	243,090		593,579	-	(1,399,823)
Plant Services		20,195,740	123,065		24,519	-	(20,048,156)
Student Transportation Services		14,019,076	166,369		25,535	-	(13,827,172)
Central Services		2,010,308	-		-	-	(2,010,308)
Food Services		13,632,219	2,956,486		7,989,661	-	(2,686,072)
Community Service Programs		108,857	-		94,741	-	(14,116)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	e	2,796,620		<i></i>	_	-	(2,796,620)
Total Governmental Activities	\$_	241,645,442 \$	5,296,191	_\$	\$	42,814	(212,156,165)
		axes: Property Taxes, L Property Taxes, L Sales and Use Ta: Sales and Use Ta:	levied for Debt xes, Levied for	Se Ge	rvices neral Purposes		10,479,311 6,598,511 39,978,681
		1,787,998					
		State Revenue Sh rants and Contributed and Co	+	int	ed to Specific Pu	mocec.	936,318
		Minimum Founda		101	ed to specific i d	rposes.	158,080,838
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				12,484
		terest and Investment Cain (Leas) and	0				625,518
		et Gain (Loss) on	Sale of Assets				9,097
	IVI	liscellaneous					70,557
	C	Total General R					218,579,313
Change in Net Position Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year, As Restated							6,423,148
		et Position (Defic			r car, As Kestated	L I	(166, 187, 413)
	1 N	er i usition (Deffe	ny - Lind Of Tea	41			§ <u>(159,764,265)</u>

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2015

<u>ASSETS</u>		General Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Nonmajor Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	8,248,692	\$	11,764,074	\$	5,574,997	\$	25,587,763
Investments (Certificates of Deposit								
Maturities Greater Than 90 Days)		48,650,000		15,000,000		1,500,000		65,150,000
Receivables		4,922,437		16,779		5,631,421		10,570,637
Due from Other Funds		4,484,199		-		-		4,484,199
Inventory		1,011,118	-	-		358,312		1,369,430
Total Assets	\$_	67,316,446	\$	26,780,853	\$	13,064,730	\$_	107,162,029
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts, Salaries and Other Payables	\$	25,242,887	\$	2,185,708	\$	1,811,793	\$	29,240,388
Due to Other Funds	_	-	_	-		4,484,199		4,484,199
Total Liabilities		25,242,887	_	2,185,708		6,295,992		33,724,587
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Inventory		1,011,118		-		206,141		1,217,259
Restricted For:								
Debt Service		-		-		4,099,712		4,099,712
Maintenance of Schools		-		-		2,157,881		2,157,881
Construction, Utilities and Maintenance		24,070,463		-		-		24,070,463
Educational Excellence		803,000		-		-		803,000
E-Rate		648,311		-		-		648,311
Career Development		461,863		-		-		461,863
Other		106,804		-		-		106,804
Committed To:								
Contracts		-		3,339,159		305,004		3,644,163
Assigned To:						-		
Capital Projects		-		21,255,986		-		21,255,986
Property Damage Insurance		702,036		-		-		702,036
General Liability Insurance		1,867,722		-		-		1,867,722
Workers Compensation Insurance		269,241		-		-		269,241
Other Post Employment Benefits		2,853,019		-		-		2,853,019
Unassigned		9,279,982	-		•	-	• -	9,279,982
Total Fund Balances		42,073,559		24,595,145		6,768,738		73,437,442
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$_	67,316,446	\$	26,780,853	\$	13,064,730	\$ <u></u> _	107,162,029

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

Statement D

LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

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

JUNE 30, 2015

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 73,437,442
Cost of Capital Assets	333,050,244
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(130,168,100)
	202,882,144
Elimination of Interfund Assets and Liabilities:	
Due from Other Funds	4,484,199
Due to Other Funds	(4,484,199)
	-
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Accumulated Unfunded Other Postemployment Benefits Payable	(49,094,409)
Compensated Absences	(13,032,963)
Net Pension Liability	(284,416,131)
Claims and Judgments	(2,850,000)
Bonds Payable	(84,105,000)
Capital Lease Payable	(865,953)
Certificates of Indebtedness Payable	(3,800,010)
Deferred Premium on Bonds	(2,337,734)
Deferred Amount on Refunding	1,452,650
Accrued Interest Payable	(719,512)
	(439,769,062)
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions	
Are not Reported in Governmental Funds	46,346,496
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	
Are not Reported in Governmental Funds	(42,661,285)
Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities	\$(159,764,265)

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, 2015

	General	Capital	Nonmajor	Total Governmental
	Fund	Projects Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues:				
Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad Valorem \$	4,882,874	\$ 2,331,860 \$	9,863,088 \$	17,077,822
Sales and Use	39,978,681	-	1,787,998	41,766,679
Other	539,723	~	-	539,723
Rentals, Leases and Royalties	3,970	-	~	3,970
Tuition	264,880	-	-	264,880
Interest Earnings	506,426	75,048	44,044	625,518
Food Services	-	-	2,879,476	2,879,476
Other	3,635,881	5,824	76,951	3,718,656
State Sources:				
Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	158,206,664	231,227	626,814	159,064,705
Restricted Grants-in-Aid	1,874,200	-	-	1,874,200
Federal Sources:				
Unrestricted - Indirect Cost Recoveries	-	-	592,923	592,923
Restricted Grants-in-Aid - Subgrants	-	-	19,345,445	19,345,445
Other - Commodities			755,643	755,643
Total Revenues	209,893,299	2,643,959	35,972,382	248,509,640
Expenditures:				
Instruction:				
Regular Programs	95,281,684	-	17,328	95,299,012
Special Programs	28,251,590	-	1,822,728	30,074,318
Vocational Programs	2,800,363	-	267,271	3,067,634
Adult and Continuing Education Program	111,927	-	128,473	240,400
Other Programs	4,659,828	-	5,766,750	10,426,578
Support Services:				
Pupil Support	12,349,632	-	1,618,649	13,968,281
Instructional Staff Support	5,609,603	-	2,303,366	7,912,969

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Expenditures (Continued):				
Support Services (Continued):				
General Administration	2,064,554	91,024	554,646	2,710,224
School Administration	14,123,439	-	7,412	14,130,851
Business Services	2,179,791		656	2,180,447
Plant Services	14,932,199		5,025,717	19,957,916
Transportation Services	13,115,812		25,723	13,141,535
Central Services	1,970,915	-	-	1,970,915
Food Services	**	-	13,507,355	13,507,355
Community Service Programs	15,001	-	94,741	109,742
Capital Outlay	2,211,811	10,561,445	1,599,778	14,373,034
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	225,583	-	5,806,665	6,032,248
Interest and Bank Charges		<u> </u>	2,714,260	2,714,260
Total Expenditures	199,903,732	10,652,469	41,261,518	251,817,719
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	9,989,567	(8,008,510)	(5,289,136)	(3,308,079)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	86,646	-	-	86,646
Other	(450,148)	~	-	(450,148)
Issuance of Long Term Debt	1,091,536	25,000,000	24,785,000	50,876,536
Premium on Bond Issuance	-	-	2,315,239	2,315,239
Bond Issuance Costs	~	-	(426,213)	(426,213)
Transfers In	592,923	3,425,000	6,411,665	10,429,588
Transfers Out	(9,836,665)	-	(592,923)	(10,429,588)
Payment to Refund Bonds		مستقبل المراجع	(26,875,777)	(26,875,777)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(8,515,708)	28,425,000	5,616,991	25,526,283
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses	1,473,859	20,416,490	327,855	22,218,204
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	40,599,700	4,178,655	6,440,883	51,219,238
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ <u>42,073,559</u>	<u> </u>	6,768,738 \$	73,437,442

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

Statement F

LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because: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.
in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.
Capital Outlays14,373,034Library Books and Textbooks Purchased1,230,340Depreciation Expense(9,162,293)
Add accumulated depreciation on capital assets retired during the year1,044,597Less cost basis of capital assets retired during the year(1,122,146)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.
Issuance of General Obligation Bonds (52,100,239)
Issuance of Capital Lease (1,091,536)
Increase in Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation Net (9,122,188)
General Obligation Bond Principal Repayments 4,940,000
Certificates of Indebtedness Principal Repayments 866,665
Capital Lease Principal Payments 225,583
Payment to Refund Bonds 26,875,777
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 147,912
(Increase) Decrease in Claims and Judgments Payable (60,000)
(Increase) Decrease in Pension Expense 7,241,798
Amortization of Deferred Amounts on Refunding(5,487)Amortization of Premium Received on Issuance of General Obligation Bonds10,188
-
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. (87,061)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 6,423,148

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

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	 Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget	
Revenues:								
Local Sources:								
Taxes:								
Ad Valorem	\$ 4,755,000	\$	4,895,000	\$	4,882,874	\$	(12,126)	
Sales and Use	38,405,000		39,870,000		39,978,681		108,681	
Other	515,000		540,000		539,723		(277)	
Rentals, Leases and Royalties	55,500		7,000		3,970		(3,030)	
Tuition	300,000		300,000		264,880		(35,120)	
Interest Earnings	476,000		461,000		506,426		45,426	
Other	2,886,400		3,372,300		3,635,881		263,581	
State Sources:								
Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	157,287,238		158,206,954		158,206,664		(290)	
Restricted Grants-in-Aid	 1,862,592		1,886,200		1,874,200	~	(12,000)	
Total Revenues	206,542,730		209,538,454		209,893,299		354,845	
Expenditures:								
Instruction:								
Regular Programs	95,277,650		96,653,350		95,281,684		1,371,666	
Special Programs	28,357,931		28,524,372		28,251,590		272,782	
Vocational Programs	2,805,600		2,889,600		2,800,363		89,237	
Other Programs	4,422,968		4,503,617		4,659,828		(156,211)	
Adult and Continuing								
Education Programs	106,576		103,911		111,927		(8,016)	
Support Services:								
Pupil Support	12,122,500		12,427,500		12,349,632		77,868	
Instructional Staff Support	6,031,300		5,708,800		5,609,603		99,197	
General Administration	2,110,500		2,214,700		2,064,554		150,146	
School Administration	13,962,291		14,274,246		14,123,439		150,807	
Business Services	2,157,150		2,237,650		2,179,791		57,859	
Plant Services	15,658,297		15,870,444		14,932,199		938,245	
Transportation Services	12,467,000		13,180,500		13,115,812		64,688	
Central Services	2,380,500		2,264,000		1,970,915		293,085	
Community Service Programs	15,001		15,001		15,001		-	

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	-	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Expenditures (Continued):							
Support Services (Continued):							
Capital Outlay		2,707,600		2,872,100		2,211,811	660,289
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement	_	220,000		226,000		225,583	417
Total Expenditures	_	200,802,864	•	203,965,791		199,903,732	4,062,059
Excess of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		5,739,866		5,572,663		9,989,567	4,416,904
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Sale of Capital Assets		60,000		100,000		86,646	(13,354)
Other		(311,000)		(451,000)		(450,148)	852
Proceeds from Issuance of Debt		1,033,000		1,092,000		1,091,536	(464)
Transfers In		510,000		510,000		592,923	82,923
Transfers Out	_	(10,816,704)		(12,266,702)		(9,836,665)	2,430,037
Total Other Financing							
Sources (Uses)	-	(9,524,704)		(11,015,702)		(8,515,708)	2,499,994
Excess (Deficiency) of							
Revenues and Other							
Sources Over Expendi-							
tures and Other Uses		(3,784,838)		(5,443,039)		1,473,859	6,916,898
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	_	40,599,700		40,599,700	-	40,599,700	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$_	36,814,862	\$	35,156,661	\$_	42,073,559 \$	6,916,898

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2015

ASSETS

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	9,423,075
Total Assets	\$ <u> </u>	9,423,075

LIABILITIES

Amounts Held for School Activities Deposits Due to Others	\$ 5,618,224 3,804,851
Total Liabilities	\$ 9,423,075

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

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

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-two schools, an alternative education center, the Livingston Parish Literacy and Technology Center and the Pathways Center, within the parish with a total enrollment of approximately 25,900 pupils. In conjunction with the regular educational programs, some of these schools offer special education and/or adult education programs. In addition, the School Board provides transportation and school food services for the students.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies -

A. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

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. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

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, 2015

- 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, 2015, 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, 2015, the Livingston Parish Public Benefit Corporation had no assets or liabilities to report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

C. <u>Funds</u>

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, 2015

D. <u>Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting</u>

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 and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions*.

Program Revenues

Program revenues 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, 2015

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

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by Governmental Funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter (generally 60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. The Governmental Funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

Revenues

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

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

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

Substantially all other revenues are recorded when received.

