#### Sabine Parish School Board Many, Louisiana

Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Reports as of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Fortenberry & Ballard, PC Certified Public Accountants

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS	<b>G</b> ( )	D
	Statement	Page
Independent Auditor's Report		5
Required Supplementary Information - Part I Management's Discussion and Analysis		9
Basic Financial Statements:		
Government-Wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	A B	20 21
Fund Financial Statements:		
Governmental Funds:		
Balance Sheet	С	22
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	D	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	Г	24
Changes in Fund Balances Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement	Ε	24
of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund		
Balances to the Statement of Activities	F	25
Fiduciary Fund - Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	G	26
Notes to the Financial Statements		28
Required Supplementary Information - Part II		
General Fund		72
Schedule of the School Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liab Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (LSERS)	ility –	74
Schedule of the School Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liab Louisiana School Employee's Retirement Systems (TRSL)	ility –	75
Schedules of the School Board Contributions – Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (LSERS)		76
Schedules of the School Board Contributions – Louisiana School Employee's Retirement Systems (TRSL)		77
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios		78
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information		79

#### **Supplementary Information Schedules:**

Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
Combining Balance Sheet		85
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances		86
Supplementary Information Schedules		87
Agency Fund - Schedule of Changes in Deposit Balances of Individual School Activity Funds		90
Capital Assets Information:		
Schedule of Capital Assets by Function		91
Schedule of Changes in Capital Assets by Function		91
Schedule of Compensation Paid Board Members		92
Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer		93
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		94
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		95
Other Reports Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i> and By Uniform Guidance		
Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>		97
Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by Uniform Guidance		99
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs		102
Auditee's Corrective Action Plan		106
Schedules Required by State Law		
Agreed-Upon Procedures Report (R.S. 24:514 Performance and Statistical Data)	ļ	108
General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources	1	110
Class Size Characteristics	2	111

#### FINANCIAL AUDIT REPORT

#### FORTENBERRY BALLARD, PC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Superintendent and School Board Sabine Parish School Board

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Sabine Parish School Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Sabine 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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board'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.

1929 SPILLWAY ROAD, SUITE B BRANDON, MISSISSIPPI 39047 TELEPHONE (601) 992-5292 FAX (601)992-2033 We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Sabine Parish School Board, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, the Schedules of the School Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana and Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System), the Schedules of School Board's Contributions (Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana and Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System), the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on pages 9 to 18 and 71 to 83, respectively, 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 financial statements that collectively comprise the Sabine Parish School Board's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements, Agency Fund - Schedule of Changes in Deposit Balances of Individual School Activity Funds, Capital Assets Information, Schedule of Compensation Paid Board Members, and the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements. Agency Fund - Schedule of Changes in Deposit Balances of Individual School Activity Funds, Capital Assets Information, Schedule of Compensation Paid Board Members, and the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer 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 accompanying supplementary information mentioned above is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 17, 2020, on our consideration of the Sabine Parish School Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sabine Parish School Board's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Sabine Parish School Board's internal control over financial control over financial reporting and compliance.

FORTENBERRY & BALLARD, PC

Fortenberry & Ballard, PC March 17, 2020

Certified Public Accountants

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PART I

#### SABINE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The following discussion and analysis of Sabine Parish School Board's financial performance provides an overview of the School Board's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School Board's performance as a whole. Readers are encouraged to review the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School Board's financial performance. Information contained in this section is qualified by the more detailed information contained elsewhere in this School Board's financial statements, notes to financial statements and any accompanying materials. To the extent this discussion contains any forward-looking statements of the School Board's plans, objectives, expectations and prospects, the actual results could differ materially from those discussed herein.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net position for 2019 increased \$5,805,000, including a prior period adjustment of (\$786,048), which represents a 6% increase from fiscal year 2018. Total net position for 2018 decreased \$53,034,329, including a prior period adjustment of (\$54,113,542), due primarily to the effect of recording the total OPEB liability and corrections made to the components of Net Pension Liability for prior year, which represents a 133% decrease from fiscal year 2017.
- General revenues account for \$47,053,865 in revenue, or 81% of all revenues. This amount was more, than the general revenues reported for the year 2018 of \$44,093,375, or 81% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$10,878,588 or 19% of total revenues, compared with \$10,294,344 or 19% in 2018.
- Sabine Parish School Board had \$51,341,405 in expenses, a decrease of 4% from \$53,308,506 in expenses from the prior year. Of these expenses, \$10,878,588 was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions in 2019.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$39,995,408 in revenues and \$37,016,446 in expenditures. In 2018, the General Fund had had \$37,512,194 in revenues and \$37,768,705 in expenditures. The General Fund's fund balance increased \$3,185,005, including a prior period adjustment of \$382,312, over the prior year.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$773,440, including a prior period adjustment of (\$772,185). Capital assets decreased from 2018 due primarily to the increase in accumulated depreciation expense coupled with the adjustments to capital assets.
- Long-term debt increased by \$4,161,064. This increase from prior year was due primarily to the issuance of general obligation bonds totaling \$6,200,000.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the School Board's basic financial statements, which include government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information and supplementary information.

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the School Board's finances. These statements consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which are prepared using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the School Board's nonfiduciary assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, with the differences between them reported as "net position". Over time, increases or decreases in the School Board's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the School Board's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal years.

The government-wide financial statements outline functions of the School Board that are principally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the School Board include instruction, support services, food services, community service programs, pension expense, OPEB expense, and interest on long-term debt.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

**Governmental funds** - Most of the School Board's general activities are reported in its governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting and the flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The approach focuses on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as balances of spendable resources available at year end. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed view of the School Board's near-term financing requirements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may gain a better understanding of the long-term impact of the School Board's near-term financing decisions. The governmental funds Balance Sheet is reconciled to the Statement of Net Position, and the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances is reconciled to the Statement of Activities to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The School Board maintains individual governmental funds in accordance with the *Louisiana Accounting & Uniform Governmental Handbook*, published by the Louisiana Department of Education. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds Balance Sheet and in the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for all major funds. All non-major funds are combined and presented in these statements as other governmental funds.

**Fiduciary funds** - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School Board. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because resources of those funds are not available to support the School Board's own programs. These funds are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. The School Board is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose.

#### **Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The financial statements include two schedules that reconcile the amounts reported on the governmental funds financial statements (modified accrual basis of accounting) with government-wide financial statements (accrual basis of accounting). The following summarizes the major differences between the two statements:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported on governmental funds financial statements.

Capital outlay spending results in capital assets on government-wide financial statements, but is reported as expenditures on the governmental funds financial statements.

Bond and note proceeds result in liabilities on government-wide financial statements, but are recorded as other financing sources on the governmental funds financial statements.

A net pension liability and total OPEB liability result in liabilities on the governmentwide financial statements but are not reported on governmental funds financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Certain other outflows represent either increases or decreases in liabilities on the government-wide financial statements, but are reported as expenditures on the governmental funds financial statements.

#### Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the financial statements.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents budgetary comparison schedules, the Schedules of the School Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana and Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System), the Schedules of School Board's Contributions (Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana and Louisiana and Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System) and the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios as required supplementary information. The School Board adopts an annual operating budget for all governmental funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

#### **Supplementary Information**

Additionally, a Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements, Agency Fund - Schedule of Changes in Deposit Balances of Individual School Activity Funds, Capital Asset Information, Schedule of Compensation Paid Board Members, and the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency head or Chief Executive Officer can be found in this report.

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

#### Net position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of government's financial position. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$87,197,927 as of June 30, 2019.

The School Board's financial position is a product of several financial transactions including the net result of activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the other post-employment benefits liability, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets and the depreciation of capital assets.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Table 1 presents a summary of the School Board's net position at June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

Table 1	
Condensed Statement of Net Position	1

				Percentage
	_	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	Change
Current assets	\$	40,910,904	31,717,196	29%
Capital assets, net	_	34,844,994	35,618,434	-2%
Total assets		75,755,898	67,335,630	13%
Deferred outflows of resources	_	15,272,402	10,758,597	42%
Current liabilities		7,853,376	6,753,161	16%
Long-termdebt		26,049,037	21,884,091	19%
Net Pension Liability and Other Postemployment Benefits	_	131,114,768	132,544,798	-1º⁄o
Total liabilities	_	165,017,181	161,182,050	2%
Deferred inflows of resources	_	13,209,046	9,915,104	33%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets		9,715,931	14,650,435	-34%
Restricted		14,845,089	9,889,103	50%
Unrestricted	_	(111,758,947)	(117,542,465)	5%
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(87,197,927)	(93,002,927)	6%
	-			

Additional information on unrestricted net position:

In connection with the application of standards on accounting and financial reporting for pensions and OPEB, management presents the following additional information:

Total unrestricted net position (deficit)	\$ (111,758,947)
Less unrestricted deficit in net position resulting from recognition of	
the net pension liability and total OPEB liability including the related	
deferred outflows and deferred inflows	129,051,412
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension liability and total	
OPEB liability effect	\$ 17,292,465

The following are significant current year transactions that have had an impact on the Statement of Net Position.

- Decrease in net capital assets in the amount of \$773,440.
- The principal retirement of \$2,038,936 of long-term debt.
- Issuance of general obligation bonds totaling \$6,200,000.

Percentage

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **Changes in net position**

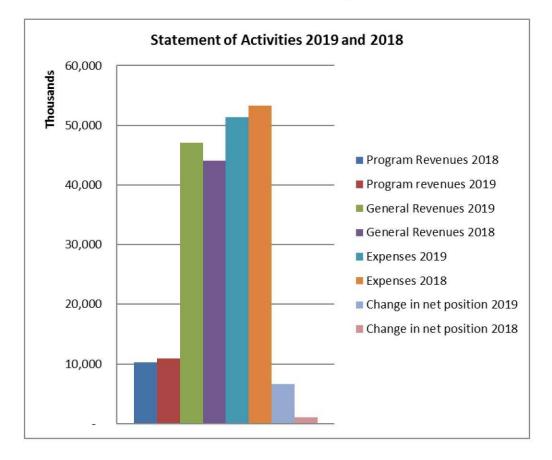
The School Board's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 were \$57,932,453 and \$54,387,719, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$51,341,405 for 2019 and \$53,308,506 for 2018.