Expenditures

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

Other Financing Sources (Uses)

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

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, 2015, 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, 2015. 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, 2015

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. <u>Capital Assets</u>

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

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

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

J. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

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

K. Compensated Absences

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

All school board employees earn from 10 to 18 days of sick leave each year, depending upon the number of months employed. Sick leave may be accumulated without limitation. Upon retirement or death, unused accumulated sick leave of up to twenty-five days is paid to the employee or to the employee's estate at the employee's current rate of pay. Under the Louisiana Teachers Retirement System, the total unused accumulated sick leave, including the twenty-five days paid, is used in the retirement benefit computation as earned service for leave earned prior to July 1, 1988. For sick leave earned between July 1, 1988 and June 30, 1990 under the Louisiana Teachers Retirement System, 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. <u>Pensions</u>

The School Board is a participating employer in cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plans as described in Note 8. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of each of the plans, and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

M. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

N. Sales and Use Taxes

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

In addition, on October 5, 2002, the voters in School Board District No. 22 approved a $\frac{1}{2}$ percent sales and use tax for the purpose of constructing and acquiring a new elementary school and providing renovations and improvements to the existing buildings within the school district. Also, on September 18, 2004, the voters in School Board District No. 33 approved a one percent sales and use tax for the purpose of constructing and improving or renovating school buildings within the School District.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

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

O. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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

P. <u>Fund Balances</u>

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

Fund Statements

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

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

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

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

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

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

Q. Current Year Adoption of New Standards

The School Board adopted the following recently issued Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Standards in the preparation of this Financial Statement:

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

The adoption of the new standards required changes to the financial statements of the School Board; including a restatement of Net Position. See Note 18 below for disclosure of the effects of this restatement.

(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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

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, 2015, the carrying amount of the School Board's Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments (checking accounts, savings accounts, and certificates of deposits) was \$100,160,838 and the confirmed bank balances were \$100,486,294. 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, 2015, classified by credit risk:

	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary <u>Funds</u>	Total
Deposits in Bank Accounts per Balance Sheets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents Certificates of Deposits	\$25,587,763 <u>65,150,000</u>	\$9,423,075	\$ 35,010,838 <u>65,150,000</u>
Total	\$90,737,763	\$9,423,075	\$100,160,838

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits and Investments

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

To mitigate this risk, state law requires for these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) to be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. The pledged securities are deemed by Louisiana State Law to be under the control and possession and in the name of the School Board regardless of its designation by the financial institution in which it is deposited. As of June 30, 2015, none of the School Board's bank balance of \$100,486,294 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

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:

	A 	uthorized Millage		vied <u>llage</u>
Parishwide Taxes:				
Constitutional		3.29	3.1	29
Additional Support		7.18	7.	18
Maintenance		7.00	7.	00
Construction		5.00	5.	00
	Low	High	Low	High
District Taxes -				
Bond and Interest	-	26.60	-	26.60

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

Total Ad Valorem Taxes Levied	\$17,332,616
Less: Amounts Deemed Uncollectible	(254,792)
Net Ad Valorem Taxes Collectible	\$17,077,824

Ad Valorem taxes receivable at June 30, 2015, totaled \$109,240.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

(4) Receivables -

The receivables at June 30, 2015, are as follows:

	Federal <u>Grants</u>	State <u>Grants</u>	Sales Taxes	Ad Valorem <u>Taxes</u>	Interest	Other	Total
General Fund	\$ 173,178	\$ 536,252	\$3,625,265	\$ 31,790	\$ 3,356	\$552,596	\$ 4,922,437
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	15,180	1,599	-	16,779
Nonmajor Funds	<u>5,413,670</u>		148,916	62.270	6.565	#=	5,631,421
Totals	\$5,586,848	\$ 536,252	\$3,774,181	\$109,240	\$ 11,520	\$552,596	\$10,570,637

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

	Due from Other Funds	Due to Other Funds
General Fund	\$ 4,484,199	\$-
Special Revenue Funds: Elementary and Secondary Education Act:		
Title 1	-	1,945,282
Special Education Fund	-	1,515,067
School Lunch Fund	-	400,000
Special Federal Fund	-	523,315
Other Federal ESEA Fund	يو موجد المالية الموجود ومرجوع المرجوع ال	100,535
Total Special Revenue Funds	_	4,484,199
Total	\$ 4,484,199	\$ 4,484,199

(CONTINUED)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund Special Revenue Funds: Elementary and	\$ 592,923	\$ 9,836,665
Secondary Education Act: Title 1 Special Education Maintenance of Schools School Lunch Special Federal Other Federal ESEA	3,510,000 2,000,000	256,716 254,729 - 59,807 21,671
Total Special Revenue Funds Debt Service Funds: District No. 4 District No. 31	5,510,000 830,000 <u>71,665</u>	592,923
Total Debt Service Funds Capital Projects Fund: District No. 1 District No. 22 District No. 24	901,665 1,000,000 325,000 575,000	- - -
District No. 25 District No. 26 Total Capital Projects Fund	400,000 <u>1,125,000</u> <u>3,425,000</u>	
Total	\$10,429,588	\$10,429,588

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

(6) Changes in Capital Assets -

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 is as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Balance July 1, 2014	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2015
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 13,400,361	\$ 1,735,000	\$ (5,824)	\$ 15,129,537
Construction in Progress		10,383,408	(8,145,943)	5,751,039
Total Capital Assets not being				
Depreciated	16,913,935	12,118,408	(8,151,767)	20,880,576
Capital Assets being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	266,362,319	8,145,943	-	274,508,262
Furniture and Equipment	6,864,064	455,111	(199,329)	7,119,846
Library Books and Textbooks	21,479,150	1,230,340	(294,705)	22,414,785
Vehicles	6,949,548	1,799,515	(622,288)	8.126.775
Total Capital Assets being				
Depreciated	301,655,081	11,630,909	(1,116,322)	312,169,668
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:			•	
Buildings and Improvements	97,311,036	6,079,460	-	103,390,496
Furniture and Equipment	4,144,304	548,513	(192,474)	4,500,343
Library Books and Textbooks	16,147,311	1,917,649	(294,705)	17,770,255
Vehicles	4,447,753	616,671	(557,418)	4,507,006
Total Accumulated				
Depreciation	122,050,404	9,162,293	(1,044,597)	130,168,100
Total Capital Assets being				
Depreciated, Net	179,604,677	2,468,616	(71,725)	182,001,568
Total Governmental Activities		<u></u>		
Capital Assets, Net	\$196,518,612	\$14,587,024	\$(8,223,492)	\$202,882,144

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

Depreciation expense of \$9,162,293 for the year ended June 30, 2015 was charged to the following governmental functions:

Instruction: \$ 1,668,716 **Regular Education** Special Education 16,084 Vocational Education 8.435 Other Education Programs 8,592 **Support Services:** Instructional Staff Support 484,102 General Administration (Including all Buildings) 6,150,707 School Administration 1,902 **Business Services** 38,271 Plant Services 149,786 43,316 **Central Services** Student Transportation Services 580,324 School Food Services 12.058 \$ 9,162,293 Total

(7) Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables -

The payables at June 30, 2015, are as follows:

	Accounts	Salaries	Employee Benefits and Withholdings	Total
General Fund	\$1,889,124	\$12,044,901	\$11,308,862	\$25,242,887
Capital Projects Fund	2,185,708	-	-	2,185,708
Nonmajor Funds	904,661	907,132		1,811,793
Total	\$4,979,493	\$12,952,033	\$11,308,862	\$29,240,388
		·····		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

(8) Pension Plans

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the School Board adopted 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 multipleemployer 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 <u>www.trsl.org</u>.

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 <u>www.lsers.net</u>.

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 <u>www.lasersonline.org</u>.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

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 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, 2015

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

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

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

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

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

6. Optional Retirement Plan (ORP)

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

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

State of Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

1. Eligibility Requirements

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

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

2. Benefits

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

3. Disability

A member is eligible to retire and receive disability benefits if he has at least five years of creditable service, is not eligible for normal retirement and has become totally and permanently disabled and is certified as disabled by the Medical Board. A vested person with twenty or more years of creditable service is eligible for a disability benefit until normal retirement age. A member who joins the System on or after July 1, 2006, must have at least ten years of service to qualify for disability benefits. Upon the death of a member with five or more years of creditable service, the System provides benefits for surviving spouses and minor children. Under certain conditions outlined in the statutes, a spouse is entitled to 75% of the member's benefit.

4. Deferred Retirement Option Plan

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

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

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

5. Initial Benefit Retirement Plan

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

Louisiana Employees' Retirement System

1. Retirement

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

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

Act 992 of the 2010 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session, changed the benefit structure for LASERS members hired on or after January 1, 2011. This resulted in three new plans: regular, hazardous duty, and judges. The new regular plan includes regular members and those members who were formerly eligible to participate in specialty plans, excluding hazardous duty and judges. Regular members and judges are eligible to retire at age 60 after five years of creditable service and, may also retire at any age, with a reduced benefit, after 20 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty members are eligible to retire with twelve years of creditable service at age 55.25 years of creditable service at any age or with a reduced benefit after 20 years of creditable service. Average compensation will be based on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment for all three new plans. Members in the regular plan will receive a 2.5% accrual rate, hazardous duty plan a 3.33% accrual rate, and judges a 3.5% accrual rate. The extra 1.0% accrual rate for each year of service for court officers, the governor, lieutenant governor, legislators, House clerk, sergeants at arms, or Senate secretary, employed after January 1, 2011, was eliminated by Act 992. Specialty plan and regular members, hired prior to January 1, 2011, who are hazardous duty employees have the option to transition to the new hazardous duty plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

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

2. Deferred Retirement Benefits

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

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

3. Disability Benefits

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

4. Survivor's Benefits

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

5. Permanent Benefit Increases/Cost of Living Adjustments

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

Contributions:

Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana

The employer contribution rate is established annually under La. R.S. 11:101-11:104 by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee (PRSAC), taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Each sub plan pays a separate actuarially determined employer contribution rate. However, all assets of TRSL are used for the payment of benefits for all classes of members, regardless of their plan. The rates in effect during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 are as follows:

2015	Contributions	
TRSL Sub Plan	Employee	Employer
K-12 Regular Plan	8.0%	28.0%
Plan A	9.1%	33.1%
ORP		
2015	8.0%	22.7%

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 \$31,179,467 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

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 \$539,723, for the year ended June 30, 2015.

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, 2015, the employer contribution rate was 33% and the employee rate was 8%. Contributions to LSERS from the School Board were \$3,390,327 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

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, 2015 for the plan Regular Employees Pre Act 75 (hired before July 1, 2006) were 7.5% for the employee and 37% for the employer. The contribution rates in effect during the year ended June 30, 2006) were 8% for the plan Regular Employee and 37% for the employee. 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, 2015 was 37% 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 \$119,500 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

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

At June 30, 2015, the School Board reported a liability of \$284,416,131 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, 2014 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The School Board's proportion at June 30, 2014 and change in proportion measured as of June 30, 2013 is as follows:

Plan	Proportion at June 30, 2014	Change in Proportion
TRSL	2.57000%	0.10853%
LSERS	3.62140%	0.10300%
LASERS	0.01172%	0.00179%

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the School Board recognized pension expense as follows:

<u>Plan</u>	Pension Expense
TRSL	\$ 25,433,365
LSERS	1,878,338
LASERS	101,107
	\$ 27,412,810

At June 30, 2015, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources

	TRSL	LSERS	LASERS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		······		
Changes in Assumptions	\$-	\$ 714,920	\$ -	\$ 714,920
Changes in proportion and differences betwee	en			
Employer contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions	10,365,656	523,023	88,289	10,976,968
Employer contributions subsequent to				
the measurement date	31,144,781	3,390,327	119,500	34,654,608
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 41,510,437	\$ 4,628,270	\$ 207,789	\$ 46,346,496

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

	TRSL	LSERS	LASERS	Total
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Differences between expected and actual				
Experience	\$ 2,515,039	\$ 1,148,879	\$ 13,062	\$ 3,676,980
Changes in Assumptions	-	-	-	*
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments	33,519,893	4,454,244	92,735	38,066,872
Changes in proportion and differences betwee	en			
Employer contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions	870,639	46,794	-	917,433
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 36,905,571	\$ 5,649,917	\$ 105,797	\$ 42,661,285

\$34,654,608 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, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	TRSL	LSERS	L	ASERS	Total
2016	\$ (6,634,979)	\$(1,092,426)	\$	14,430	\$ (7,712,975)
2017	(6,634,979)	(1,092,426)		14,430	(7,712,975)
2018	(6,634,979)	(1,113,561)		(23,184)	(7,771,724)
2019	(6,634,978)	(1,113,561)		(23,184)	(7,771,723)
	\$(26,539,915)	\$(4,411,974)	\$	(17,508)	\$(30,969,397)

Actuarial Assumptions:

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2014 for all plans are as follows:

	TRSL	LSERS	LASERS
Inflation	3%	3%	3%
Investment rate of return	7.75%	7.25%	7.75%
	varies depending on		
Salary increases	duration of service	Varies based on years of service.	3% to 5.5%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

For TRSL, the mortality rates were projected based on RP-2000 Mortality Table with projections to 2025 using Scale AA.

For LSERS, the mortality rates were based on RP-2000 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.

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

For TRSL, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the MERS's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2014 are summarized in the following table :

A see the Classe	Target Asset	Expected Portfolio Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
Domestic Equity	31%	4.71%
Inernational Equity	19%	5.69%
Domestic Fixed Income	14%	2.04%
International Fixed Income	7%	2.80%
Alternative	29%	5.94%
Total	100%	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

For LSERS, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a triangulation method which integrated the CAPM pricing model (top-down), a treasury yield curve approach (bottom-up) and an equity building-block model (bottom-up). Risk return and correlations are projected on a forward looking basis in equilibrium, in which best-estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These rates are combined to produce the long- term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2014 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	30%	0.99%
Equity	51%	2.76%
Alternative	13%	0.71%
Real Assets	6%	0.32%
Total	100%	4.78%
Inflation		2.75%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		7.53%

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, 2014 are summarized in the following table:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

TRSL:		Cha		in Discount 1	Rate	
				Current count Rate 7.75%	19	% Increase 8.75%
Net pension liability	\$334	4,574,625	\$20	52,690,448	\$ 2	201,513,465
LSERS:		Cha	inges	in Discount	Rate	
				Current		
	1%	Decrease	Dis	Discount Rate		% Increase
	(6.25%		7.25%		8.25%
Net pension liability	\$ 2	9,031,111	\$ 2	20,992,658	\$	12,970,658
LASERS:		Cha	anges	in Discount	Rate	
				Current		
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1	% Increase
		6.75%		7.75%		8.75%
Net pension liability	\$	940,166	\$	733,025	\$	557,446

Pension Plans Fiduciary Net Position

TRSL issued a stand-alone audit report on its financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2014. Access to the audit report can be found on the System's website: <u>www.trsl.org</u> or on the Office of Louisiana Legislative Auditor's official website: <u>www.lla.state.la.us</u>.

LSERS issued a stand-alone audit report on its financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2014. Access to the audit report can be found on the System's website: <u>www.lsers.net</u> or on the Office of Louisiana Legislative Auditor's official website: <u>www.lla.state.la.us</u>.

Detailed information about LASERS' pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued LASERS 2014 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report at <u>www.lasersonline.org</u> or on the Office of Louisiana Legislative Auditor's official website: <u>www.lla.state.la.us</u>.

Payables to the Pension Plans

At June 30, 2015 included in liabilities are payables to the pension plans as follows: TRSL \$6,694,159, LSERS \$576,993, and LASERS \$27,083. These payables are normal legally required contributions to the pension plans.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

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 employee and 6.2% by the employee. During the current fiscal year, total contributions to the plan amounted to \$369,321 which consisted of \$66,806 from the School Board and \$318,281 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, 2015.

(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, 2014 Additions Deductions	\$ 5,533,738 13,784,069 <u>(13,699,583</u>)	\$ 3,397,523 87,089,180 <u>(86,681,852</u>)	\$ 8,931,261 100,873,249 <u>(100,381,435</u>)
Balance - June 30, 2015	\$ 5,618,224	\$ 3,804,851	\$ 9,423,075

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

(10) Long-Term Debt -

The following is a summary of the long-term obligation transactions for the year ended June 30, 2015:

	Bonded Debt	 tificates of	 Capital Lease	mpensated Absences	Claims and Judgments	Post- Employment Benefits	 Total
Long-Term Obligations -							
July 1, 2014	\$ 64,724,133	\$ 4,666,675	\$ -	\$ 13,180,875	\$ 2,790,000	\$ 39,972,221	\$ 125,333,904
Additions	52,100,239	-	1,091,536	3,310,672	798,192	17,279,697	74,580,336
Amortization of Premium Received on Issuance							
of Bond	(10,188)	-	-	-	-	-	(10,188)
Deductions	(30,371,450)	 (866,665)	 (225,583)	 (3,458,584)	(738,192)	(8,157,509)	 (43,817,983)
Long-Term Obligations -							
June 30, 2015	\$ 86,442,734	\$ 3,800,010	\$ 865,953	\$ 13,032,963	\$ 2,850,000	\$ 49,094,409	\$ 156,086,069

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, 2015:

						Post-	
	Bonded	Certificates of	Capital	Compensated	Claims and	Employment	
	Debt	Indebtedness	Lease	Absences	Judgments	Benefits	Total
Current Portion	\$ 5,061,361	\$ 866,665	\$ 211,151	\$ 3,258,241	\$-	s -	\$ 9,397,418
Long-Term Portion	81,381,373	2,933,345	654,802	9,774,722	2,850,000	49,094,409	146,688,651
Total	\$ 86,442,734	\$ 3,800,010	\$ 865,953	\$ 13,032,963	\$ 2,850,000	\$ 49,094,409	\$ 156,086,069

Bonded Debt

All of the School Board's bonds outstanding at June 30, 2015 in the amount of \$84,105,000 consist of general obligation bonds with final maturities from 2016 to 2034 and interest rates from .1 percent to 5.00 percent. Bond principal and interest payable in the next fiscal year is \$5,061,361 and \$3,092,149, respectively. Bonded debt is comprised of the following individual issues which are payable from the debt service funds:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

	Original Issue	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Final Payment Due	Interest to <u>Maturity</u>	Principal Outstanding
General Obligation					
Bonds - Secured					
by Ad Valorem Taxes:					
School District No. 1:	#ac 000 000	2.00 2.000/	0007	¢ 100 000	A A A A A A A A A A
12/01/07	\$26,000,000		2027	\$ 182,000	\$ 2,400,000
05/28/15	\$16,285,000	3.50-5.00%	2027	5,224,553	16,285,000
School District No. 4:					
08/04/14	\$8,500,000	2.00-4.00%	2024	1,580,400	8,485,000
12/30/14	\$25,000,000	3.00-5.00%	2034	11,346,775	24,435,000
School District No. 22:					
06/01/10	\$20,000,000	2.00-4.13%	2030	5,975,863	17,085,000
11/01/11	\$10,000,000	3.00-5.00%	2031	3,502,659	8,930,000
06/07/12	\$7,165,000	1.95%	2022	375,180	5,040,000
School District No. 31:					
04/01/96	\$ 725,000	5.30-12.00%	2016	3,180	45,000
08/01/01	\$ 450,000	.1%-6.50%	2016	2,226	60,000
School District No. 32-A:	,			,	د د
08/01/01	\$1,400,000	.1%-6.5%	2016	6,934	140,000
07/11/06	\$1,225,000	3.85-4.30%	2016	6,450	150,000
School District No. 33:	+ - y y			- 2	
01/01/05	\$1,750,000	3.75-5.00%	2024	238,730	1.050,000
Total General Oblig	ation Bonds			28,444,950	84,105,000
Total Bonded Debt				\$ 28,444,950	\$ 84,105,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

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, 2015 the School Board has accumulated \$4,099,712 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
2016	\$ 4,995,000	\$ 3,092,149	\$ 8,087,149
2017	4,695,000	2,969,372	7,664,372
2018	4,615,000	2,796,799	7,411,799
2019	4,810,000	2,642,306	7,452,306
2020	5,005,000	2,483,340	7,488,340
2021-2025	26,285,000	9,376,476	35,661,476
2026-2030	23,830,000	4,226,068	28,056,068
2031 to 2034	9,870,000	858,440	10,728,440
	84,105,000	\$ 28,444,950	\$ 112,549,950
Unamoritzed Premium			
On Bond Issuance	2,337,734		
	\$ 86,442,734		

Current Year 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the 2007 Series bonds. This advance refunding was undertaken to decrease total debt service payments over the next 12 years by \$606,552 and resulted in an economic gain of \$509,481.

The sources and uses of the refunding issues are summarized below:

	School District No. 1	School District No. 4
	05/28/15	08/05/14
	Refunding	Refunding
Sources:		
Principal Proceeds	\$ 16,285,000	\$ 8,500,000
Premium	1,720,863	594,376
Transfer from Existing Debt Service Reserve	66,359	108,800
	\$ 18,072,222	\$ 9,203,176
Uses:		
Deposit to Escrow Fund	\$ 17,824,164	\$ 9,051,613
Issuance Cost	248,058	151,563
	\$ 18,072,222	\$ 9,203,176
Cash Flow Difference:		
Old Debt Service Cash Flows	\$ 22,178,544	\$ 10,955,935
Less: New Debt Service Cash Flows	(21,509,553)	(10,285,996)
Less: Contribution from Sinking Fund	(66,359)	(108,800)
Plus: Contingency/Rounding Amount	3,920	2,814
Cash Flow Difference	\$ 606,552	\$ 563,953
Economic Gain on Refunding:		
Present Value of Old Debt Service Cash Flows	\$ 18,597,691	\$ 9,550,624
Less: Present Value of New Debt Service Cash Flows		(8,953,253)
Less: Net Contribution from Sinking Funds	(66,359)	(108,800)
Plus: Contingency/Rounding Amount	3,920	2,814
Economic Gain	\$ 509,481	\$ 491,385

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

Outflow of Resources and are being charged to operations as components of interest expense. At June 30, 2015, the unamortized balance is \$1,443,715. 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, 2015, \$25,295,000 of the 2005 Series and the 2007 Series defeased bonds are still outstanding.

Prior Years Advance Refundings

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

During the 2002 fiscal year, the School Board issued \$11,810,000 of general obligation refunding bonds to provide resources to purchase U.S. Government, State and Local Government Series securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of \$10,810,000 of general obligation bonds. At June 30, 2015, the principal balance on the defeased bonds is \$480,000. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from these financial statements. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$1,029,722. This amount is reported as a Deferred Outflow of Resources and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is shorter than the life of the new debt issued. At June 30, 2015, the unamortized balance is \$8,935. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 15 years by \$957,672 and resulted in an economic gain of \$714,206.

In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 39:562, the School Board is legally restricted from incurring long-term bonded debt funded by ad valorem taxes, in excess of thirty-five percent of the assessed value of taxable property. At June 30, 2015, the statutory limit is approximately \$245,400,000 and outstanding general obligation bonded debt funded by ad valorem taxes totals \$84,105,000.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

Reinvestment Act. Under the provisions of the QSCB program, the School Board was able to borrow the funds at a .75% interest rate and the bank loaning the funds receives a tax credit of 25% of 5.96% credit rate on the outstanding balance of the bonds. The actual interest on these Certificates of Indebtedness is 2.24% after factoring the tax credits received by the bank. The following schedule lists the Certificates of Indebtedness outstanding by District:

	Original Issue	Interest Rates	Final Payment <u>Due</u>	Interest to <u>Maturity</u>	Principal <u>Outstanding</u>
Certificates of					
Indebtedness					
School District No. 4:					
10/01/09	\$8,000,000	0.75%	2019	\$ 60,000	\$ 3,200,000
School District No. 31:					
10/01/09	\$1,000,000	0.75%	2024	22,501	600,010
Total Certificates of I	Indebtedness			\$ 82,501	\$ 3,800,010

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

Year Ending June 30	Principal ayments	Pa	nterest ayments t 0.75%		Total	Р	Interest ayments t 2.24%	Interest ved Under QSCB
2016	\$ 866,665	\$	28,500	\$	895,165	\$	85,120	\$ 56,620
2017	866,665		22,000		888,665		65,707	43,707
2018	866,665		15,500		882,165		46,294	30,794
2019	866,665		9,000		875,665		26,880	17,880
2020	66,665		2,500		69,165		7,467	4,967
2021 to 2024	 266,685		5,001	<u></u>	271,686		14,935	 9,934
	 3,800,010	\$	82,501		3,882,511	\$	246,403	\$ 163,902

As indicated in the above schedule, the School Board will pay \$82,501 in interest using the 0.75% rate instead of \$246,403 using the 2.24% rate or a difference of \$163,902. 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 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

payment due on August 22, 2018. The lease agreement contains a non-appropriation exculpatory clause that allows cancellation if the School Board does not make an annual appropriation for the lease payments. The capital lease payable at June 30, 2015, is as follows:

Description/Purpose	Original Lease Amount	Interest Rate	Final Maturity	Balance June 30, 2015
Capital lease to finance the purchase of fourteen	l			
school buses	\$1,091,536	1.84%	08/22/18	\$865,953

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

Year Ending June 30,	Principal Payments		nterest ayments	 Total
2016	\$ 211,151	\$	14,432	\$ 225,583
2017	214,670		10,913	225,583
2018	218,248		7,335	225,583
2019	 221,885		3,698	 225,583
	 865,954	\$	36,378	\$ 902,332

Compensated Absences

At June 30, 2015, employees of the School Board have accumulated and vested \$13,032,963 of employee leave benefits, which was computed in accordance with GASB Codification Section C60.

Post-Employment Benefits

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

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

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

Fund Policy. Until 2007, the Livingston Parish School Board recognized the cost of providing post-employment medical and life insurance benefits (the Livingston Parish School Board's portion of the retiree medical and life insurance benefit premiums) as an expense when the benefit premiums were due and thus financed the cost of the post-employment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. In 2015 and 2014, the Livingston Parish School Board's portion of health care and life insurance funding cost for retired employees totaled \$8,157,509 and \$7,553,249, respectively.