Table 2 presents a summary of the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

Revenues:	he Year Ended me 30, 2019	he Year Ended me 30, 2018	Percentage Change
Program revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 350,301	\$ 579,156	-40%
Operating grants & contributions	10,528,287	9,715,188	8%
Total program revenues	10,878,588	10,294,344	6%
General revenues			
Property taxes	6,848,722	6,462,467	6%
Sales and use taxes	11,328,604	9,703,993	17%
State revenue sharing	148,834	147,562	1%
Minimum foundation program	28,049,716	27,234,872	3%
Interest & investment earnings	677,989	358,323	89%
Miscellaneous	-	186,158	-100%
Total general revenues	47,053,865	44,093,375	7%
Total Revenues	 57,932,453	 54,387,719	7%
Expenses:			
Instruction	21,180,294	23,537,451	-10%
Support services	20,718,263	18,834,524	10%
Food services	2,126,270	2,705,379	-21%
Community service programs	37,381	38,031	-2%
Pension expense	3,018,476	3,057,628	-1%
OPEB expense	3,330,549	4,284,045	-22%
Interest on long-term debt	 930,172	 851,448	9%
Total Expenses	51,341,405	53,308,506	-4%
Increase (decrease) in net position	 6,591,048	 1,079,213	511%
Net position (Deficit), July 1, 2018, as previously reported	(93,002,927)	(39,968,598)	-133%
Prior period adjustment	 (786,048)	 (54,113,542)	99%
Net position (Deficit), July 1, 2018, as restated	(93,788,975)	(94,082,140)	0%
Net position (Deficit), June 30, 2019	\$ (87,197,927)	\$ (93,002,927)	6%

# Table 2Changes in Net Position

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2019



#### **Governmental activities**

The following table presents the cost of the seven major School Board functional activities: instruction, support services, food services, community service programs, pension expense, OPEB expense and interest on long-term debt. The table also shows each functional activity's net cost (total cost less charges for services generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs). The net cost presents the financial burden that was placed on the State and School Board's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the	Year	Ended	June	30,	2019
---------	------	-------	------	-----	------

	2019	2018	2019 Net (Expense)/	2018 Net (Expense)/
Functional expenses	Expenses	Expenses	Revenue	Revenue
Instruction	\$ 21,180,294	23,537,451	(18,445,234)	(20,697,022)
Support services	20,718,263	18,834,524	(13,150,126)	(11,983,472)
Food services	2,126,270	2,705,379	(1,550,879)	(2,102,516)
Community service programs	37,381	38,031	(37,381)	(38,031)
Pension expense	3,018,476	3,057,628	(3,018,476)	(3,057,628)
OPEB expense	3,330,549	4,284,045	(3,330,549)	(4,284,045)
Interest on long-term debt	930,172	851,448	(930,172)	(851,448)
Total	\$ 51,341,405	53,308,506	(40,462,817)	(43,014,162)

 Net cost of governmental activities (\$51,341,405), was financed by general revenues. General revenues consist of the Minimum Foundation Program funding, \$28,049,716, property taxes, \$6,848,722, sales and use taxes, \$11,328,604, investment earnings, \$677,989, and state revenue sharing, \$148,834.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL BOARD'S FUNDS

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

**Governmental funds.** The focus of the School Board's governmental funds is to provide information on current inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Board's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the Board's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The financial performance of the Board as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the Board completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$33,369,872, an increase of \$8,134,162, including a prior period adjustment of (\$13,863). \$18,212,439 or 55% of the fund balance is unassigned, which represents the residual classification for the general fund's fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The remaining fund balance of \$15,157,433 or 45% is restricted to indicate that it is not available for spending except only for the purposes to which it is restricted.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the Board. The increase in fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$3,185,005, including a prior period adjustment of \$382,312. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds increased \$4,949,157, including a prior period adjustment of (\$396,175).

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

During the year, the School Board revised the annual operating budget. Historical data, tentative allocations of state and federal funds, legislative mandates, and anticipated needs are used to determine original budget amounts.

The Board's original budget was prepared with the Board's goals and long range commitments in mind, using historical data, tentative allocations or estimates of state and federal funds, legislative mandates, staffing studies, and current and anticipated needs. Over the course of the year, the Board revised the annual operating budget as changes occurred.

At the time the original budget was prepared only estimates were available for federal funding. Typically original budgets are prepared using prior year allocation as estimates. Once federal awards were known, budgets were amended to the actual grant award amount. Over the course of the year, the Board revised the annual operating budget.

A schedule showing the original and final budget amounts compared to the Board's actual financial activity for the General Fund is provided in this report as required supplementary information.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

**Capital Assets.** As of June 30, 2019, the Board's total capital assets were \$69,337,118, including land, construction in progress, school buildings, buses, other school vehicles, furniture and equipment. This amount represents an increase of \$956,222 from the previous year. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2019 was \$34,492,124, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$1,814,609, resulting in total net capital assets of \$34,844,994.

				Percentage
	_	2019	2018	Change
Land	\$	329,343	329,343	0%
Construction in progress		1,090,392	0	N/A
Buildings & improvements		31,164,625	32,469,261	- 4%
Vehicles & equipment	_	2,260,634	2,819,830	-20%
Total	\$	34,844,994	35,618,434	-2%

Additional information about the Board's capital assets can be found in Note 7 of this report.

**Debt Administration.** At June 30, 2019, the School Board had \$26,049,037 in long-term debt outstanding, \$24,477,000 constitutes bonds outstanding, \$514,063 capital leases, \$138,000 certificates of indebtedness and \$919,974 in compensated absences payable, of which \$1,951,074 is due within one year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Percentage
	_	2019	2018	Change
Compensated absences	\$	919,974	916,092	0%
Capital leases - Buses		514,063	676,999	-24%
Certificates of indebtedness		138,000	312,000	- 56%
General obligation bonds	_	24,477,000	19,979,000	23%
Total long-term debt	\$	26,049,037	21,884,091	19%

Additional information of the Board's long-term debt can be found in Note 12 of this report.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The Sabine Parish School Board elected and appointed officials considered the following factors and indicators when setting next year's budget, rates, and fees.

- 1. Minimum foundation program revenues
- 2. Taxes (ad valorem and sales)
- 3. Intergovernmental revenues (federal and state grants)

The Sabine Parish School Board does not expect any significant changes in next year's results as compared to the current year.

#### CONTACTING THE SCHOOL BOARD'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, parents, students, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School Board's finances and to show the School Board's accountability for the financial resources it receives. If you have questions about this report, please contact Dr. Sara Ebarb, Superintendent or Mr. Rodney Wilson, Director of Finance, at the Sabine Parish School Board, PO Box 1079, Many, LA 71449, telephone number (318) 256-9228.

### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

A	Governmental Activities
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Cash with fiscal agents Investments Receivables Inventory Other current assets Capital assets (non-depreciable): Land	\$ 29,099,575 520,883 6,565,565 4,663,610 55,631 5,640 329,343
Construction in progress Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation): Buildings & building improvments Furniture & equipment Total Assets	1,090,392 31,164,625 2,260,634 75,755,898
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b> Deferred outflows - pensions Deferred outflows - OPEB Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	12,745,896 2,526,506 15,272,402
<b>Liabilities</b> Accounts payable, salaries payable, and other payables Other current liabilities Accrued interest payable	7,534,127 6,905 312,344
Long-term liabilities (due within one year): Capital related liabilities Non-capital related liabilities	1,905,075 45,999
Long-term liabilities (due beyond one year): Capital related liabilities Non-capital related liabilities Net pension liability Other postemployment benefits liability Total Liabilities	23,223,988 873,975 52,755,013 78,359,755 165,017,181
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b> Deferred inflows - pensions Deferred inflows - OPEB Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,945,560 7,263,486 13,209,046
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted For: Expendable: Debt Service Capital Projects Food service Worker's compensation Other Purposes Unrestricted	9,715,931 1,127,857 7,757,544 1,002,633 52,610 4,904,445 (111 758,047)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	(111,758,947) \$(87,197,927)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

$\sim$	nmental vities
Governmental activities:	
	536,945)
	131,974)
	095,169)
All other programs 2,998,451 2,317,305 ( Support services:	681,146)
	890,821)
	354.897
	102,341)
	081,221)
	565,896)
Plant services 7,485,164 (7,	485,164)
Student transportation services 2,774,412 (2,	774,412)
Central services 958,183 1,353,015	394,832
	550,879)
Community service programs 37,381	(37,381)
	018,476)
	330,549)
	930,172)
Total Governmental Activities         \$ 51,341,405         \$ 350,301         \$ 10,528,287         (40,	462,817)
Taxes:	
	455,130
	203,772
Property taxes	189,820
	328,604
State revenue sharing	148,834
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific purposes:	040 740
•	049,716 677,989
	053,865
	033,003
Change in net position 6,	591,048
Net position (Deficit), Beginning, as previously reported (93,	002,927)
	786,048)
	788,975)
	197,927)

# SABINE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	_	General Fund		Other Governmental Funds	-	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,762,976	\$	15,336,599	\$	29,099,575
Cash with fiscal agents		520,883				520,883
Investments		6,565,565				6,565,565
Receivables		2,466,631		2,196,979		4,663,610
Due from other funds		1,310,884		116,718		1,427,602
Inventories				55,631		55,631
Other current assets		5,640				5,640
Total Assets	\$	24,632,579	\$	17,705,927	\$	42,338,506
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: Liabilities: Accounts payable, salaries payable, and other payables Due to other funds Deposits due others Total Liabilities	\$	6,360,625  6,905 6,367,530	\$	1,173,502 1,427,602  2,601,104	\$	7,534,127 1,427,602 6,905 8,968,634
Fund Balances: Nonspendable:						
Restricted:						
Workers' compensation		52,610				52,610
Debt service				1,440,201		1,440,201
Capital projects				7,757,544		7,757,544
Food service				1,002,633		1,002,633
Other purposes				4,904,445		4,904,445
Unassigned		18,212,439				18,212,439
Total Fund Balances		18,265,049	_	15,104,823	_	33,369,872
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	24,632,579	\$	17,705,927	\$	42,338,506

#### SABINE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$ 33,369,872
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds.	34,844,994
Liabilities due in one year are not recognized in the funds.	(1,951,074)
Payables for bond principal which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.	(22,783,000)
Payables for capital leases which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.	(346,988)
Payables for bond interest which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.	(312,344)
Payables for compensated absences which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.	(873,975)
Other long-term liabilities which are not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the funds.	(94,000)
Recognition of the Sabine Parish 's proportionate share of the net pension liability is not reported in the funds.	(52,755,013)
Deferred Inflows of Resources related to the pension plan are not reported in the funds.	(5,945,560)
Deferred Outflows of Resources related to the pension plan are not reported in the funds.	12,745,896
Recognition of the Sabine Parish's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability is not reported in the funds.	(78,359,755)
Deferred Inflows of Resources related to the OPEB plan are not reported in the funds.	(7,263,486)
Deferred Outflows of Resources related to the OPEB plan are not reported in the funds.	 2,526,506
Net position of governmental activities	\$ (87,197,927)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Local sources:			
Taxes:			
Ad valorem	\$ 1,159,720	\$ 5,689,002	\$ 6,848,722
Sales and use	9,064,037	2,264,567	11,328,604
Interest earnings	341,094	336,895	677,989
Charges for services		106,528	106,528
Other	629,985	58,273	688,258
Total Local Sources	11,194,836	8,455,265	19,650,101
State sources:			
Minimum Foundation Program	28,003,376	46,340	28,049,716
Other	797,196	111,816	909,012
Total State Sources	28,800,572	158,156	28,958,728
Federal Sources		9,309,877	9,309,877
Total Revenues	39,995,408	17,923,298	57,918,706
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular programs	16,136,535	526,135	16,662,670
Special programs	4,913,470	378,583	5,292,053
Vocational programs	1,362,618	56,976	1,419,594
All other programs	1,114,411	2,450,401	3,564,812
Support services:			
Student services	2,263,983	1,470,463	3,734,446
Instructional staff support	1,686,701	2,539,925	4,226,626
General administration	857,587	325,219	1,182,806
School administration	2,553,777	83,832	2,637,609
Business services	680,544	24,540	705,084
Plant services	1,221,971	3,169,317	4,391,288
Student transportation services	2,865,403	303,342	3,168,745
Central services	984,650	104,905	1,089,555
School food services	69,564	3,011,982	3,081,546
Community service programs	21,305	16,076	37,381
Capital outlay		1,813,354	1,813,354
Debt service: Principal retirement	201 026	1 757 000	0 000 006
Interest and bank charges	281,936 1,641	1,757,000 882,113	2,038,936 883,754
Other	350	5,399	5,749
Total Expenditures	37,016,446	18,919,562	55,936,008
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	2,978,962	(996,264)	1,982,698
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Bonds Issued		6,200,000	6,200,000
Proceeds from disposal of real property	6,247	7,500	13,747
Transfers In	1,824,854	1,958,950	3,783,804
Transfers Out	(1,958,950)	(1,824,854)	(3,783,804)
Local Revenue Transfers - Charter Schools	(48,420)		(48,420)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(176,269)	6,341,596	6,165,327
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,802,693	5,345,332	8,148,025
July 1, 2018, as previously reported	15,080,044	10,155,666	25,235,710
Prior period adjustment	382,312	(396,175)	(13,863)
July 1, 2018, as restated	15,462,356	9,759,491	25,221,847
June 30, 2019	\$18,265,049	\$15,104,823	\$33,369,872

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 8,148,025
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities ("SOA") are different because:	
Capital outlays are not reported as expenses in the SOA. The depreciation of capital assets used in governmental activities is not reported in the funds. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA. Repayment of capital leases principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA. Other long-term liabilities which are not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the funds. (Increase) decrease in accrued interest from beginning of period to end of period. Compensated absences are reported as the amount earned in the SOA but as the amount paid in the funds. Proceeds of bonds do not provide revenue in the SOA, but are reported as current resources in the funds. Pension contributions made after the measurement date but in current FY were de-expended & reduced NPL. Pension expense relating to GASB 68 is recorded in the SOA but not in the funds.	1,813,354 (1,814,609) 1,702,000 162,936 174,000 (40,669) (3,882) (6,200,000) 6,472,412 (3,018,476)
OPEB contributions made after the measurement date but in current FY were de-expended & reduced NPL. OPEB expense relating to GASB 75 is recorded in the SOA but not in the funds.	 2,526,506 (3,330,549)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 6,591,048

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

Assets	-	Agency Fund
Cash and cash equivalents Total Assets	\$ 	551,496 551,496
Liabilities Amounts due to others Total Liabilities	\$ _	551,496 551,496

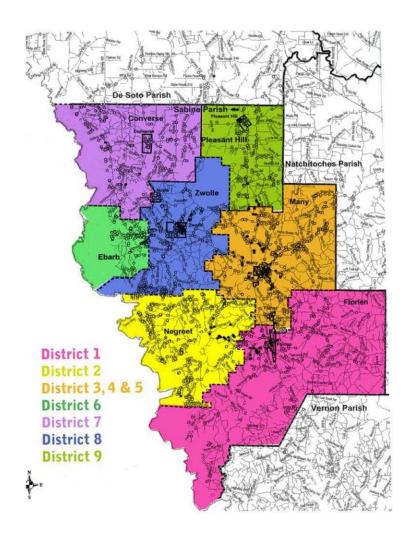
Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### INTRODUCTION

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

The School Board operates 10 schools within the parish with a total enrollment of 4,411 pupils. The School Board serves an area of approximately 1,012 square miles. 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.



Many, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying financial statements of the Sabine Parish School Board have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

This financial report has been prepared in conformity with GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements–and Management's Discussion and Analysis–for State and Local Governments*, issued in June 1999.

#### B. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

GASB Statement No. 14, The Reporting Entity, established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under provisions of this Statement, the School Board is considered a primary government, since it is a special purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. As used in GASB Statement No. 14, fiscally independent means that the School Board may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue bonded debt. Additionally, GASB Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units, clarifies the display requirements in GASB Statement No. 14 by requiring these component units to be blended into the primary state and local government's financial statements in a manner similar to a department or activity of the primary government. The School Board also has no component units, defined by GASB Statements No. 14 and 80 as other legally separate organizations for which the elected School Board members are financially accountable. There are no other primary governments with which the School Board has a significant relationship.

#### C. FUNDS

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

Funds of the School Board are classified into two categories: governmental and fiduciary, as follows:

Many, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds 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:

**General fund** - the primary operating fund of the School Board and it accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The General Fund's resources are available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred in accordance with state and federal laws and according to School Board policy.

**Special revenue funds** - account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes, or designated by the School Board to be accounted for separately.

**Debt service funds** - account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

**Capital projects funds** - account for financial resources received and used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities not reported in the other governmental funds.

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

The only fund accounted for in this category by the School Board is the agency fund. The agency fund accounts for assets held by the School Board as an agent for schools, and school organizations. This fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurement of results of operations. Consequently, the agency fund has no measurement focus, but uses the accrual basis of accounting.

#### D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A) and the Statement of Activities (Exhibit B) 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. Fiduciary funds are reported only in the Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities at the fund financial statement level.

Many, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

The GWFS were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed). Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources resulting from non-exchange 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 (Exhibit B) 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 (Exhibit B). 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. 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** are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental funds financial statements, therefore, include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the governmental funds statements.

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. Each major fund is presented in a separate column.

Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. 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 to pay liabilities of the current period. The School Board

Many, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

> considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after the fiscal year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest and principal payments on long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

#### **Revenues**

Federal and state entitlements (which include state equalization and state revenue sharing) are recorded as unrestricted grants-in-aid when available and measurable. Expenditure-driven federal and state grants are recorded as restricted grants-in-aid when the reimbursable expenditures have been incurred.

Federal commodities are recognized as revenues in the accounting period they are received. Food service income is recorded when collected. All food service income applicable to an accounting period is collected during the fiscal year.

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.

Sales and use tax revenues are recorded in the month collected by the tax collector.

Interest earnings are recorded when the investments have matured and the interest is available.

Revenues from rentals, leases, and oil royalties are recorded when earned. Substantially all other revenues are recorded when received.

#### **Expenditures**

Salaries are recorded as expenditures when earned. Teacher salaries are earned over a nine (9) month period, but are paid over a twelve (12) month period.

Purchases of various operating equipment and supplies are recorded as expenditures in the accounting period they are purchased.

Commitments under construction contracts are recognized as expenditures when earned by the contractor.

Food costs are recognized as expenditures in the period in which the food is consumed.

Many, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Substantially all other expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability has been incurred.

#### **Other Financing Sources (Uses)**

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

#### **Unearned Revenues**

The School Board reports unearned revenues on its FFS balance sheet. Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the School Board before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received before the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the School Board has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and the revenue is recognized.

#### E. BUDGETS

The School Board adopts annual budgets on the General Fund and special revenue funds. The proposed budgets are prepared by the business manager, the superintendent, and the finance committee of the School Board during April and/or May of each year. During June and/or July, the availability of the proposed budgets for public inspection and the date of the public hearing on the budgets are advertised in an official journal. At its first meeting in June or July, the School Board holds a public hearing on the proposed budgets in order to receive comments from residents. Changes are made to the proposed budgets based on the results of the public hearing and the desires of the School Board as a whole. The budgets are then adopted, and notice is published in an official journal.

The budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting and all appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbrances are not formally recognized within the accounting system for budgetary control purposes; however, outstanding purchase orders are taken into consideration before expenditures are incurred to ensure that applicable appropriations are not exceeded. Formal budgetary integration (within the accounting records) is employed as a management control device.

The superintendent of schools is authorized to transfer amounts between line items within a fund; however, when requested by the School Board, budgetary comparisons are prepared and presented to the School Board during a regular meeting. The School Board reviews these comparisons and proposed amendments, makes changes as it deems necessary, and formally adopts the amendments.