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

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

Normal Cost	\$ 6,361,439
30-year UAL amortization amount	11,630,967
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 17,992,406

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

Net Post-employment Benefit Obligation (Asset). The table below shows the Livingston Parish School Board's Net Other Post-employment Benefit (OPEB) Obligation (Asset) for fiscal year ending June 30, 2015:

1.	Net OPEB Obligation – Beginning of Year	\$ 39,972,221
2.	Annual Required Contribution	17,992,406
3.	Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	1,598,889
4.	ARC Adjustment	2,311,598
5.	OPEB Cost [2] + [3] - [4]	17,279,697
6.	Contribution	-
7.	Current Year Retiree Premium Paid	8,157,509
8.	Change in Net OPEB Obligation [5] - [6] - [7]	9,122,188
9.	Net OPEB Obligation (Asset) – End of Year [1] + [8]	\$ 49,094,409

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

		Percentage	
Fiscal Year	Annual	of Annual Cost	Net OPEB Liability
Ended	OPEB Cost	Contributed	(Asset)
June 30, 2013	\$ 12,201,459	53.02%	\$ 30,773,780
June 30, 2014	\$ 16,751,690	45.09%	\$ 39,972,221
June 30, 2015	\$ 17,279,697	47.21%	\$ 49,094,409

Funded Status and Funding Progress. In the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, the Livingston Parish School Board made no contributions to its post employment benefits plan. The plan is not funded, has no assets, and hence has a funded ratio of zero. Based on the July 1, 2013 actuarial valuation, the most recent valuation, the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) at the end of the year June 30, 2015 was \$209,167,365 which is defined as that portion, as determined by a particular actuarial cost method (the Livingston Parish School Board uses the Projected Unit Credit Cost Method), of the actuarial present value of post employment plan benefits and expenses which is not provided by normal cost.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$ 209,167,365
Actuarial Value of Plan Assets (AVPA)	
Unfunded Act. Accrued Liability (UAAL)	\$ 209,167,365
Funded Ratio (AVPA ÷ UAAL)	0%
Covered Payroll (active plan members)	\$ 126,532,516
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	165.31%

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

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

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

Actuarial Value of Plan Assets. There are no assets as the School Board has not established a separate trust to hold the separate plan assets as of June 30, 2015. It is anticipated that in future valuations, should funding take place, a smoothed market value consistent with Actuarial Standards Board ASOP 6, as provided in paragraph number 125 of GASB Codification Section P50.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

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

	OPEB Costs and Contributions								
	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015						
OPEB Cost	\$ 12,201,459	\$ 16,751,690	\$ 17,279,697						
Contibution	-	-	-						
Retiree Premium	6,469,674	7,553,249	8,157,509						
Total Contribution and Premium	6,469,674	7,553,249	8,157,509						
Change in Net OPEB Obligation	\$ 5,731,785	\$ 9,198,441	\$ 9,122,188						
% of Contribution to Cost	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%						
% of Contribution Plus Premium to Cos	53.02%	45.09%	47.21%						

(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 \$702,036 of fund balance of the General Fund at June 30, 2015, 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 \$8,438 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The General Fund reports the claims expenditures when paid. The estimated claims liability at June 30, 2015, amounted to \$891,745.

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, 2015, the School Board has assigned \$1,867,722 of the fund balance of the General Fund to cover future general liability damage claims.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

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

	OPEB Costs and Contributions							
	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015					
OPEB Cost	\$ 12,201,459	\$ 16,751,690	\$ 17,279,697					
Contibution	-	-	-					
Retiree Premium	6,469,674	7,553,249	8,157,509					
Total Contribution and Premium	6,469,674	7,553,249	8,157,509					
Change in Net OPEB Obligation	\$ 5,731,785	\$ 9,198,441	\$ 9,122,188					
% of Contribution to Cost	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%					
% of Contribution Plus Premium to Cos	53.02%	45.09%	47.21%					

(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 \$702,036 of fund balance of the General Fund at June 30, 2015, to cover the cost of future property damage not covered by insurance.

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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 \$8,438 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The General Fund reports the claims expenditures when paid. The estimated claims liability at June 30, 2015, amounted to \$891,745.

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, 2015, the School Board has assigned \$1,867,722 of the fund balance of the General Fund to cover future general liability damage claims.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

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, 2015, the School Board has assigned \$269,241 of the fund balance of the General Fund to cover future worker's compensation damage claims.

All workers' compensation claims are paid out of the General Fund resources. The School Board made disbursements for worker's compensation claims of \$1,346,366 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The General Fund reports the claims expenditures when paid. The estimated claims liability at June 30, 2015, amounted to \$1,958,254.

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

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

During the current fiscal year, the School Board has assigned \$2,853,019 in the General Fund to be used to fund the Other Post Employment Benefits trust fund plan when adopted.

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

The Capital Projects Fund shows total fund equity of \$24,595,145. A summary of commitments under construction contracts for each individual school district at June 30, 2015, follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

			Сар	ital Projects				Ma	intena	ance of Schoo	ols																	
		Project	E	xpended to	U	nexpended	I	Project	Ex	pended to	Un	expended	Project		Expended to		U	nexpended										
	A	uthorization	Ju	ne 30, 2015	C	ommitment	Aut	horization	Jun	e 30, 2015	Commitment		Commitment		Commitment		Commitment		Commitment		Commitment		Authorization		June 30, 2015		C	ommitment
District #1	\$	2,899,675	\$	258,481	S	2,641,194	\$	618,213	S	360,826	S	257,387	S	3,517,888	S	619,307	\$	2,898,581										
District #4		5,719,763		3,109.954		2,609,809		-		-		-		5,719,763		3,109,954		2,609,809										
District #22		369,055		214,118		154,937		-		-		-		369,055		214,118		154,937										
District #24		1,707,675		1,561,515		146,160		11,516		7,368		4,148		1,719,191		1,568,883		150,308										
District #31		17,170		17,170		•		-		-		-		17,170		17,170		-										
District #32		-		•		-		206,876		173,107		33,769		206,876		173,107		33,769										
District #33		-		-		-		58,200		48,500		9,700		58,200		48,500		9,700										
Total	<u></u>	10,713,338		5,161,238	<u></u>	5,552,100	<u></u>	894,805	<u></u>	589,801	<u> </u>	305,004	\$	11,608,143	<u></u>	5,751,039	<u></u>	5,857,104										

JUNE 30, 2015

Capital Projects Fund – Fund Balance and Unexpended Commitments:

		District	Actual Fund
	Fund Balance	Unexpended	Balances Less
	at	Commitment	Commitment
	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2015
District #1	\$ 425,752	\$ 2,641,194	\$ (2,215,442)
District #4	21,706,049	2,609,809	19,096,240
District #22	696,318	154,937	541,381
District #24	216,043	146,160	69,883
District #25	171,616	-	171,616
District #26	247,363	-	247,363
District #27	344,459	-	344,459
District #31	403,420	-	403,420
District #32	175,079	-	175,079
District #33	209,046	<u> </u>	209,046
Total	\$ 24,595,145	\$ 5,552,100	\$ 19,043,045

At June 30, 2015 the unexpended commitments are recorded in the Capital Projects Fund as fund balance committed to contracts to the extent of available fund balances of \$3,339,159. The unavailable amount of \$2,215,442 will have to be resolved in future years by anticipated Property Tax revenues and General Fund Transfers.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

(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, 2015, a balance of \$-0- is restricted for salaries as a result of these sales tax levies.

<u>Construction</u>. <u>Utilities</u>. and <u>Maintenance</u> - 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, 2015, a balance of \$24,070,463 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, 2015 of \$803,000 are reflected as a restriction of fund balance.

(15) Litigation and Claims -

At June 30, 2015, 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 2015.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

	Total Collections	Collection Cost		Final Distribution
Livingston Parish Council \$	15,759,576	\$ 232,923	\$	15,526,653
Law Enforcement Subdistrict A	7,951,177	122,363		7,828,814
Livingston Parish Drainage Districts:				
No. 1	1,326,082	21,175		1,304,907
No. 2	911,776	18,250		893,526
No. 5	1,572,231	28,552		1,543,679
City of Denham Springs	7,326,961	109,045		7,217,916
City of Walker	3,603,044	58,914		3,544,130
Town of Livingston	389,339	7,800		381,539
Village of Albany	342,359	6,849		335,510
Town of Springfield	379,604	8,003		371,601
Livingston Parish Tourist Commission	352,582	10,577		342,005
Denham Springs Economic Development District	3,993,334	177,053		3,816,281
Juban Crossing Economic Development District	1,149,916	47,804	_	1,102,112
Total \$	45,057,981	\$ 849,308	\$	44,208,673

(17) Current Accounting Pronouncements -

In February 2015, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No 72 - *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The definition of fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This Statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This Statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015.

In June 2015, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No 73 - *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68.* The objective of this Statement is to improve the usefulness of information about pensions included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governments for making decisions and assessing accountability. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. This Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, as well as for the assets accumulated for

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

purposes of providing those pensions. In addition, it establishes requirements for defined contribution pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68. It also amends certain provisions of Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, and Statement 68 for pension plans and pensions that are within their respective scopes. The requirements of this Statement that address accounting and financial reporting by employers and governmental nonemployer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68 are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016, and the requirements of this Statement that address financial reporting for assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. The requirements of this Statement for pension plans that are within the scope of Statement 67 or for pensions that are within the scope of Statement 67 or for pensions that are within the scope of Statement 67 or for pensions that are within the scope of Statement 67 or for pensions that are within the scope of Statement 67 or for pensions that are within the scope of Statement 68 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015.

In June 2015, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No 74 -Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans. The objective of this Statement is to improve the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. This Statement replaces Statements No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans. It also includes requirements for defined contribution OPEB plans that replace the requirements for those OPEB plans in Statement No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans, as amended, Statement 43, and Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures. This Statement is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016.

In June 2015, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No 75 - *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, as amended, and No. 57, *OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple*-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

Employer Plans, for OPEB. Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

In June 2015, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No 76 - *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*. The objective of this Statement is to identify-in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment-the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The "GAAP hierarchy" consists of the sources of accounting principles used to prepare financial statements of state and local governmental entities in conformity with GAAP and the framework for selecting those principles. This Statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. This Statement supersedes Statement No. 55, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015, and should be applied retroactively.

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

- Brief descriptive information, such as the tax being abated, the authority under which tax abatements are provided, eligibility criteria, the mechanism by which taxes are abated, provisions for recapturing abated taxes, and the types of commitments made by tax abatement recipients.
- The gross dollar amount of taxes abated during the period.
- Commitments made by a government, other than to abate taxes, as part of a tax abatement agreement.

Governments should organize those disclosures by major tax abatement program and may disclose information for individual tax abatement agreements within those programs. Tax abatement agreements of other governments should be organized by the government that entered into the tax abatement agreement and the specific tax being abated. Governments may disclose information for individual tax abatement agreements of other governments within the specific tax being abated. For those tax abatement agreements, a reporting government should disclose:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2015

- The names of the governments that entered into the agreements.
- The specific taxes being abated.
- The gross dollar amount of taxes abated during the period.

The requirements of GASB No. 77 are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2015.

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

(18) Change in Accounting Principle -

During the year, the School Board adopted 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. GASB 68 establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses/expenditures. For defined benefit pensions, GASB 68 identifies the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. GASB 68 also requires enhanced note disclosures and schedules of required supplementary information that will be presented by the pension plans that are within its scope. GASB 71 amends paragraph 137 of GASB 68 to require that, at transition, a government recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability. The following items have been restated as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Net Position - June 30, 2014, as Previously Reported	\$ 121.785.305
Net Pension Liability at June 30, 2014	(321,399,704)
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Related to Pensions	33,426,986
Net Position (Deficit) - June 30, 2014, as Restated	\$(166,187,413)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY BY PLAN

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015*

Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana:	
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	2.57000%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 262,690,448
Employer's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 110,632,857
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a	
Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	237.44%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	63.65%
State of Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System:	
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	3.62140%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 20,992,658
Employer's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 10,155,219
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a	
Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	206.72%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	76.18%
Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System:	
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.01172%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 733,025
Employer's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 230,983
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a	
Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	317.35%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	65.02%

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

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

See auditor's report.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS BY PLAN

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana:

Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 31,140,077
Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	 31,144,781
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	 (4,704)
Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 111,319,585
Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll	27.98%
State of Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System:	
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 3,406,637
Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	 3,390,327
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 16,310
Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 10,323,143
Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll	32.84%
Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System:	
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 120,438
Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	 119,500
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 938
Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 325,509
Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll	36.71%

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

Livingston Parish School Board

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30. 2015

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System:

Changes of Benefit Terms include:

- 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 of Assumptions

There were no changes of benefit assumptions for the year ended June 30, 2015.

SCHEDULES REQUIRED BY STATE LAW

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

HTTB Hannis T. Bourgeois, LLP Certified Public Accountants

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Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

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

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

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

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

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

- Nonpublic Textbook Revenue, and
- Nonpublic Transportation Revenue.

(No Differences Noted)

Education Levels of Public School Staff (Schedule 4)

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

(No Differences Noted)

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

(No Differences Noted)

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

(No Differences Noted)

Number and Type of Public Schools (Schedule 5)

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

(No Differences Noted)

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

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

We noted 18 differences in years of experience when tracing the from the schedule's support to the individual's personnel file. All 18 differences were off by one year. In discussions with management, it was determined that the software used to extract the information from the School Board's payroll system had an error in the calculation formula for years of experience. Management contacted the software vendor and the vendor acknowledged the error and plans to correct it.

Public School Staff Data: Average Salaries (Schedule 7)

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

(No Differences Noted)

 We recalculated the average salaries and full-time equivalents reported in the schedule. (No Differences Noted)

Class Size Characteristics (Schedule 8)

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

(No Differences Noted)

Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP) (Schedule 9)

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

(No Differences Noted)

Graduation Exit Exam (GEE) (Schedule 10)

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

iLEAP Tests (Schedule 11)

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

(No Differences Noted)

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

Flannis LT. Bourgeois, LAP

Denham Springs, Louisiana December 29, 2015

GENERAL FUND INSTRUCTIONAL AND SUPPORT EXPENDITURES AND CERTAIN LOCAL REVENUE SOURCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

General Fund Instructional and Equipment Expenditures		Column A		Column B	
General Fund Instructional Expenditures: Teacher and Student Interaction Activities:					
	ሰ	75 0 (1 000			
Classroom Teacher Salaries	\$	75,061,992			
Other Instructional Staff Activities		8,960,764			
Instructional Staff Employee Benefits		40,999,645			
Purchased Professional and Technical Services		474,131			
Instructional Materials and Supplies		4,616,619			
Instructional Equipment		71,646			
Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities			\$	130,184,797	
Other Instructional Activities				880,314	
Pupil Support Services		12,349,632			
Less: Equipment for Pupil Support Services		-			
Net Pupil Support Services				12,349,632	
Instructional Staff Services		5,609,605			
Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services		-			
Net Instructional Staff Services				5,609,605	
School Administration		14,123,439			
Less: Equipment for School Administration		-			
Net School Administration		······································		14,123,439	
Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures (Total of Colu	mn B	3)		163,147,787	
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures			\$	2,211,811	

Schedule 3 (Continued)

LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Certain Local Revenue Sources

Local Taxation Revenue:		
Advalorem Taxes		
Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	1,534,351
Renewable Ad Valorem Tax		3,348,523
Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax		6,598,511
Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes		539,723
Sales and Use Taxes		41,766,679
Total Local Taxation Revenue	\$	53,787,787
Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property:		
Earnings from 16th Section Property	\$	3,732
Earnings from Other Real Property	<u></u>	238
Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property	\$	3,970
State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:		
Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax	\$	156,529
Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes		779,789
Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion		-
Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		_
Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	\$	936,318
Nonpublic Textbook Revenue		3,606
Nonpublic Transportation Revenue		

EDUCATION LEVELS OF PUBLIC SCHOOL STAFF

AS OF OCTOBER 1, 2014

	Full-time Classroom Teachers				Principals & Assistant Principals				
Category	Certificated		Uncertificated		Certifi	icated	Uncertificated		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Less than a Bachelor's Degree	9	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	
Bachelor's Degree	1159	73%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	
Master's Degree	301	19%	0	0%	45	60%	0	0%	
Master's Degree + 30	75	5%	0	0%	25	34%	0	0%	
Specialist in Education	10	1%	0	0%	4	5%	0	0%	
Ph. D. or Ed. D.	9	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	
Total	1,563	100%	0	0%	75	100%	0	0%	

NUMBER AND TYPE OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Туре	Number
Elementary	23
Middle/Jr. High	
Secondary	9
Combination	2
Total	42

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

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

AS OF OCTOBER 1, 2014

	0-1 Yr.	2-3 Yrs.	4 - 10 Yrs.	11 - 14 Yrs.	15-19 Yrs.	20-24 Yrs.	25+ Yrs.	Total
Assistant Principals	-	-	3	7	9	5	2	26
Principals	-	-	1	2	14	9	23	49
Classroom Teachers	170	86	485	242	220	177	183	1,563
Total	170	86	489	251	243	191	208	1,638

Schedule 7

LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

PUBLIC SCHOOL STAFF DATA: AVERAGE SALARIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	All C Te	Classroom Teachers Excluding ROTC, Rehired Retirees, and Flagged Salary Reductions		
Average Classroom Teachers' Salary Including Extra Compensation	\$	49,098	\$	49,023
Average Classroom Teachers' Salary Excluding Extra Compensation	\$	48,441	\$	48,369
Number of Teacher Full-time Equivalents (FTEs) used in Computation of Average Salaries		1,554		1,540

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

CLASS SIZE CHARACTERISTICS

AS OF OCTOBER 1, 2014

	Class Size Range										
	1 -	· 20	21 - 26		27 - 33		34	4+			
School Type	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number			
Elementary	50.0%	1,348	45.0%	1,214	5.0%	147	0.0%				
Elementary Activity Classes	32.0%	186	61.0%	358	7.0%	42	0.0%	1			
Middle/Jr. High	34.0%	466	30.0%	417	35.0%	479	1.0%	8			
Middle/Jr. High Activity Classes	23.0%	60	16.0%	42	34.0%	87	27.0%	68			
High	54.0%	1,741	22.0%	705	24.0%	760	0.0%	12			
High Activity Classes	77.0%	525	10.0%	67	9.0%	59	4.0%	30			
Combination	77.0%	357	17.0%	80	6.0%	27	0.0%	1			
Combination Activity Classes	74.0%	60	18.0%	15	4.0%	3	4.0%	3			

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.

LOUISIANA EDUCATIONAL ASSESSMENT PROGRAM (LEAP)

1	OR THE Y					
District Achievement Level	Englis	h Language	Arts		Mathematics	
Results	2015	2014	2013	2015	2014	2013
Students	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Grade 4						
Advanced	5%	8%	9%	3%	18%	12%
Mastery	48%	37%	30%	39%	30%	27%
Basic	34%	41%	46%	35%	36%	419
Approaching Basic	11%	10%	12%	19%	11%	12%
Unsatisfactory	2%	4%	3%	4%	5%	8%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
District Achievement Level		Science			Social Studies	
Results	2015	2014	2013	2015	2014	2013
Students	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Grade 4						
Advanced	5%	5%	6%	3%	2%	3%
Mastery	23%	22%	25%	20%	21%	23%
Basic	53%	56%	51%	60%	61%	58%
Approaching Basic	16%	15%	15%	12%	12%	12%
Unsatisfactory	3%	2%	3%	5%	4%	4%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
District Achievement Level	Englis	sh Language	Arts		Mathematics	
Results	2015	2014	2013	2015	2014	2013
Students	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Grade 8						
Advanced			1			
	4%	5%	6%	3%	6%	3%
	4% 44%	5% 24%	6% 26%	3% 40%	6% 7%	
Mastery	44%	24%	26%	40%	7%	7%
Mastery Basic			F	1		7% 64%
Mastery	44% 31%	24% 48%	26% 49%	40% 25%	7% 65%	7% 64% 18%
Mastery Basic Approaching Basic	44% 31% 14%	24% 48% 19%	26% 49% 16%	40% 25% 19%	7% 65% 15%	3% 7% 64% 18% <u>8%</u> 100%
Mastery Basic Approaching Basic Unsatisfactory	44% 31% 14% 7%	24% 48% 19% 4%	26% 49% 16% 3%	40% 25% 19% 13% 100%	7% 65% 15% 7%	7% 64% 18% 8%
Mastery Basic Approaching Basic Unsatisfactory Total	44% 31% 14% 7%	24% 48% 19% 4% 100%	26% 49% 16% 3%	40% 25% 19% 13% 100%	7% 65% 15% 7% 100%	7% 64% 18% 8%
Mastery Basic Approaching Basic Unsatisfactory Total District Achievement Level	44% 31% 14% 7% 100%	24% 48% 19% 4% 100% Science	26% 49% 16% 3% 100%	40% 25% 19% 13% 100%	7% 65% 15% 7% 100% Social Studies	7% 64% 18% 8% 100%
Mastery Basic Approaching Basic Unsatisfactory Total District Achievement Level Results	44% 31% 14% 7% 100% 2015	24% 48% 19% 4% 100% Science 2014	26% 49% 16% 3% 100% 2013	40% 25% 19% 13% 100% 2015	7% 65% 15% 7% 100% Social Studies 2014	7% 64% 18% 8% 100% 2013
Mastery Basic Approaching Basic Unsatisfactory Total District Achievement Level Results Students	44% 31% 14% 7% 100% 2015	24% 48% 19% 4% 100% Science 2014	26% 49% 16% 3% 100% 2013	40% 25% 19% 13% 100% 2015	7% 65% 15% 7% 100% Social Studies 2014	79 649 189 89 1009 2013
Mastery Basic Approaching Basic Unsatisfactory Total District Achievement Level Results Students Grade 8 Advanced	44% 31% 14% 7% 100% 2015 Percent 5%	24% 48% 19% 4% 100% Science 2014 Percent 4%	26% 49% 16% 3% 100% 2013 Percent 4%	40% 25% 19% 13% 100% 2015 Percent 3%	7% 65% 15% 7% 100% Social Studies 2014 Percent 3%	79 649 189 89 1009 2013 Percent
Mastery Basic Approaching Basic Unsatisfactory Total District Achievement Level Results Students Grade 8 Advanced Mastery	44% 31% 14% 7% 100% 2015 Percent 5% 29%	24% 48% 19% 4% 100% Science 2014 Percent 4% 31%	26% 49% 16% 3% 100% 2013 Percent 4% 28%	40% 25% 19% 13% 2015 Percent 3% 22%	7% 65% 15% 7% 100% Social Studies 2014 Percent 3% 24%	79 649 189 89 1009 2013 Percent 49 219
Mastery Basic Approaching Basic Unsatisfactory Total District Achievement Level Results Students Grade 8 Advanced Mastery Basic	44% 31% 14% 7% 100% 2015 Percent 5% 29% 46%	24% 48% 19% 4% 100% Science 2014 Percent 4% 31% 48%	26% 49% 16% 3% 100% 2013 Percent 4% 28% 49%	40% 25% 19% 13% 100% 2015 Percent 3% 22% 52%	7% 65% 15% 7% 100% Social Studies 2014 Percent 3% 24% 54%	79 649 189 89 1009 2013 Percent 49 219 579
Mastery Basic Approaching Basic Unsatisfactory Total District Achievement Level Results Students Grade 8 Advanced Mastery	44% 31% 14% 7% 100% 2015 Percent 5% 29%	24% 48% 19% 4% 100% Science 2014 Percent 4% 31%	26% 49% 16% 3% 100% 2013 Percent 4% 28%	40% 25% 19% 13% 2015 Percent 3% 22%	7% 65% 15% 7% 100% Social Studies 2014 Percent 3% 24%	79 649 189 89 1009 2013 Percent

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

GRADUATION EXIT EXAM (GEE)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

ILEAP TESTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

District Achievement Level	Eng	lish Language A	rts	Mathematics				
Results	2015	2014	2013	2015	2014	2013		
Grade 3 Students	Percent	Percent	Percent	Number	Number	Percent		
Advanced	2%	9%	8%	7%	16%	12%		
Mastery	49%	31%	27%	40%	26%	26%		
Basic	26%	41%	48%	31%	40%	43%		
Approaching Basic	16%	12%	11%	17%	12%	14%		
Unsatisfactory	7%	7%	6%	5%	6%	5%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		

District Achievement Level		Science		Social Studies				
Results	2015	2014	2013	2015	2014	2013		
Grade 3 Students	Percent	Percent	Percent	Number	Number	Percent		
Advanced	7%	7%	8%	2%	2%	4%		
Mastery	26%	27%	28%	23%	21%	24%		
Basic	48%	47%	46%	56%	55%	51%		
Approaching Basic	14%	14%	15%	13%	15%	13%		
Unsatisfactory	5%	5%	3%	6%	7%	8%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		

District Achievement Level	Eng	lish Language A	rts	Mathematics				
Results	2015	2014	2013	2015	2014	2013		
Grade 5 Students	Percent	Percent	Percent	Number	Number	Percent		
Advanced	1%	8%	6%	3%	6%	7%		
Mastery	41%	27%	27%	31%	18%	21%		
Basic	37%	47%	51%	34%	55%	51%		
Approaching Basic	17%	13%	12%	28%	12%	14%		
Unsatisfactory	4%	5%	4%	4%	9%	7%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		

District Achievement Level		Science		Social Studies				
Results	2015	2014	2013	2015	2014	2013		
Grade 5 Students	Percent	Percent	Percent	Number	Number	Percent		
Advanced	4%	6%	6%	5%	5%	8%		
Mastery	21%	24%	28%	16%	18%	21%		
Basic	50%	52%	47%	55%	59%	50%		
Approaching Basic	19%	15%	16%	17%	13%	13%		
Unsatisfactory	6%	3%	3%	7%	5%	8%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		

ILEAP TESTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

District Achievement Level	Eng	lish Language A	rts	Mathematics				
Results	2015	2014	2013	2015	2014	2013		
Grade 6 Students	Percent	Percent	Percent	Number	Number	Percent		
Advanced	3%	7%	6%	2%	12%	10%		
Mastery	41%	30%	26%	29%	16%	18%		
Basic	37%	47%	51%	39%	56%	53%		
Approaching Basic	15%	11%	12%	26%	11%	12%		
Unsatisfactory	4%	5%	5%	4%	5%	7%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		

District Achievement Level		Science		Social Studies				
Results	2015	2014	2013	2015	2014	2013		
Grade 6 Students	Percent	Percent	Percent	Number	Number	Percent		
Advanced	7%	8%	9%	14%	15%	20%		
Mastery	26%	29%	32%	18%	21%	20%		
Basic	49%	47%	41%	48%	49%	43%		
Approaching Basic	15%	13%	14%	16%	11%	12%		
Unsatisfactory	3%	3%	4%	4%	4%	5%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		

District Achievement Level	Eng	lish Language A	rts	Mathematics				
Results	2015	2014	2013	2015	2014	2013		
Grade 7 Students	Percent	Percent	Percent	Number	Number	Percent		
Advanced	8%	10%	9%	2%	10%	4%		
Mastery	37%	27%	23%	27%	19%	15%		
Basic	30%	47%	51%	40%	57%	61%		
Approaching Basic	18%	13%	15%	23%	9%	14%		
Unsatisfactory	7%	3%	2%	8%	5%	6%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		