Many, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

> The adoption of the amendments is included in the School Board minutes published in the official journal. Budget amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include the originally adopted and the final amended budget amounts.

#### F. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and money market accounts. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those incomeproducing items with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the School Board may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law or any other state of the United States, or under the laws of the United States.

#### G. INVESTMENTS

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

In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute (LSA-R.S.) 32:2955, the School Board, upon determination of the availability of funds in excess of immediate cash requirements by its treasurer or chief financial officer and in the exercise of prudent judgment, may invest in direct US Treasury Obligations, bonds, debentures, notes, or other evidence of indebtedness guaranteed by federal agencies or the US government instrumentalities, provided that such obligations are backed by the full faith and credit of the US government. The School Board may invest in savings accounts and certificates of deposit of state banks organized under the laws of Louisiana or national banks having their principal offices in the state of Louisiana. Additionally, the School Board may invest in mutual or trust fund institutions, limited to 25% of the funds considered available for investment under this section. These mutual or trust fund institutions must be registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Act of 1933 and the Investment Act of 1940 and have underlying investments consisting solely of securities of the United States government or its agencies.

Investments are stated at fair value.

#### H. SHORT-TERM INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/ PAYABLES

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as due from other funds or due to other funds on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are classified as interfund receivables/payables.

Many, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### I. INVENTORIES

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 (USDA) through the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry. Inventory items purchased are valued at the lower of cost, using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Costs are recorded as expenditures at the time individual items are consumed (consumption method). Commodities are assigned values based on information provided by the USDA, also on a FIFO basis. The amount of commodity inventory is included in unearned revenue until consumed.

#### J. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The School Board maintains a threshold level of \$5,000 for equipment and vehicles, \$25,000 for land improvements, and \$50,000 for buildings and building improvements. Expenditures for maintenance, repairs and minor renewals are charged as an expenditure as incurred.

Capital assets are recorded in the GWFS, but are not reported in the FFS. 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. All capital assets, other than land, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	N/A
Buildings and building improvements	10 - 40 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 - 10 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years
Equipment	5 - 10 years

#### K. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The School Board's policy relating to vacation leave is that all 12-month employees earn 12 days of vacation leave each year. Vacation time may be accumulated up to 20 days maximum. Upon separation, all unused vacation leave shall be paid to the employee at the next pay period at the employee's current rate of pay.

Dependent upon months employed anywhere from 10 to 12 days of sick leave can be accumulated per year and can be accumulated without limitation. Upon retirement or death, unused sick leave of up to 25 days is paid to the employee (or heirs) at the employee's current rate of pay. Under the Louisiana Teachers' Retirement, the total

Many, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

unused accumulated sick leave, including the 25 days paid, is included in the retirement benefits calculation as earned service.

Sabbatical leave may be granted for medical leave or 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.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental funds financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

#### L. EQUITY CLASSIFICATION

In the government-wide statements, net position is classified, and displayed in three components:

- 1. Net investment in capital assets—consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowing attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- 2. Restricted net position—consists of net position with constraints placed on use either by (a) external groups such as creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. At June 30, 2019, Sabine Parish School Board reported \$14,845,089 in restricted net position.
- 3. Unrestricted net position—all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

# GASB Statement 54, *"Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions"* provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

Many, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

- Nonspendable fund balance—amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as prepaid items) or are required to be maintained intact; currently there is no nonspendable fund balance for this School Board;
- Committed fund balance—amounts constrained to a specific purpose by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint; currently there is no committed fund balance for this School Board;
- Restricted fund balance—amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;
- Assigned fund balance—amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority; currently there is no assigned fund balance for this School Board;
- Unassigned fund balance—amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

The Board establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by the Board through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for a specific purpose (such as for the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or other purposes).

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) resources are available, it is the School Board's general policy to use restricted resources first. When expenditures/expense are incurred for purposes for which unrestricted (committed, assigned and unassigned) resources are available, and amounts in any of these unrestricted classifications could be used, it is the School Board's general policy to spend committed resources first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

# M. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed.

Many, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transactions are reported as transfers.

#### N. SALES TAXES

The Sabine Parish Sales Tax Commission is authorized to collect, within Sabine Parish, the following sales and use taxes for the benefit of the Sabine Parish School Board:

- 1. A 1% parish-wide sales and use tax with the net proceeds, after deducting cost of collection, administration, and the portion dedicated to supplement salaries of School Board employees and/or operations of the public schools within the parish.
- 2. A one-half of 1% sales and use tax within the territorial boundaries of the Many School District Number 34 (Sales Tax School Board No. 1) with the net proceeds, after deducting costs of collection, administration, and proceeds dedicated to construction, improving, operating and maintaining the public school building and facilities of Many School District Number 34. Additionally, the School Board is authorized to fund the net proceeds of the tax in bonds to be issued for any capital purpose of Sales Tax School Board No. 34.
- 3. A one-half of 1% sales and use tax within the territorial boundaries of the Sabine Parish, excluding the Many School District Number 34 (Sales Tax School Board No. 2), with the net proceeds, after deducting costs of collection, administration, and proceeds dedicated to construction, improving, operating and maintaining the public school building and facilities of Sales Tax School Board Number 2. The proceeds of the tax are to be allocated for expenditures within the various schools, underlying the School Board, on a per pupil basis. Additionally, the School Board is authorized to fund the net proceeds of the tax in bonds to the issued for any capital purpose of the Sales Tax School Board Number 2.
- 4. A 1% parish-wide sales and use tax with the net proceeds, after deducting costs of collection, administration, and the portion dedicated to supplement salaries of School Board employees.

#### **O. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)**

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the State and School Employees' Life and Health Plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB Plan. For this purpose, the OPEB Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market

Many, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

#### P. ESTIMATES

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

#### Q. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The school board has deferred outflows which are presented as deferred outflows for pension and OPEB.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The school board has deferred inflows which are presented as deferred inflows for pension and OPEB.

See Note 18 for further details.

#### 2. LEVIED TAXES

The following ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, taxes were levied by the School Board in August 2009, and were billed to taxpayers by the Assessor in November. Billed taxes are due by December 31, becoming delinquent on January 1 of the following year.

The taxes are based on assessed values determined by the Tax Assessor of Sabine Parish and are collected by the Sheriff. The taxes are remitted to the School Board net of deductions for Pension Fund contributions.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, taxes were levied on property with net assessed valuations totaling \$176,318,913, and were dedicated as follows:

Many, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

> **Parish-wide Taxes:** Constitutional 5.35 mills Maintenance 9.02 mills

#### School Board Taxes:

School Board No. 20 (South Sabine) - maintenance 7.82 mills, debt service 9.79 mills
School Board No. 62 (Negreet) - maintenance 6.63 mills
School Board No. 34 (Many) - maintenance 7.23 mills, debt service 30.70 mills
School Board No. 17 (Ebarb) - maintenance 16.09 mills, debt service 17.62 mills
School Board No. 8 (Converse) - maintenance 12.90 mills, debt service 5.80 mills
School Board No. 42 (Pleasant Hill) - maintenance 11.82 mills, debt service 2.63 mills
School Board No. 61 (Zwolle) - maintenance 11.17 mills, debt service 20.00 mills

Gross taxes levied for the current fiscal year totaled \$6,435,480. After deductions for various pension distributions and uncollectible taxes and collections of back taxes, net taxes remitted to the School Board amounted to \$6,848,722.

#### 3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND CASH WITH FISCAL AGENTS

At June 30, 2019, the School Board has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$29,099,575 in governmental funds and \$551,496 in fiduciary funds in interest-bearing demand deposits. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market.

*Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits.* Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a financial institution, the School Board's deposits may not be recovered or will not be able to recover the collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned 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. 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.

At June 30, 2019, the School Board had \$30,192,941 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are secured from risk by \$500,000 of federal deposit insurance and \$29,692,941 of pledged securities held by the custodial bank in the name of the fiscal agent bank.

The carrying amount of School Board's cash with fiscal agents held by financial institutions was \$520,883.

Many, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### 4. INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2019, the Sabine Parish School Board had the following investments:

Investment type	<u>Rating</u>	Maturity	Fair Value
Certificate of deposit	n/a	more than one year	\$ 1,344,125
Certificate of deposit	n/a	less than one year	3,788,250
United States Treasury Notes	n/a	more than one year	885,142
United States Treasury Notes	n/a	less than one year	548,048
			\$ <u>6,565,565</u>

The School Board categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable in puts.

The School Board has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019:

• Level 1 type of investments of \$6,565,565 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)

*Interest Rate Risk.* Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The School Board does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

*Credit Risk.* Credit risk for investments is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The School Board does not have a formal investment policy that would further limit its investment choices or one that addresses credit risk.

*Custodial Credit Risk - Investments.* Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School Board will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School Board does not have a formal investment policy that addresses custodial credit risk.

*Concentration of Credit Risk.* Concentration of credit risk for investments is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an entity's investment in a single issuer. GASB Statement No. 40 requires disclosure by issuer and amount of investments for any one issuer that represents five percent (5%) or more of total investments for the School Board. This requirement does not apply to investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government, investments in mutual funds and external investment pools, and other pooled investments. As of June 30, 2019, the School Board did not have any investments to which this would apply.

Many, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

# 5. **RECEIVABLES**

The receivables of \$4,663,610 at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

	Special Capital Debt			
General	Revenue	Projects	Service	
Fund	Funds	Funds	Funds	Total
\$ 852,857	\$ 214,294	\$-	\$ 1,007	\$ 1,068,158
-	1,766,790	-	-	1,766,790
171,092	-	-	-	171,092
1,442,682	114,888	100,000		1,657,570
\$2,466,631	\$2,095,972	\$ 100,000	\$ 1,007	\$ 4,663,610
	Fund \$ 852,857 - 171,092 1,442,682	General Fund     Revenue Funds       \$ 852,857     \$ 214,294       -     1,766,790       171,092     -       1,442,682     114,888	General Fund         Revenue Funds         Projects Funds           \$ 852,857         \$ 214,294         \$ -           -         1,766,790         -           171,092         -         -           1,442,682         114,888         100,000	General Fund         Revenue Funds         Projects Funds         Service Funds           \$ 852,857         \$ 214,294         \$ -         \$ 1,007           -         1,766,790         -         -           171,092         -         -         -           1,442,682         114,888         100,000         -

The School Board expects to collect the full amount; therefore, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been established.