District Achievement Level		Science		Social Studies				
Results	2015	2014	2013	2015	2014	2013		
Grade 7 Students	Percent	Percent	Percent	Number	Number	Percent		
Advanced	8%	10%	5%	9%	12%	7%		
Mastery	34%	34%	26%	25%	25%	27%		
Basic	39%	39%	46%	46%	48%	49%		
Approaching Basic	14%	13%	18%	14%	11%	11%		
Unsatisfactory	5%	4%	5%	6%	4%	6%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - BY DISTRICT

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

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - BY DISTRICT

JUNE 30, 2015

		SCHOOL DISTRICTS									
ASSETS		NO. 1	NO. 4		NO. 22	· _	NO. 24		NO. 25	NO. 26	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments (Certificates of Deposit Maturities	\$	535,856 \$	8,599,196	\$	695,083	\$	386,210	\$	171,153 \$	246,546	
Greater Than 90 Days)		-	15,000,000		-		-		-	-	
Receivables		5,477	3,939		2,835		1,274		463	817	_
Total Assets	\$	541,333_\$	23,603,135	\$	697,918	\$	387,484	\$	171,616 \$	247,363	=
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY											
Liabilitics: Accounts and Other Payables	\$	115,581 \$	1,897,086	\$	1,600	\$	171,441	\$	- \$		
Total Liabilities	<u></u>	115,581	1,897,086		1,600		171,441		-		-
Fund Equity: Fund Balances: Committed To:											
Contracts Assigned To:		425,752	2,612,009		154,938		146,460		-	-	
Capital Projects	<u></u>		19,094,040		541,380		69,583		171,616	247,363	-
Total Fund Equity	<u>. </u>	425,752	21,706,049	_	696,318		216,043		171,616	247,363	
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$	<u> </u>	23,603,135	\$_	697,918	_\$_	387,484	_\$_	171,616 \$	247,363	

Schedule 12

			SCHOOL	, DI	STRICTS			TOTAL CAPITAL
	NO. 27		NO. 31	-	NO. 32		NO. 33	 PROJECTS
\$	343,582	\$	403,190	\$	174,481	\$	208,777	\$ 11,764,074
-	- 877		230		- 598		- 269	 15,000,000 16,779
\$	344,459	\$	403,420	\$	175,079	\$	209,046	\$ 26,780,853
\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 2,185,708
÷ -				Ψ		. ⁻ -		 2,105,700
	-		-		-		-	2,185,708
	-		~		-		-	3,339,159
-	344,459		403,420		175,079		209,046	 21,255,986
-	344,459	. <u>-</u>	403,420		175,079	-	209,046	 24,595,145
\$ _	344,459	\$_	403,420	\$	175,079	\$_	209,046	\$ 26,780,853

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

				SCHOOL DIST	RICTS		
_	_	NO. 1	NO. 4	NO. 22	NO. 24	NO. 25	NO. 26
Revenues:							
Local Sources: Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	761,118 \$	547.285 \$	394.086 \$	177,223 \$	64.359 \$	113.562
Interest Earnings	Φ	6.285	60.302	3,259	1,466	04,339 s 530	939
Other		-	5.824	-	-		-
State Sources:			2404				
Unrestricted							
Grants-in-Aid		75,472	54,269	39,077	17,573	6.382	11,261
Total Revenues		842,875	667,680	436,422	196,262	71,271	125,762
Expenditures:							
Support Services:							
General Administration		29,566	20,862	15,702	7,125	2,396	4,541
Capital Outlay		1,905,546	4,463,891	878,708	1,345,064	590,345	1,377,891
Total Expenditures		1,935,112	4,484,753	894,410	1,352,189	592,741	1,382,432
Excess (Deficiency)							
of Revenues over							
Expenditures		(1,092,237)	(3,817,073)	(457,988)	(1,155,927)	(521,470)	(1,256,670)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Issuance of Long Term Debt		-	25,000,000	-	-	-	-
Transfers In		1,000,000	<u> </u>	325,000	575,000	400,000	1,125,000
Total Other Financing							
Sources		1,000,000	25,000,000	325,000	575,000	400,000	1,125,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses		(92,237)	21,182,927	(132,988)	(580,927)	(121,470)	(131,670)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		517,989	523,122	829.306	796.970	293,086	379,033
Fund Balances							·····
at End of Year	\$	425,752 \$	21,706,049 \$	696,318 \$	216,043 \$	171,616_\$	247,363

Schedule 13

		SCHOO)L E	DISTRICTS			TOTAL CAPITAL
_	NO. 27	NO. 31		NO. 32	NO. 33		PROJECTS
5	121,723	\$ 31,947	\$	83,247 \$	37,310	\$	2,331,860
	1,005	266		687	309		75,048
	-	-		-	-		5,824
	12,070	3,168		8,255	3,700		231,227
	134,798	35,381		92,189	41,319		2,643,959
	4,725	1,375		3,234	1,498		91,024
	4,725	-		5,254	1,490		10,561,445
	4,725	1,375		3,234	1,498	·	10,652,469
	130,073	34,006		88,955	39,821		(8,008,510)
	-	-		-	-		25,000,000
		•••		<u>+</u>	<u> </u>		3,425,000
					<u> </u>		28,425,000
	130,073	34,006		88,955	39,821		20,416,490
	214,386	369,414		86,124	169,225		4,178,655
 5	344,459		\$	175,079 \$	209,046	\$	24,595,145

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, 2015

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS										
		Elementary and Secondary Education Act	Maintenance of	School							
ASSETS	-	Title 1	Special Education		Schools	Lunch					
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables Inventory Investments (Certificates of Deposit Maturities	\$	- \$ 2,230,634 -	1,782,618 -	\$	3,121,563 \$ 23,498 -	39,159 658,731 358,312					
Greater Than 90 Days)		-	-	-							
Total Assets	\$	2,230,634 \$	1,782,618	\$	3,145,061 \$	1,056,202					
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY											
Liabilities:											
Accounts, Salaries and Other Payables Due to Other Funds	\$	285,352 \$ 1,945,282	267,551 1,515,067	\$	682,176 \$	450,061 400.000					
Total Liabilities	•	2,230,634	1,782,618	•	682,176	850,061					
Fund Equity: Fund Balances - Nonspendable:											
Inventory Restricted For:		-	-		-	206,141					
Debt Service Maintenance of Schools Committed To:		-	-		2,157,881	-					
Contracts	-			-	305,004	_					
Total Fund Balances				-	2,462,885	206,141					
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$	2,230,634 \$	1,782,618	\$	3,145,061\$	1,056,202					

Schedule 14

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	Special Federal Fund		Other Federal ESEA Fund		Debt Service Fund	. <u>-</u>	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	- 600,301 -	\$	- 141,385 -	\$	2,414,275 194,254 -	\$	5,574,997 5,631,421 358,312
					1,500,000		1,500,000
\$.	600,301	\$ _	141,385	\$	4,108,529	\$	13,064,730
ſ	76.096	¢	40.850	đ	0.017	¢	1 911 702
\$	76,986 523,315	\$	40,850 100,535	\$	8,817	\$	1,811,793 4,484,199
	600,301		141,385		8,817		6,295,992
	-		-		-		206,141
	-		-		4,099,712		4,099,712
	-		-		-		2,157,881
-					-		305,004
-		_			4,099,712		6,768,738
\$ _	600,301	\$ =	141,385	\$	4,108,529	\$	13,064,730

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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		SPECIAL RE	VE	NUE FUNDS	
	Elementary and Secondary Education Act Title 1	 Special Education		Maintenance of Schools	School Lunch
Revenues:					
Local Sources:					
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$	3,264,577 \$	-
Sales Taxes	-	-		-	-
Interest Earnings	-	-		10,182	241
Food Services	-	-		-	2,879,476
Other	-	-		-	76,951
State Sources - Unrestricted:					
Grants-in-Aid	-	-		224,564	402,250
Federal Sources:					
Unrestricted - Indirect					
Cost Recoveries	256,716	254,729		-	-
Restricted Grants-in-Aid - Subgrants	5,053,655	5,069,355		-	7,234,018
Other - Commodities		 			755,643
Total Revenues	5,310,371	5,324,084		3,499,323	11,348,579
Expenditures:					
Instruction:					
Regular Programs	-	-		9,003	-
Special Programs	-	1,815,542		-	-
Vocational Programs	-	-		-	-
Adult and Continuing					
Education Program	-	-		-	_
Other Programs	4,635,800	-		-	-
Support Services:	• •				
Pupil Support	-	1,569,492		-	_
Instructional Staff Support	331,950	1,603,638		-	_
General Administration	<u> </u>	-		178,351	-
School Administration	7,412	-		-	-
Business Services	-	-		-	-
Plant Services	-	24,519		5,001,198	-
Transportation Services	_	24,915		-	-
Food Services	-			-	13,507,355

Schedule 15

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Federal Fund	 Other Federal ESEA Fund		Debt Service Fund	. .	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$	6,598,511	\$	9,863,088
-	-	-	1,787,998	-	1,787,998
-	-		33,621		44,044
-	-		-		2,879,476
-	-		-		76,951
-	-		-		626,814
59,807	21,671		-		592,923
1,537,080	451,337		-		19,345,445
-	-		-		755,643
1,596,887	 473,008	• •	8,420,130	- ·	35,972,382
8,325			-		17,328
7,186	-		-		1,822,728
267,271	-		-		267,271
128,473	-		-		128,473
1,024,851	106,099		-		5,766,750
49,157	-		-		1,618,649
22,728	345,050		-		2,303,366
-	-		376,295		554,646
-	-		-		7,412
656	-		-		656 5 025 717
- 620	- 188		-		5,025,717 25,723
020	100		-		13,507,355
-	-		-		0,00,000

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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

				SPECIAL RE	VEI	NUE FUNDS	
	El	ementary and					
		Secondary					
	E	ducation Act		Special		Maintenance	School
		Title 1		Education	-	of Schools	Lunch
Expenditures (Continued):							
Community Service Programs		78,493		16,248		-	-
Capital Outlay		-		15,001		1,556,964	-
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement		-		-		-	-
Interest and Bank Charges					-		
Total Expenditures		5,053,655		5,069,355	-	6,745,516	13,507,355
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		256,716		254,729		(3,246,193)	(2,158,776)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Bond Proceeds		-		-		-	-
Premium on Bond Issuance		-		-		-	-
Bond Issuance Cost		-		-		-	-
Transfers In		-				3,510,000	2,000,000
Transfers Out		(256,716)		(254,729)		-	-
Payment to Refund Bonds		-		-	_	-	_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(256,716)		(254,729)	-	3,510,000	2,000,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Expenditures							
and Other Uses Over Revenues							
and Other Sources		-		-		263,807	(158,776)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		-		-	_	2,199,078	364,917
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	-	\$.		\$_	2,462,885 \$	206,141

Schedule 15 (Continued)

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

-	Special Federal Fund	Other Federal ESEA Fund	Debt Service Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	- 27,813	-	-		94,741 1,599,778
	-	-	5,806,665		5,806,665
-		451,337	2,714,260 8,897,220		2,714,260 41,261,518
-				•	
	59,807	21,671	(477,090)		(5,289,136)
	-	-	24,785,000		24,785,000
	-	-	2,315,239		2,315,239
	-	-	(426,213)		(426,213)
	-	-	901,665		6,411,665
	(59,807)	(21,671)	-		(592,923)
_	-		(26,875,777)		(26,875,777)
-	(59,807)	(21,671)	699,914	-	5,616,991
	-	-	222,824		327,855
-	-		3,876,888	-	6,440,883
\$ _	-	\$	\$ 4,099,712	\$.	6,768,738

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, 2015

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:		-		•		
Federal Sources:						
Federal Grants	\$ 5,376,553	\$.	6,270,946	\$.	5,310,371	\$ (960,575)
Total Revenues	5,376,553		6,270,946		5,310,371	(960,575)
Expenditures:						
Instruction - Other Programs Support Services:	4,550,426		5,390,902		4,635,800	755,102
Instructional Staff Support	471,562		483,239		331,950	151,289
School Administration	8,650		8,650		7,412	1,238
Community Services Programs	86,000	-	85,000		78,493	6,507
Total Expenditures	5,116,638		5,967,791	-	5,053,655	914,136
Excess of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	259,915		303,155		256,716	(46,439)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers Out	(259,915)		(303,155)		(256,716)	46,439
Total Other Financing						
Sources (Uses)	(259,915)	-	(303,155)		(256,716)	46,439
Excess of Expenditures and Other Uses Over Revenues and Other Sources	-		-		-	-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	_	-			-	
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, 2015

		Original	Final			Variance with
		Budget	Budget		Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:						
Federal Sources:						
Federal Grants	\$_	4,887,073	\$ 9,429,444	\$	5,324,084 \$	(4,105,360)
Total Revenues		4,887,073	9,429,444		5,324,084	(4,105,360)
Expenditures:						
Instruction:						
Special Programs		1,339,682	5,156,781		1,815,542	3,341,239
Support Services:						
Pupil Support		2,136,052	1,937,590		1,569,492	368,098
Instructional Staff Support		1,085,129	1,780,105		1,603,638	176,467
Plant Services		-	-		24,519	(24,519)
Transportation Services		66,008	66,008		24,915	41,093
Community Service Programs		16,440	16,440		16,248	192
Capital Outlay	-	10,000	20,000		15,001	4,999
Total Expenditures	-	4,653,311	8,976,924		5,069,355	3,907,569
Excess of Revenues						
Over Expenditures		233,762	452,520		254,729	(197,791)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers Out	_	(233,762)	(452,520)	_	(254,729)	197,791
Total Other Financing						
Sources (Uses)		(233,762)	(452,520)		(254,729)	197,791
Excess of Expenditures						
and Other Uses Over						
Revenues and Other Sources		-	-		-	-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	_		-			
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ _	-	\$ -	\$	\$	
Saa auditarla rapart	-					

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, 2015

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:			-		-		•	
Local Sources:								
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	3,200,000	\$	3,260,000	\$	3,264,577	\$	4,577
Interest Earnings		19,000		19,000		10,182		(8,818)
State Sources:								
Unrestricted:								
Grants-in-Aid	184 cm	222,407	-	224,564	-	224,564		
Total Revenues		3,441,407		3,503,564		3,499,323		(4,241)
Expenditures:								
Instruction:								
Regular Programs		6,675		25,000		9,003		15,997
Support Services:								
General Administration		125,349		147,433		178,351		(30,918)
Plant Services		6,326,950		6,387,950		5,001,198		1,386,752
Capital Outlay	. –	208,000	_	1,933,000		1,556,964		376,036
Total Expenditures	_	6,666,974	-	8,493,383	-	6,745,516		1,747,867
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		(3,225,567)		(4,989,819)		(3,246,193)		1,743,626
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In	*****	3,290,000	-	4,440,000	-	3,510,000		(930,000)
Total Other Financing								
Sources (Uses)	_	3,290,000	-	4,440,000		3,510,000		(930,000)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under								
Expenditures and Other Uses		64,433		(549,819)		263,807		813,626
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		2,199,078	_	2,199,078	_	2,199,078		_
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$_	2,263,511	\$	1,649,259	\$ _	2,462,885	\$	813,626

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, 2015

								Variance
		Original		Final		Actual		with Final Dudget
Revenues:		Budget		Budget	•	Actual	•	Final Budget
Local Sources:								
Interest Earnings	\$	250	\$	250	\$	241	\$	(9)
Food Services	47	2,823,950	Ψ	2,876,200	Ψ	2,879,476	Ψ	3,276
Other		150,000		65,000		76,951		11,951
State Sources -				02,000				• • • • • •
Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid		402,250		402,250		402,250		
Federal Sources:		· , ,		,		,		
Restricted Grants-in-								
Aid-Subgrants		6,699,767		7,234,000		7,234,018		18
Other - Commodities		684,278		684,278		755,643		71,365
Total Revenues		10,760,495		11,261,978		11,348,579		86,601
Expenditures:								
Support Services:								
Food Services		12,933,213		13,314,128	-	13,507,355	-	(193,227)
Total Expenditures		12,933,213		.13,314,128		13,507,355	-	(193,227)
Deficiency of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		(2,172,718)		(2,052,150)		(2,158,776)		(106,626)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		2,225,000		2,125,000		2,000,000	-	(125,000)
Excess (Deficiency) of Expenditures and Other Uses Over Revenues and Other								
Sources		52,282		72,850		(158,776)		(231,626)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		364,917		364,917	-	364,917	-	***
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	417,199	\$	437,767	\$	206,141	\$	(231,626)

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, 2015

		Original	Final				Variance with
		Budget	Budget		Actual	-	Final Budget
Revenues:							
Federal Sources:							
Federal Grants	\$_	1,497,486	\$ 1,633,379	\$_	1,596,887 \$	S	(36,492)
Total Revenues		1,497,486	1,633,379		1,596,887		(36,492)
Expenditures:							
Instruction:							
Regular Programs		-	-		8,325		(8,325)
Special Programs		-	5,039		7,186		(2,147)
Vocational Programs		235,177	255,742		267,271		(11,529)
Adult and Continuing							
Education Program		123,845	134,300		128,473		5,827
Other Programs		989,010	1,041,041		1,024,851		16,190
Support Services:							
Pupil Support		44,050	57,150		49,157		7,993
Instructional Staff Support		37,088	41,343		22,728		18,615
Business Services		451	656		656		-
Transportation Services		1,000	1,000		620		380
Capital Outlay		7,500	35,084		27,813		7,271
Total Expenditures	_	1,438,121	1,571,355		1,537,080		34,275
Excess of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		59,365	62,024		59,807		(2,217)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers Out	_	(59,365)	(62,024)	_	(59,807)	-	2,217
Total Other Financing							
Sources (Uses)		(59,365)	(62,024)		(59,807)		2,217
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	\$ =	₩ ₩₩₩₩	\$ 	\$ =	- 4	\$ _	-

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, 2015

			T1 1			Variance
		Original Budget	Final		Astrol	with Final Pudaat
Revenues:	-	Duaget	Budget		Actual	Final Budget
Federal Sources:						
Federal Grants	\$_	834,385	\$ 1,651,366	\$_	473,008 \$	(1,178,358)
Total Revenues		834,385	1,651,366		473,008	(1,178,358)
Expenditures: Instruction:						
Other Programs Support Services:		164,248	222,906		106,099	116,807
Transportation Services		~	-		188	(188)
Instructional Staff Support		631,012	1,349,848		345,050	1,004,798
Total Expenditures		795,260	1,572,754		451,337	1,121,417
Excess of Revenues						
Over Expenditures		39,125	78,612		21,671	(56,941)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers Out	_	(39,125)	(78,612)		(21,671)	56,941
Total Other Financing						
Sources (Uses)	-	(39,125)	(78,612)		(21,671)	56,941
Excess of Expenditures and Other Uses Over Revenues and Other						
Sources			-		-	-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		~~	-			ee
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ =	_	\$ 	\$ _	\$	

DEBT SERVICE FUND

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - BY DISTRICT

JUNE 30, 2015

	SCHOOL DISTRICTS										
ASSETS		NO. 1	NO. 4	NO. 22	NO. 24	NO. 25	NO. 26				
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Sales Tax Receivable Due from Other Government	\$	258,652 \$ 155,218 - 19,182	492,941 \$ 295,436 - 19,090	1,140,358 \$ 746,110 148,916 3,840	108,497 \$ 62,609 - 13	36,038 \$ 20,794 - -	35,355 20,401 -				
Total Assets	\$	433,052 \$	807,467 \$	2,039,224 \$	\$	56,832 \$	55,756				
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY											
Accounts, Salaries and Other Payables Total Liabilities	\$_	\$,817\$ 8,817	\$\$	\$ 	\$_	<u> </u>					
Fund Equity - Fund Balances: Restricted For: Debt Service	_	424,235	807,467	2,039,224	171,119	56,832	55,756				
Total Fund Equity		424,235	807,467	2,039,224	171,119	56,832	55,756				
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	^{\$} _	433,052 \$_	807,467 \$	2,039,224 \$	<u> 171,119 </u> \$_	56,832 \$	55,756				

Schedule 17

	NO. 27A		SCHOOL NO. 31	DI	STRICTS NO. 32A	- <u></u>	NO. 33		TOTAL DEBT SERVICE
\$	51,962 29,981 -	\$	124,752 71,980 -	\$	69,601 41,866 - 2,959	\$	96,119 55,605 - 254	\$	2,414,275 1,500,000 148,916 45,338
\$ _	81,943	• • •	196,732	\$	114,426		151,978	\$	4,108,529
\$	-	\$		۲	-	\$	-	\$ <u>_</u>	<u>8,817</u> 8,817
-	81,943 81,943		196,732 196,732	 	114,426		151,978 151,978		4,099,712 4,099,712
\$_	81,943	. \$ _	196,732	\$	114,426	\$	151,978	\$_	4,108,529

DEBT SERVICE FUND

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	SCHOOL DISTRICTS										
		NO. 1		NO. 4		NO. 22		NO. 24		NO. 25	NO. 26
Revenues:	-			·····					•		
Local Sources:											
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	2,116,455	\$	2,914,567	\$	1,137,639	\$	17	\$	- \$	401
Sales Taxes		-		-		1,787,998		-		-	-
Interest Earnings		11,568		10,113		4,924		1,423		496	1,039
Total Revenues	-	2,128,023		2,924,680		2,930,561		1,440	• ••	496	1,440
Expenditures:											
Support Service:											
General Administration		82,482		224,223		49,075		-		-	-
Debt Service:											
Principal Retirement		1,090,000		2,140,000		2,045,000		+		-	-
Interest and Bank Charges		879,800		573,695		1,171.576		-		-	-
Total Expenditures		2,052,282		2,937,918		3,265,651	_	÷			
Excess (Deficiency) of											
Revenues over Expenditures		75,741		(13,238)		(335,090)		1,440		496	1,440
Other Financing Sources (Uses):											
Bond Proceeds		16,285,000		8,500,000		-		-		-	-
Premium on Bond Issuance		1,720,863		594,376		-		-		-	-
Bond Issuance Cost		(256,875)		(169,338)		-		-		-	-
Transfers In		_		830,000		-		-		-	-
Payment to Refund Bonds		(17,824,164)		(9,051,613)		-	_	-			-
Total Other Financing											
Sources	<u></u>	(75,176)		703,425				<u> </u>			F-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and											
Other Uses		565		690,187		(335,090)		1,440		496	1,440
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	423,670	<u></u>	117,280		2,374,314	_	169,679		56,336	54,316
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$_	424,235	\$	807,467 \$;	2,039,224	\$_	171,119	. \$_	56,832 \$	55,756

	٠	SCHOOL I	DISTRICTS		TOTAL DEBT SERVICE
-	NO. 27A	NO. 31	NO. 32A	NO. 33	FUND
			, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		<u></u>
\$	315 \$	162 \$	266,617 \$	162,338 \$	6,598,511
	-	-	-	-	1,787,998
-	1,203	<u> </u>	1,597 268,214	937 163,275	33,621
	1,518	403	208,214	103,275	8,420,130
	-	1,450	11,987	7,078	376,295
		166,665	275,000	90,000	5,806.665
	-	15,568	26,050	47,571	2,714,260
-		183,683	313,037	144.649	8,897,220
-	1,518	(183,200)	(44,823)	18,626	(477,090)
	-	-	-	-	24,785,000
	-	-	-	-	2,315,239
	-	-	-	-	(426,213)
	*	71,665	-	•	901,665 (26,875,777)
-					(20,873,777)
<u></u>		71,665			699,914
	1,518	(111.535)	(44,823)	18,626	222,824
	80,425	308.267	159,249	133,352	3,876,888
\$	<u> </u>	196,732 \$	114,426 \$	<u> 151,978 </u> \$	4,099,712

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

- School Activity Fund The School Activity Fund accounts for monies generated by the individual schools and school organizations within the parish. While the school activity accounts are under the supervision of the School Board, they belong to the individual schools or their student bodies and are not available for use by the School Board.
- Sales Tax Fund The Sales Tax Fund accounts for the collection and distribution of a two and one-half percent sales and use tax levied by the School Board, a one and one-half percent sales and use tax levied by the City of Denham Springs and the Village of Springfield, a one percent sales and use tax levied by the Village of Albany, the Town of Livingston, the City of Walker, the Livingston Parish Council, and School Board Sales Tax District No 33, and a one-half percent sales and use tax levied by Law Enforcement Subdistrict A, Gravity Drainage District No. 1, Gravity Drainage District No. 2, Gravity Drainage District No. 5 and School Board Sales Tax District No. 22, and a hotel/motel tax levied by the Livingston Parish Tourist Commission.