#### 6. DUE TO/FROM FUNDS

Individual balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	_	Amount
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$	1,310,884
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	_	116,718
Total		\$	1,427,602

The purpose of the due from/to other funds was to cover deficit cash balances. All balances are expected to be repaid within one year from the date of the financial statements.

Many, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### 7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, is as follows:

	Balance,			Balance,
	July 1, 2018	Additions	Adjustments	June 30, 2019
Land	\$ 329,343	-	-	\$ 329,343
Construction in progress	-	1,090,392	-	1,090,392
Buildings and improvements	62,171,761	196,985	-	62,368,746
Vehicles and equipment	5,879,792	525,977	(857,132)	5,548,637
Total capital assets	68,380,896	1,813,354	(857,132)	69,337,118
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	29,702,500	1,501,621	-	31,204,121
Vehicles and equipment	3,059,962	312,988	(84,947)	3,288,003
Total accumulated depreciation	32,762,462	1,814,609	(84,947)	34,492,124
Net capital assets	\$35,618,434	(1,255)	(772,185)	\$ 34,844,994

Adjustments were made to properly present capital assets at year end.

Depreciation expense of \$1,814,609 for the year ended June 30, 2019, was charged to the following governmental functions:

Depreciation Expense:		Amount
Instruction	S	8,008
Support services		1,795,569
Food services		11,032
Total depreciation expense	\$	1,814,609

# 8. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Substantially all employees of the School Board are members of two statewide retirement systems. In general, professional employees (such as teachers and principals) and lunchroom workers are members of the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana; other employees, such as custodial personnel and bus drivers, are members of the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System. These systems are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by separate boards of trustees. Pertinent information relative to each plan follows:

Many, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### A. Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL)

#### **Plan Description**

Employees of Sabine Parish School Board are provided with pensions through a costsharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL). Chapter 2 of Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes (La. R.S. 11:401) grants to TRSL Board of Trustees and the Louisiana Legislature the authority to review administration, benefit terms, investments, and funding of the plan.

The System's employer pension schedules were prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Member and employer contributions are recognized when due, pursuant to formal commitments as well as statutory or contractual requirements. The member's earnable compensation is attributed to the employer(s) for which the member is employed as of June 30, 2018.

Plan fiduciary net position is a significant component of the System's collective net pension liability. The System's plan fiduciary net position was determined using the accrual basis of accounting. The System's assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses were recorded with the use of estimates and assumptions in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements and estimates over the determination of the fair market value of the System's investments. Accordingly, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

#### **Benefits** Provided

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.

#### 1. NORMAL RETIREMENT

**Regular Plan** - Members whose first employment makes them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system on or after **July 1, 2015** may retire with a 2.5% benefit factor after attaining age sixty-two with at least 5 years of service credit or are eligible for an actuarially reduced benefit with at least 20 years of service credit at any age. Members hired between **January 1, 2011 and June 30, 2015** may retire with a 2.5% benefit factor after attaining age sixty with at least 5 years of service credit or are eligible for an actuarially reduced benefit with at least 5 years of service credit or are eligible for an actuarially reduced benefit with 20 years of service credit at any age. Members hired between **July 1, 1999 and December 31, 2010**, are eligible for a 2.5% benefit factor at the earliest of age 60 with 5 years of service credit, age 55 with 25 years of service credit, or at any age with 30 years of service credit. Members may retire with an actuarially reduced benefit with 20 years of service credit, or at any age with 30 years of service credit at any age with 30 years of service credit at any age with 30 years of service credit.

Many, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

any age. If hired before **July 1, 1999**, members are eligible for a 2% benefit factor at the earliest of age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or at any age with 20 years of service credit, or a 2.5% benefit factor, age 55 with 25 years of service credit, age 65 with 20 years of service credit, or at any age with 30 years of service credit.

**Plan A** - Members may retire with a 3.0% benefit factor at age 55 with 25 years of service credit, age 60 with at least five years of service credit, or any age with 30 years of service credit. Plan A is closed to new entrants.

**Plan B** - Members may retire with a 2.0% benefit factor at age 55 with at least 30 years of service credit, or age 60 (hired before July 1, 2015) with at least 5 years of service credit, or age 62 (after July 1, 2015) with 5 years of service credit, or an actuarially reduced benefit with at least 20 years of service credit at any age.

#### <u>Benefit Formula</u>

For all plans, retirement benefits are based on a formula which multiplies the final average compensation by the applicable benefit factor, 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 monthly benefit payable until the member's death. In lieu of the maximum monthly benefit, the member can elect to receive a reduced monthly benefit payable in the form of a Joint and Survivor Option, or a monthly benefit with a lump sum that can't exceed 36 months of the members' maximum monthly benefit amount.

Effective July 1, 2009, members may make an irrevocable election at retirement to receive an actuarially reduced monthly 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. <u>DEFERRED RETIREMENT OPTION PROGRAM (DROP)</u>

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 3 years. A member has a 60 day window from his first eligible date to participate in the program in order to participate for the maximum number of years. Delayed participation reduces the three year maximum participation period. During

Many, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

participation, benefits otherwise payable are fixed, and deposited in an individual DROP account.

Upon termination of DROP participation, the member can continue employment and earn additional 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. <u>DISABILITY RETIREMENT BENEFITS</u>

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. <u>SURVIVOR BENEFITS</u>

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

Each minor child (maximum of 2) shall receive an amount equal to the greater of (a) 50% of the spouse's benefit, or (b) \$300 (up to 2 eligible children). Benefits to minors cease at attainment of age 21, 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% benefit factor 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 ad hoc permanent benefit increases, also known as cost-of-living adjustments

Many, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

(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.

#### **Employer Contributions**

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 normal cost portion of each plan's employer contribution rate varies based upon that plan's benefits, member demographics, and the rate contributed by employees. The Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) contribution rate is determined in aggregate for all plans. The UAL resulting from legislation specific to a plan or group of plans will be allocated entirely to that plan or those plans.

For ORP, only the UAL portion of the employer contribution is retained by the plan. Therefore, only the UAL projected rates were used in the projection of future contributions in determining an employer's proportionate share.

The rates in effect for the year ended June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Many, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Total Employer Contribution
TRSL Sub Plan	2019
K-12 Regular Plan	26.7%
Higher Ed Regular Plan	25.5%
Plan A	26.7%
Plan B	26.7%
ORP	<b>Employer</b> UAL
2019	21.8%

In accordance with state statute, the System 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 School Board's contractually required composite contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 21.8% of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were \$5,967,570 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

At June 30, 2019, the School Board reported a liability of \$48,638,164 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School Board's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the School Board's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The School Board's proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2019 net pension liability was 0.49477 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2018. This was an increase of 0.02083 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School Board recognized pension expense of \$2,584,470. At June 30, 2019, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows resources related to pensions from the following sources:

#### Many, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual	-		
experience	\$	932,565 \$	2,639,972
Changes in assumptions		3,124,392	
Net difference between projected and actual			
investments earnings on pension plan			
investments			3,133,867
Changes in proportionate share		1,790,724	54,450
School Board contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	_	5,967,570	
Total	\$_	11,815,251 \$	5,828,289

\$5,967,570 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from School Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	
2020	\$ 920,578
2021	(2,070)
2022	(1,232,252)
2023	333,136
Total	\$ <u>19,392</u>

#### Actuarial Assumptions

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

Many, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Valuation date	June 30, 2018
Actual cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization approach	Closed
Actuarial assumptions:	
Expected Remaining Service Lives	5 years
Investment rate of return	7.65% net of investment expenses*
Inflation rate	2.5% per annum
Projected salary increases	3.3% - 4.8% varies depending on duration of service
Cost-of-living adjustments	None
	Active members – RP-2014 White Collar Employee tables, adjusted by 1.010 for males and by 0.997 for females Non-Disabled retire e/inactive members – RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant tables, adjusted by 1.366 for males and by 1.189 for females.
Mortality	Disability retiree mortality – RP-2014 Disability tables, adjusted by 1.111 for males and by 1.134 for females.
	These base tables are adjusted from 2014 to 2018 using the MP-2017 generational improvement table, with continued future mortality improvement projected using the MP-2017 generational mortality improvement tables.
Termination and disability	Termination, disability, and retirement assumptions were projected based on a five year (July 1, 2012 - June 30, 2017) experience study of the System's members.

\* The investment rate of return used in the actuarial valuation for funding purposes was 8.05%, recognizing an additional 40 basis points for gain sharing. Prior to fiscal year 2018/2019, administrative expenses were funded in accordance with R.S. 11 Section 102, which by omission of language regarding the funding of administrative expenses precluded funding by a direct allocation through the employer contribution rate. Per Act 94 of 2016, noninvestment-related administrative expenses will be directly funded with employer contributions as a percentage of projected payroll beginning fiscal year 2018/2019.

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 expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.5% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return was 8.07% for 2018. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

#### Many, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	27.0%	4.01%
International Equity	19.0%	4.90%
Domestic Fixed Income	13.0%	1.36%
International Fixed Income	5.5%	2.35%
Private Equity	25.5%	8.39%
Other Private Assets	10.0%	3.57%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate

The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability of the school board calculated using the discount rate of 7.65%, as well as what the School Board's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.65%) or one percentage point higher (8.65%) than the current rate.

1.0		% Decrease (6.65%)	Cur	rent Discount Rate (7.65%)		1.0% Increase (8.65%)	
School Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability for 2019	\$	64,417,934	\$	48,638,164	\$	35,305,036	

#### **Retirement System Audit Reports**

TRSL issues stand-alone audit reports on its financial statements. Access to these reports can be found on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website, <u>www.lla.la.gov</u> and the TRSL website, <u>www.trsl.org</u>.