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

Entity	Sales and Use Tax Percent	Percent of Sales Tax Pledged to District
City of Denham Springs	1.50%	71.42857%
Livingston Parish Law Enforcement District	.50%	71.42857%
Livingston Parish School Board - General Fund	1.00%	100.00000%
Livingston Parish School Board - 2nd Sales Tax	1.00%	0.00000%
Livingston Parish School Board - District #1	.50%	100.0000%
Livingston Parish Council	1.00%	71.42857%
Livingston Parish Gravity Drainage District #1	.50%	71.42857%
	6.00%	

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

	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, 2015

		School Activity		Sales Tax		Total Fiduciary Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$_	5,618,224	\$	3,804,851	\$.	9,423,075
Total Assets	\$_	5,618,224	_ \$ _	3,804,851	_ \$.	9,423,075
LIABILITIES						
Amounts Held for School Activities Deposits Due to Others	\$ _	5,618,224	\$ 	3,804,851	\$ 	5,618,224 3,804,851
Total Liabilities	\$_	5,618,224	_ \$ _	3,804,851	- \$	9,423,075

SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN AMOUNTS HELD FOR SCHOOL ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

School		Balance July 1, 2014	 Additions	 Deductions	 Balance June 30, 2015
Albany High	\$	143,228	\$ 560,207	\$ 648,784	\$ 54,651
Albany Middle School		194,969	228,392	254,016	169,345
Albany Upper Elementary		31,507	96,455	107,669	20,293
Albany Lower Elementary		104,731	116,964	131,316	90,379
Denham Springs High		208,753	1,321,415	1,230,335	299,833
Denham Springs Freshman High		131,501	253,965	231,415	154,051
Denham Springs Junior High		204,066	379,777	334,598	249,245
Denham Springs Elementary		61,704	219,397	204,081	77,020
Doyle High		123,919	402,665	401,108	125,476
Doyle Elementary		113,423	180,147	180,076	113,494
Eastside Elementary		101,057	146,211	143,393	103,875
French Settlement High		174,389	338,111	336,337	176,163
French Settlement Elementary		177,818	103,316	99,468	181,666
Freshwater Elementary		60,483	131,395	115,639	76,239
Frost Elementary		58,311	138,420	143,589	53,142
Gray's Creek Elementary		53,099	166,595	149,265	70,429
Holden High		214,543	412,784	416,273	211,054
Juban Parc Junior High		120,211	233,223	222,478	130,956
Juban Parc Elementary		56,062	155,496	148,439	63,119
Levi Milton Elementary		87,341	196,063	190,691	92,713
Lewis Vincent Elementary		84,637	119,028	121,629	82,036
Live Oak High		365,201	1,473,920	1,443,216	395,905
Live Oak Middle School		292,537	892,064	941,075	243,526
Live Oak Elementary		147,997	219,789	231,263	136,523
Livingston Parish Literary & Tech Center	er	5,945	59,152	54,433	10,664
Maurepas High		104,338	238,377	247,764	94,951

SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

School	Balance July 1, 2014	Additions	_	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2015
North Corbin Junior High	156,082	 268,447		260,735	 163,794
North Corbin Elementary	231,753	302,852		334,517	200,088
North Live Oak Elementary	92,273	347,814		329,912	110,175
Northside Elementary	68,420	168,286		159,567	77,139
Pathways Center	4,465	18,321		19,884	2,902
Pine Ridge School	19,325	36,474		37,203	18,596
Seventh Ward Elementary	49,703	172,252		160,997	60,958
South Fork Elementary	44,226	127,791		132,893	39,124
South Live Oak Elementary	187,363	246,508		229,287	204,584
South Walker Elementary	123,032	274,002		278,487	118,547
Southside Junior High	139,721	210,757		198,328	152,150
Southside Elementary	164,310	255,189		250,723	168,776
Springfield High	117,133	477,585		468,110	126,608
Springfield Middle School	121,596	169,319		157,721	133,194
Springfield Elementary	98,858	127,750		135,459	91,149
Walker High	208,750	1,226,117		1,245,199	189,668
Walker Freshman High	70,652	140,711		139,830	71,533
Walker Elementary School	113,010	120,016		97,664	135,362
Westside Junior High School	 101,296	 310,550		334,717	 77,129
Total	\$ 5,533,738	\$ 13,784,069	\$	13,699,583	\$ 5,618,224

SALES TAX FUND

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN DEPOSITS DUE OTHERS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Deposits Due Others at Beginning of Year	\$	3,397,523
Additions:		
Sales Tax Collections		87,089,180
Deductions:		
Transfers to:		
General Fund:		
Sales Tax		39,632,168
District No. 33		110,712
Sales Tax Collection Fee		856,964
Debt Service - District No. 22		1,780,237
Livingston Parish Sheriff		7,828,814
Livingston Parish Council		15,526,653
Livingston Parish Tourist Commission		342,005
Livingston Parish Drainage Districts:		
No. 1		1,304,907
No. 2		893,526
No. 5		1,543,679
City of Denham Springs		7,217,916
Denham Springs Economic Development District		3,816,281
Juban Crossing Economic Development District		1,102,112
City of Walker		3,544,130
Town of Livingston		381,539
Town of Springfield		371,601
Village of Albany		335,510
Refunds to Vendors		93,098
Total Reductions	-	86,681,852
Deposits Due Others at End of Year	\$	3,804,851

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LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION PAID BOARD MEMBERS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	2015
Jan Benton (term commenced January 1, 2015)	\$ 4,800
Jeffrey Cox	9,600
Kellie Dickerson	9,600
Milton Hughes (term expired December 31, 2014)	4,800
Sidney Kinchen	9,600
Keith Martin (term expired December 31, 2014)	4,800
Albert C. Mincey, Jr	9,600
James Richardson (term commenced January 1, 2015)	4,800
Karen Schmitt	9,600
Malcolm Sibley *	10,800
James V. Watson	9,600
Total	\$ 87,600

Term of Current Board Expires December 31, 2018.

*Received Board President Supplement since January 1, 2011.

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO SUPERINTENDENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Agency Head: John Watson, Superintendent

Purpose	Amount	
Salary	\$ 134,977	
Benefits - Insurance	5,848	
* Benefits - Retirement	-	
Benefits- Short Term Disability and Accident Policy	-	
Car allowance	-	
Vehicle provided by government	-	
Per Diem	-	
Reimbursements	71	
Travel	1,397	
Registration fees	930	
Conference travel	1,303	
Continuing professional education fees	-	
Housing	-	
Unvouchered expense	-	
Professional Organization Membership Fees	300	
	\$ 144,826	

* Has entered into the Deferred Retirement Option Program and therefore the School Board no longer makes retirement contributions on behalf of the employee.

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, 2015.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Federal Grantor/ Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Name	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Agency or Pass-Through <u>Number</u>	Federal <u>Expenditures</u>
United States Department of Agriculture Passed Through Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry - Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities) [1]	10.555	N/A	\$ 755,643
Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education: National Breakfast Program [1] National School Lunch Program [1]	10.553 10.555	N/A N/A	1,662,130 _5,571,888
Total United States Department of Agriculture			7,989,661
<u>United States Department of Education</u> Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education: Adult Education - State Administered			
Program	84.002	N/A	118,922
Federal Leadership	84.002a	N/A	15,122
Educationally Deprived Children - Local Educational Agencies: IASA Title I [2]	84.010	05-IASA-32-1	5,310,371
Handicapped State Grants: Special Education IDEA [3]	84.027	05-FT-32	5,324,084
Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	N/A	297,069

(CONTINUED)

Schedule 23 (Continued)

LIVINGSTON PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Federal Grantor/ Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Name	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Agency or Pass-Through Number	Federal Expenditures
United States Department of Education (Continued)			
Handicapped - Preschool Grants:			
Preschool Flow-thru [3]	84.173A	N/A	63,121
Personnel Development	84.323A	N/A	30,000
Title II - Improving Teacher Quality - State Grants	84.367	N/A	429,556
Title III-Immigrant Set Aside	84.365A	N/A	1,845
Other NCLB Programs	84.365A	N/A	41,607
Race to the Top	84.413A	N/A	12,350
Advanced Placement Test Fee	84.330B	N/A	8,325
HEAP	84.938A	N/A	630
Total Passed Through Louisiana			
Department of Education			11,653,002
United States Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed Through Louisiana Department			
of Education:			
Early Childhood Pilot Cohart 3	93.575	N/A	8,994
LA 4 [4]	93.558	N/A	1,042,354
Total United States Department of Health			<u></u>
and Human Services			1,051,348
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$20,694,011
Child Nutrition Cluster			

[1] Child Nutrition Cluster

[2] Title 1, Part A Cluster

- [3] Special Education Cluster (IDEA)
- [4] TANF Cluster

See accompanying notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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 OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.*

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, 2015, the Livingston Parish School Board had food commodities totaling \$44,008 in inventory.

See auditor's report.

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



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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the budgetary comparison statement of the general fund, the fiduciary fund statement and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Livingston Parish School Board, Livingston, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Livingston Parish School Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 2015.

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 reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the School Board in a separate letter dated December 29, 2015.

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,

Jannie J. Bourgeois, LLP

Denham Springs, Louisiana December 29, 2015

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Livingston Parish School Board's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 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, 2015. 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 the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each of the Other Major Federal Programs

In our opinion, the Livingston Parish School Board complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Livingston Parish School Board is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Livingston Parish School Board's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 that a type of compliance with a type of compliance with a type of over compliance 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 OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose; however, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Respectfully submitted,

Hannis J. Bourgeois, LAP

Denham Springs, Louisiana December 29, 2015

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

- A. As required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, the following is a summary of the results of our audit:
 - Type of report issued on financial statements unmodified.
 - Type of report issued on compliance for major programs unmodified.
 - The results of audit procedures disclosed no material noncompliance in major programs.
 - The results of audit procedures disclosed no questioned costs.
 - Our audit disclosed no findings which are required to be reported under Section 510(a).
 - The following programs were tested as Type "A" major programs:

Federal Grantor/ Pass - Through Grantor/	CFDA
Program Name	<u>Number</u>
<u>United States Department of Education</u> Passed Through Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry National School Lunch Program-Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities) ¹	10.555
Passed Through Louisiana Department	
of Education	
National Breakfast Program ¹	10.553
National School Lunch Program ¹	10.555

- The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$620,820.
- The School Board was determined to be a low-risk auditee.

¹ National School Lunch Cluster

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

B. Findings - Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

None

C. Findings - Compliance and Other Matters

None

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

- A. Findings Internal Control Over Financial Reporting None
- B. Findings Compliance and Other Matters None



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December 29, 2015

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

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements of the Livingston Parish School Board, Livingston, Louisiana, for the year ended June 30, 2015, we considered its internal control in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control. However, during our audit we became aware of matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal control and operating efficiency. The following summarizes our comments and suggestions regarding the matters. This letter does not affect our report dated December 29, 2015, on the basic financial statements of the Livingston Parish School Board, Livingston, Louisiana.

CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS:

See the following prior year findings below that have not been resolved during the current year:

- Creation of an Irrevocable Trust Fund
- Internal Auditor
- Independent Information Technology Review

PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS:

Creation of Irrevocable Trust Fund

Finding:

The Livingston Parish School Board implemented the requirements of Government Accounting Standards Board GASB Statement No. 45 "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pensions" for fiscal year ending June 30, 2008. This Statements' objective is to establish uniform standards of financial reporting by state and local government entities for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) including post-employment healthcare benefits. This Statement provides standards for measurement, recognition, and display of the OPEB expenses and related liabilities, note disclosures, and required supplementary information.

Livingston Parish School Board December 29, 2015 Page 2

In addition, GASB 45 suggests, but does not require, the creation of an irrevocable trust fund to accumulate funds for the payment of these accumulated OPEB liabilities. As of June 30, 2015 and 2014, the School Board OPEB liability has accumulated to \$49,094,409 and \$39,972,221, respectively, and is expected to increase approximately \$9 million each year. The School Board has not started the process to create an irrevocable trust fund as of June 30, 2015. The purpose of the irrevocable trust fund is to pay the OPEB liability into the trust fund which should create an investment return and reduce the OPEB accumulated liability.

Recommendation:

In prior years, we recommended for the School Board to begin the process of evaluating the creation of an irrevocable trust fund in accordance with GASB 45. The School Board has evaluated our prior year recommendation to create an irrevocable trust fund which is suggested by GASB 45 to begin accumulating the assets necessary to fund the OPEB liability. The School Board has decided not to create the irrevocable trust fund at this time. We again recommend for the School Board to evaluate the creation of an irrevocable trust fund in accordance with GASB 45.

Management Response:

Management concurs with this finding and will evaluate creating an irrevocable trust fund. As of June 30, 2015, management has assigned \$2,853,019 of the School Board's fund balance for other post employment benefits but has decided not to create the irrevocable trust fund at this time.

Internal Auditor

Finding:

In our previous audits and again in the current year audit, we noted the Livingston Parish School Board does not have an internal auditor that reports directly to the Board. The objectives of an internal auditor is to review and evaluate policies and procedures, recording of accounting transactions, and determining compliance with grant requirements. These procedures are more detailed in scope than those of an external audit. At June 30, 2015, the School Board is an operation with assets in excess of \$305 million and annual operating budgets in excess of \$248 million. With operations of this size, it is possible that some policies and procedures can be inadvertently and intentionally omitted and/or completed incorrectly and not be detected or noticed.

Recommendation:

We recommended for the School Board to hire an internal auditor whose responsibilities would be to test the Board's policies, procedures, income and expenses on a regular basis throughout the year and report any findings directly to the Board.

Additional Recommendation:

In prior years, the Board met and discussed hiring an internal auditor. However, the decision was made to defer the hiring of an internal auditor at the current time. We again recommend for the School Board to consider hiring an internal auditor whose responsibilities would be to test the Board's policies, procedures, income and expenses on a regular basis throughout the year and report any findings directly to the Board. We believe an internal auditor can identify weaknesses in internal control within the Livingston Parish School Board December 29, 2015 Page 3

School Board's operations and make recommendations for corrective action so the School Board can immediately correct the deficiencies instead of these matters being identified and reported by external auditors. The internal auditor can also assist with making sure the school administration is handling the school activity funds in accordance with established procedures.

Management Response:

Management concurred with the recommendation but can't currently justify the cost benefit differences.

Independent Information Technology Review

Finding:

During the prior year audits and again in the current year audit, it was noted that an independent Information Technology (I.T.) review has not been conducted for the last several years.

Recommendation:

We again recommend for management to hire an independent I.T. consultant to perform a review of the School Board's computer systems. This is necessary due to the increasing size and complexity of the I.T. computer system of the School Board.

Management Response:

Management concurred with the recommendation and still plans to hire an independent information technology consultant to review the School Board's computer system but currently is unable to justify the cost benefit differences.

This report is intended for the use of management, and should not be used for any other purpose. This restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of this report, which, upon acceptance by the Livingston Parish School Board, Livingston, Louisiana, is a matter of public record.

Respectfully submitted,

Hannis - Bourgeois, LAF