Many, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### B. Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS)

#### **General Information about the Pension Plan**

#### **Plan Description**

Employees of Sabine Parish School Board are provided with pension through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the State of Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS). Section 11:1001 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes grants to LSERS Board of Trustees and the Louisiana Legislature the authority to review administration, benefit terms, investments, and funding of the plan.

The System's Employer Pension Schedules are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Members' earnable compensation, for which the employer allocations are based, is recognized in the period in which the employee is compensated for services performed and attributed to the employer for which the member is employed during the period.

Plan fiduciary net position is a significant component of the System's collective net pension liability. The System's fiduciary net position was determined using the accrual basis of accounting. The System's assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses were recorded with the use of estimates and assumptions in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Such estimates primarily related to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements and estimates over the determination of the fair market value of the System's investments. Accordingly, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

#### **Benefits** Provided

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

#### Benefits

Benefit provisions are authorized and amended by Louisiana Revised Statutes 11:1141 – 11:1153.

A member whose first employment making him/her eligible for membership in one of Louisiana's state retirement systems occurred 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 whose first employment making him/her eligible for membership in one of Louisiana's state retirement systems occurred on or after July 1, 2010 and on or before June 30, 2015, is eligible for normal

Many, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

retirement if he has at least 5 years of creditable service and is at least age 60, or 20 years of creditable service regardless of age with an actuarially reduced benefit. A member whose first employment making him/her eligible for membership in one of Louisiana's state retirement systems occurred on or after July 1, 2015, is eligible for normal retirement if he has at least five years of creditable service and is at least age 62, 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 plus a supplementary allowance of \$2.00 per month for each year of service, limited to 100% of final average compensation. For members who joined the System on or after July 1, 2006 and whose first employment making them eligible for membership in one of Louisiana's state retirement systems occurred on or before 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 whose first employment making them eligible for membership in one of Louisiana's state retirement systems occurred on or after July 1, 2010, 2 1/2% of the average compensation is used to calculate benefits and consists of the five highest consecutive years' average salary, subject to the 15% salary limitation. The supplemental allowance was eliminated for members entering the System on or after July 1, 1986. Effective January 1, 1992, the supplemental allowance was reinstated to all members whose service retirement became effective after July 1, 1971.

# 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 regular service retirement and has become totally and permanently disabled, and is certified as disabled by the Medical Board. A vested person with 20 or more years of creditable service, who has withdrawn from active service prior to the age at which he is eligible for retirement benefits, is eligible for a disability benefit until normal retirement age. A member who joins the System on or after July 1, 2006, must have at least 10 years of service to qualify for disability benefits.

Upon the death of a member with five or more years of creditable service, the 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.

#### **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

Many, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

effective date of the commencement of participation in the DROP, 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 DROP. 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 System. 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 System and employment, a participant may receive his DROP monies either in a lump sum payment from the account or disbursements in a manner approved by the Board.

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.

#### 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 certain benefit options. 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).

#### **EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS**

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. The actual employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018, was 27.6%.

Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were \$504,842 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

At June 30, 2019, the Employer reported a liability of \$4,116,849 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School Board's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the School Board's long-term share of contribution to the pension plan relative

Many, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

to the projected contributions of all participating entities actuarially determined. The School Board's proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2018 net pension liability was 0.616168 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2018. This was an increase of 0.025614 percent from the proportionate share as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School Board recognized pension expense of \$434,006.

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

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual	_		
experience	\$	\$	113,606
Changes of assumptions		344,051	
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments		81,752	
Changes in proportionate share			3,665
School Board contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	_	504,842	
Total	\$	930,645 \$	117,271

\$504,842 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from School Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending Jun	ne 30:
2020	\$ 281,755
2021	131,949
2022	(124,317)
2023	19,145
Total	\$ <u>308,532</u>

#### ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

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

#### Many, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	1 20 2019	
Valuation Date	June 30, 2018	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost	
Investment Rate of Return (discount rate)	7.0625%, per annum; net of plan investment expenses, including inflation	
Inflation Rate	2.50% per annum	
Mortality Rate	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Tables RP-2014 Sex Distinct Employee Tables RP-2000 Sex Distinct Disabled Tables	
Expected Remaining Service Lives	3 years, closed period	
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	Not substantively automatic The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The present value and accrued liabilities include one future COLA, though not yet authorized by the legislature by including the recognition of the existing balance in the Experience Account together with the present value of future contributions to the Account up to the maximum permissible value of the Account based upon current account limitations.	
Salary Increases, including inflation and merit increase	2013-2017 experience study, 3.25%	

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

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

#### Many, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Type	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	,,	ξη
Core Fixed Income	8.00%	1.68%
High Yield	5.00%	4.13%
Emerging Markets Debt	7.00%	4.42%
Global Fixed Income	10.00%	1.63%
Equity		
US Equity	20.00%	6.15%
Developed Equity	18.00%	7.11%
Emerging Markets Equity	10.00%	9.41%
Global REITs	3.00%	5.77%
Alternative		
Private Equity	5.00%	10.28%
Hedge Fund of Funds	3.00%	3.94%
Real Estate	5.00%	4.90%
Real Assets		
Timber	2.00%	5.67%
Oil & Gas	2.00%	10.57%
Infrastructure	2.00%	6.25%
Total	100.00%	

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0625%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be at the actuarially-determined rates approved by Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee, taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on these assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### SENSITIVITY TO CHANGES IN DISCOUNT RATE

The following presents the School Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0625%, as well as what the School Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate as of June 30, 2018.

Many, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	1% Decrease         Current Discount Rate           (6.0625%)         (7.0625%)			1% Increase (8.0625%)	
School Board's proportionate share of the net pension	-		 	7 <del>4</del>	
liability	\$	5,651,458	\$ 4,116,849	\$	2,805,065

#### **RETIREMENT SYSTEM AUDIT REPORT**

The System issued a stand-alone audit report on its financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018. Access to the audit report can be found on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's official website at <u>www.lla.la.gov</u> and on the System's website at <u>www.lsers.net</u>.

#### 9. STATE OF LOUISIANA POST-RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLAN

#### **Plan Description**

The Sabine Parish School Board's (SPSB) employees participate in the State of Louisiana's OPEB plan. The Office of Group Benefits (OGB) administers the State of Louisiana Post-Retirement Benefit Plan – a defined-benefit, multiple-employer other post-employment benefit plan that is not administered as a formal trust. The plan provides medical, prescription drug, and life insurance benefits to retirees, disabled retirees, and their eligible beneficiaries through premium subsidies. Current employees, who participate in an OGB health plan while active, are eligible for plan benefits if they enrolled in the OGB health plan immediately before the date of retirement and retire under one of the state sponsored retirement systems (Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System, Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana, Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System, or Louisiana State Police Retirement System) or they retire from a participating employer that meets the qualifications in the Louisiana Administrative Code 32:3.303. Benefit provisions are established under RS 42:821 for life insurance benefits and LRS 42:851 for health insurance benefits. The obligations of the plan members, employer(s), and other contributing entities to contribute to the plan are established or may be amended under the authority of R.S. 42:802.

Premium amounts vary depending on the health plan selected and if the retired member has Medicare coverage. OGB offers several different plan options for both active and retired employees. OGB offered to retirees under age 65 four self-insured healthcare plans and one fully insured plan. Effectively January 1, 2019, retired employees who have Medicare Part A and Part B coverage had access to these plans and an additional four fully insured Medicare Advantage plans.

Employer contributions are based on plan premiums and the employer contribution percentage. This percentage is based on the date of participation in an OGB plan (before or after January 1, 2002) and employee years of service at retirement. Employees who begin participation or rejoin the plan before January 1, 2002, pay approximately 25% of the cost of active coverage (except

Many, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

single retirees under age 65 who pay approximately 25% of the active employee cost). Employees who begin participation or rejoin on or after January 1, 2002, the percentage of premiums contributed by the employer and retiree is based on the following schedule:

OGB Participation	Employer Contribution Percentage	Employee Contribution Percentage
Under 10 years	19%	81%
10-14 years	38%	62%
15-19 years	56%	44%
20+ years	75%	25%

In addition to healthcare benefits, retirees may elect to receive life insurance benefits. Basic and supplemental life insurance is available for the individual retirees and spouses of retirees subject to maximum values. Employers pay approximately 50% of monthly premiums for individual retirees. Participating retirees paid \$0.54 each month for each \$1,000 of life insurance and \$0.98 each month for each \$1,000 of spouse life insurance. Life insurance amounts are reduced to 75% of the initial value at age 65 and to 50% of the original amount at age 70. The retiree is responsible for 100% of the premium for dependents. Effective January 1, 2018, the total monthly premium for retirees varies according to age group.

Employer contributions for health premiums of retired employees for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, totaled \$2,526,506.

# **Funding Policy**

The plan is currently financed on a pay-as-you-go basis under which the contributions to the plan are generally made at about the same time and in about the same amount as benefit payments due.

#### Total OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2019, the School Board reported a liability of \$78,359,755 for its proportionate share of the total OPEB Liability. The total OPEB liability was measured as of July 1, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School Board's proportionate share of the restated total collective OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was \$80,361,649. The total OPEB liability as of July 1, 2017 was determined based on a roll backward of the July 1, 2018 valuation assuming no gains or losses due to experience.

As of July 1, 2018, the School Board's current year proportion was 0.014413 percent. This was a decrease of 0.000366 percent from the proportionate share as of the measurement date of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School Board recognized total OPEB expense of \$3,330,549 and reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related

Many, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

to OPEB from the followings sources:

	Ι	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of
		Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$		\$	1,622,490
Changes in assumptions				5,640,996
School board contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		2,526,506		
Total	\$	2,526,506	\$	7,263,486

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the School Board's benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total collective OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:

2020	\$ (2,006,555)
2021	(2,006,555)
2022	(2,006,555)
2023	(1,243,821)
Total	\$ ( <u>7,263,486)</u>

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified.

Many, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Valuation Date	July 1, 2018
Actual Cost Method	Entry Age Normal, level percent of pay
Inflation Rate	2.80%
Salary Increase Rate	Consistent with the pension valuation assumptions disclosed in note 7
Discount Rate	2.98% based on the June 29, 2018 S&P 20-year municipal bond index rate
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.0% for pre-Medicate eligible employees decreasing by 0.25% each year, beginning in 2020-2021, to an ultimate rate of 4.5% in 2029, 5.5% for post- Medicare eligible employees, beginning in 2020-2021, decreasing 0.25% per year through 2024, to an ultimate rate of 4.5% for 2023-2024 and later years. The initial trend was developed using the National Health Care Trend Survey, the ultimate trend was developed using a building block approach which considers Consumer Price Index, Gross Domestic Product, and technology growth
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	Baseline per capita cost (PCCs) were updated to reflect 2018 claims and enrollment and retiree contributions were based on 2019 premiums. The impact of the High Cost Excise Tax was revisited, reflecting updated plan premiums.
Age Related Mortality	Per capita cost (PCCs) were adjusted for expected costs differences due to age and gender. The expected impact of the increase in Coverage Gap Brand Discounts from 50% to 70% in 2019 has been incorporated in the costs.

The average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the plan (active and inactive employees) determined as of July 1, 2018, is 4.5 years.

The actuarial assumptions used by the pension plans covering the same participants were used for the retirement, termination, disability and salary scale assumptions.

#### Changes of assumptions and other inputs from the prior valuation include the following:

- The discount rate has been decreased from 3.13% to 2.98% since the previous valuation.
- Baseline per capita costs were adjusted to reflect 2018 claims and enrollment, retiree contributions were updated based on 2019 premiums, and the impact of the High Cost Excise Tax was revisited reflecting updated plan premiums.
- The percentage of future retirees assumed to elect medical coverage was modified based on recent plan experience.

Many, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

 Demographic assumptions were revised for the Louisiana State Police Retirement System, the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System, and the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana to reflect recent experience studies. The mortality assumption for the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System was updated from the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant and Employee tables for males and females with generational projections using projection scale MP-2017 to the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant and Employee tables for males using projection scale MP-2018.

# Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the total collective OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following chart presents the School Board's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability using the current discount rate, as well as what the School Board's proportionate share of the total collective OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	Current	
1.0% Decrease	Discount Rate	1.0% Increase
-1.98%	-2.98%	-3.98%
\$ 92,263,454	78,359,755	67,393,879

# Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the total collective OPEB liability to changes in the Healthcare cost trend rates

The following chart presents the School Board's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability using the current healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the School Board's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rate:

Current					
Healthcare Cost					
1.0% Decrease	Trend Rates	1.0% Increase			
\$ 66,978,522	78,359,755	93,072,270			

#### Participation

The percentage of employees and their dependents who are eligible for early retiree benefits that will participate in the retiree medical plan is outlined in the table below. This assumes that a one-time irrevocable election to participate is made at retirement. Future retirees are assumed to participate in the life insurance benefit at a 52% rate. It is assumed that future retirees will continue their current life insurance coverage, if any. Active participants who have been covered continuously under the OGB medical plan since before January 1, 2002, are assumed to participate at a rate of 88%.

Many, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Years of Service	Participation Percentage
<10	52%
10-14	73%
15-19	84%
20+	88%

The State of Louisiana issued an actuarial valuation report as of July 1, 2018. Access to the audit report can be found on the Statement of Louisiana Division of Administration official website at www.doa.la.gov/osrap.

#### 10. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE, SALARIES PAYABLE, AND OTHER PAYABLES

Other Governmental General Fund Funds Total Salaries and withholdings \$ 6,248,885 600,140 \$6,849,025 569,098 Accounts payable 94,683 663,781 Other 17,057 4,264 21,321 \$7,534,127 Total \$6,360,625 1,173,502

Payables of \$7,534,127 at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

#### 11. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

At June 30, 2019, employees of the School Board have accumulated and vested \$919,974 of employee leave benefits. These employee leave benefits were computed in accordance with GASB Codification Section C60.

#### 12. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance,		Principal	Balance,	Due within
	July 1, 2018	Additions	Payments	June 30, 2019	one year
Bonds payable	\$ 19,979,000	6,200,000	1,702,000	24,477,000	1,694,000
Lease Purchase - Buses	676,999	() <del></del>	162,936	514,063	167,075
Certificates of Indebtedness	312,000	3 <del></del>	174,000	138,000	44,000
Compensated Absences	916,092	3,882		919,974	45,999
Total	\$ 21,884,091	6,203,882	2,038,936	26,049,037	1,951,074

Many, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

All School Board bonds outstanding at June 30, 2019, for \$24,477,000, are general obligation or sales tax bonds. The individual issues are as follows:

	Original	Interest	Final	Interest	Principal	Funding
BandIssue	Issue Amount	Rates	Dæ	toMaturity	Outstanding	Sarce
General Obligation						
Zwelle #61 Refunding, 5/25/2006	\$ 1,520,000	.1%to 4.75%	3/1/2020	\$ 8,550	\$ 180,000	Sabine State Barik
Zwdle, 10/20/2010	1,000,000	.1%to4.95%	3/1/2030	206,336	736,000	Sabine State Barik
Converse #8A Refunding, 7/18/2008	519,000	.1%to4.9 <b>5%</b>	3/1/2021	4,108	62,000	Sabine State Bark
Ebarb #17 Refunding 02/03/2017	941,000	.1%to3.9 <b>5%</b>	3/1/2037	328,215	864,000	Sabine State Bark
Many#34 Refunding, 4/3/2006	3,240,000	3.95% to 4.15%	3/1/2020	15,977	385,000	WhitneyBank
Pleasant Hill #42 Refunding, 8/11/2008	712,000	.1%to4.9 <b>5%</b>	2/1/2020	1,881	38,000	Sabine State Bark
South Sabine #20, 08/01/2011	2,300,000	2.25%to4%	3/1/2026	207,510	1,305,000	WhitneyBank
Many School District#34, 08/19/2014	17,225,000	2%to4%	3/1/2034	4,982,350	14, <b>57</b> 0000	WhitneyBank
Zwelle #61 07/20/2018	4,700,000	2%to 5%	3/1/2038	2,017,412	4,700,000	Sabine State Bank
Mary #1 Sales Tax 8/9/2018	1,500,000	Q875%to4%	8/1/2028	215,800	1,500,000	Sabine State Barik
Sales Tax						
Zwolle #2 Refunding, 5/1/2001	1,100,000	5.10%	8/1/2020	3,906	137,000	Bank of NY Trust
Total Bonds				\$ 7,942,045	\$24,477,000	

All principal and interest requirements are funded in accordance with Louisiana law by the annual ad valorem tax levy on taxable property within the parish (or other as indicated). At June 30, 2019, the School Board has accumulated \$1,440,201 in the debt service funds for future debt requirements. The bonds are due as follows:

Year Ending	Principal	Interest	
June 30,	Payments	Payments	Total
2020	\$ 1,694,000	887,596	2,581,596
2021	1,406,000	823,850	2,229,850
2022	1,362,000	777,497	2,139,497
2023	1,415,000	730,409	2,145,409
2024	1,473,000	679,850	2,152,850
2025-2029	7,629,000	2,632,264	10,261,264
2030-2034	7,799,000	1,250,257	9,049,257
2035-2037	1,699,000	160,322	1,859,322
Total	\$ 24,477,000	\$7,942,045	\$32,419,045

In accordance with R.S. 39:562, the School Board is legally restricted from incurring long-term bonded debt in excess of 35% of the assessed value of taxable property. At June 30, 2019, the statutory limit is \$61,711,620, and outstanding bonded debt totals \$24,477,000.

In addition, the School Board is legally restricted from incurring long-term bonded debt secured by sales and use taxes in excess of 75% of the avails of the tax. The School Board was within this 75% limitation in 2001 and 2006, when the sales tax bonds were issued.

The individual Certificates of Indebtedness are as follows:

#### Many, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Interest Final Intere		Interest Principal		Principal	Funding		
Certificate of Indebtedness	Issue Amount	Rates	Due	to M	faturity		Outstanding	Source
Ebarb School Improvement, 7/31/2008	\$ 500,000	4.09%	8/1/2021	\$ 7,069 \$ 138,000		138,000	Hancock Bank, LPFA	

The certificates are due as follows:

Year Ending	ng Principal Payments		Interest	
June 30,			Payments	Total
2020	\$	44,000	3,886	47,886
2021		46,000	3,181	49,181
2022		48,000		48,000
Total	\$	138,000	7,067	145,067

The Lease Purchase – Buses is as follows:

Original		Interest	Final	Inte	erest	Principal	Funding
Lease Purchase - Buses Issue Amount		Rates	Due	to Ma	aturity	Outstanding	Source
Leased Property - Buses	\$ 857,131	2.54%	8/8/2021	\$	26,333	\$ 514,063	Municipal Capital Markets Group, Inc.

The lease is due as follows:

Year Ending		Principal Interest		
June 30,	Payments		Payments	Total
2020	\$ 167,075		13,057	180,132
2021		171,318	8,814	180,132
2022		175,670	4,462	180,132
Total	\$	514,063	26,333	540,396

#### Defeased Debt:

In prior years, the School Board defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the defeased bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the School Board's financial statements. On June 30, 2019, a total of \$1,069,000 of bonds outstanding is considered defeased.

Many, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### 13. INTER-FUND TRANSFERS

The following is a summary of inter-fund transfers:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount			
General Fund	Other Governmental	\$ 1,824,854			
Other Governmental	General Fund	 1,958,950			
Total		\$ 3,783,804			

The purpose of the transfers was to provide funds for general operating activities. All transfers were routine and consistent with the fund making the transfer.

# 14. RISK MANAGEMENT

The School Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. With respect to the aforementioned risks, with the exception of property losses below the policy deductibles, and for injuries to employees (worker's compensation), the School Board has obtained commercial insurance, and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

With respect to injuries to employees (worker's compensation), the School Board has initiated a risk management program for worker's compensation insurance. Operation of this program is accounted for within the General Fund and funds are available to pay claims, claim reserves, and administrative costs of the program. An excess coverage insurance policy covers claims in excess of \$400,000 with an aggregate limit of \$3,000,000. Interfund premiums are based primarily on the individual funds' payroll and are reported as expenditures in the individual funds.

# **15.** CONTINGENCIES

Federal Grants - The school board has received federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Entitlements to these resources are generally conditional upon compliance with the terms and conditions of the grant agreements and applicable federal regulations, including the expenditure of resources for allowable purposes. Any disallowances resulting from the grantor audit may become a liability of the school board.

Litigation - The school board is party to legal proceedings, many of which occur in the normal course of governmental operations. It is not possible at the present time to estimate the outcome or liability, if any, of the school board with respect to the various proceedings. However, the school board's legal counsel believes that ultimate liability resulting from these lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the school board.

Many, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **16. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY**

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 14 requires disclosure in financial statements of a situation where one entity provides more than 10% of the audited entity's revenue.

The Minimum Foundation funding provided by the state to all public school systems in Louisiana is primarily based on October 1 student count. The state provided \$28,049,716 to the School Board, which represents approximately 70% of the School Board's total revenue for the year.

# 17. PERFORMANCE-BASED ENERGY EFFICIENCY CONTRACT

In prior years, the School Board entered into an energy performance contract with Siemens Building Technologies, Inc. (Energy Service Company or ESCO) for the purpose of the purchase and installation of an energy saving scope of work. ESCO installed equipment designed to save energy and reduce related costs for certain property and buildings owned by the School Board. The Louisiana Attorney General issued an opinion (A.G. Opinion Number 07-0002) regarding a similar contract with another School Board and concluded that because the operational stipulated savings are not guaranteed by the contractor, the contract does not meet the statutory definition of a performance-based energy efficiency contract.

The contractor sued the other School Board in the 18<sup>th</sup> Judicial School Board Court for payment relating to the contract. The court for the School Board found and determined that the contract was not fully guaranteed and was found to be null and void. Siemen's requests for review and reversal by the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals and the Supreme Court were rejected.

The contract of the Sabine Parish School Board, in addition to the operational stipulated savings clause, the contract also contains a verifiable (measured) energy savings clause. The School Board entered into the contract based solely on the savings provided by the verifiable (measured) energy savings clause without consideration for the amount of the stipulated savings clause. Management of the School Board determined that their verifiable (measured) savings is more than the annual payments being made, and they will continue to monitor the performance of the contract.

#### **18.** EFFECT ON DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON NET POSITION

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$111,758,947) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from pensions. A portion of the deferred outflows of resources related to pension in the amount of \$6,472,412 resulting from the school board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. The \$6,273,484 balance of deferred outflow of resources, at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next few years.

Many, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$111,758,947) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$5,945,560 balance of deferred inflow of resources, at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as a revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next few years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$111,758,947) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from OPEB. A portion of the deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB in the amount of \$2,526,506 resulting from the amount paid by the school board as benefits come due subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$111,758,947) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from OPEB. The \$7,263,486 balance of deferred inflow of resources at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as a revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next few years.

#### **19. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS**

A summary of significant Net Position/Fund Balance adjustments is as follows:

Exhibit B - Statement of Activities

	Explanation					Amount
1 2	• • • •	erly present capital assets at year nd active period issue from prior y			\$ \$	(772,185) (13,863) (786,048)
	Exhibit E - Statement of Revenue	s, Expenditures, and Changes in I	Fund Balances			
	Fund	Explanation		Amount		
	General Fund Other Governmental Funds Total	See explanation above See explanation above	\$ \$	382,312 (396,175) (13,863)		

Many, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **20. OTHER COMMITMENTS**

Commitments under construction contracts are described in Note 7.

#### 21. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of Sabine Parish School Board evaluated the activity of the board through the date the financial statements were available to be issued and determined that the following subsequent event has occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements:

The school district approved of a general obligation refunding bonds totaling \$1,143,000 to be finalized March 2020.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PART II

# **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

GENERAL FUND: The general fund accounts for all activities of the School Board except those activities that are accounted for in other funds.

#### SABINE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Many, Louisiana GENERAL FUND Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	-	BUDGETED ORIGINAL	AMOUNTS FINAL	ACTUAL AMOUNTS (Budgetary Basis)	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Local sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem	\$	1,066,211	1,147,256	1,159,720	12,464
Sales and use		7,225,000	8,179,810	9,064,037	884,227
Interest earnings		210,903	297,359	341,094	43,735
Other	-	530,219	390,652	629,985	239,333
Total local sources	-	9,032,333	10,015,077	11,194,836	1,179,759
State sources:					
Minimum Foundation Program		27,306,473	27,625,665	28,003,376	377,711
Other		791,561	762,033	797,196	35,163
Total state sources		28,098,034	28,387,698	28,800,572	412,874
Total Revenues	_	37,130,367	38,402,775	39,995,408	1,592,633
Expenditures: Instruction:					
Regular programs		16,662,680	16,333,548	16,136,535	197,013
Special programs		4,653,244	4,908,840	4,913,470	(4,630)
Vocational programs		1,409,673	1,380,113	1,362,618	17,495
All other programs		1,299,182	1,207,273	1,114,411	92,862
Support services:		1,200,102	1,200,200	1,111,111	-
Student services		2,105,175	2,233,512	2,263,983	(30,471)
Instructional staff support		1,766,636	1,714,529	1,686,701	27,828
General administration		833,002	889,871	857,587	32,284
School administration		2,499,635	2,598,682	2,553,777	44,905
Business services		670,928	701,986	680,544	21,442
Plant services		1,467,718	1,331,173	1,221,971	109,202
Student transportation services		2,943,561	3,109,411	2,865,403	244,008
Central services		1,035,008	1,026,253	984,650	41,603
School food services		111,963	72,643	69,564	3,079
Community service programs		21,933	19,843	21,305	(1,462)
Capital outlay		145,633	145,911	0	145,911
Debt service:					-
Principal retirement		119,000	119,000	281,936	(162,936)
Interest and bank charges		1,641	1,641	1,641	-
Other	-	350	350	350	
Total Expenditures	-	37,746,962	37,794,579	37,016,446	778,133
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(616,595)	608,196	2,978,962	2,370,766
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from disposal of real property		311	4,247	6,247	2,000
Transfers in		8,160,727	8,718,625	1,824,854	(6,893,771)
Transfers out		(8,132,441)	(8,763,800)	(1,958,950)	6,804,850
Local revenue transfers - charter schools		(72,700)	0	(48,420)	(48,420)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(44,103)	(40,928)	(176,269)	(135,341)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(660,698)	567,268	2,802,693	2,235,425
July 1, 2018, as previously reported		13,669,470	15,476,219	15,080,044	(396,175)
Prior period adjustments		0	0	382,312	382,312
July 1, 2018, as restated	-	13,669,470	15,476,219	15,462,356	(13,863)
July 30, 2019	\$	13,008,772	16,043,487	18,265,049	2,221,562
	-				

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

This page is left blank intentionally.

Schedule of the School Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability LSERS Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

Schoool Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2019 \$ 4,116,849	2018 3,779,115	<u>2017</u> 4,263,292	2016 3,795,941	2015 3,389,516
School Board's proportion of the net pension liability	0.6162%	0.5906%	0.5652%	0.5986%	0.5847%
School Board's covered payroll	1,773,272	1,701,037	1,643,113	1,662,479	1,674,768
School Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	232.16%	222.17%	259.46%	228.33%	202.39%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.49%	74.44%	75.03%	74.49%	76.18%

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

\* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of 6/30 of the year prior to the fiscal year presented.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB 68 was implemented in FYE 6/30/15, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School Board has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

Schedule of the School Board Contributions LSERS Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

Contractually required contribution	\$ 2019 504,842	2018 489,423	2017 464,383	2016 496,220	2015 548,618
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	504,842	489,423	464,383	496,220	548,618
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -		-	<u> </u>	-
School Board's covered payroll	1,671,662	1,483,100	1,701,037	1,643,113	1,662,479
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	30.20%	33.00%	27.30%	30.20%	33.00%

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

Schedule of the School Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability TRSL Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

School Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2019 \$ 48,638,164	2018 48,404,034	2017 57,083,422	2016 51,280,836	2015 48,752,152
School Board's proportion of the net pension liability	0.49477%	0.47394%	0.48636%	0.47693%	0.47696%
School Board's covered payroll	22,350,722	22,079,722	21,872,627	21,964,825	19,227,783
School Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	217.61%	219.22%	260.98%	233.47%	253.55%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	68.17%	65.55%	59.90%	62.47%	63.65%

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

\* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of 6/30 of the year prior to the fiscal year presented.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB 68 was implemented in FYE 6/30/15, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School Board has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

Schedule of School Board Contributions TRSL Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

Contractually required contribution \$	<u>2019</u> 5,967,570	2018 5,878,240	2017 5,630,329	2016 5,752,501	2015 6,150,151
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	5,967,570	5,878,240	5,630,329	5,752,501	6,150,151
Contribution deficiency (excess) \$	-	-	-		<u> </u>
School Board's covered payroll	21,312,750	22,350,722	22,079,722	21,872,627	21,964,825
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	28.00%	26.30%	25.50%	26.30%	28.00%

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios OPEB Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

		2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability			
Service Cost	\$	2,774,187	2,990,003
Interest		2,562,916	2,297,995
Changes of Benefit Terms		-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		(2,049,460)	-
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs		(2,763,031)	(5,461,501)
Benefit Payments		(2,526,506)	(2,526,506)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability	\$	(2,001,894)	 (2,700,009)
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	\$	80,361,649	\$ 83,061,658
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$	78,359,755	\$ 80,361,649
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	19,459,090	\$ 19,140,749
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		402.7%	419.8%

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

\* This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School Board has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

## A. BUDGETS

<u>General Budget Practice</u>: The School Board follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

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

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

Appropriations (unexpended budget balances) lapse at year-end.

Formal budget integration (within the accounting records) is employed as a management control device. All budgets are controlled at the function level. Budget amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include the original and adopted budget and all subsequent amendments. These revisions were not considered significant.

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

### **B. PENSION SCHEDULES**

### Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS)

### <u>2015</u>

1. Changes of benefit provisions

None.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

2. Changes of assumptions

The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Sex Distinct Mortality Table, rather than the RP-2000 Sex Distinct Mortality Table.

#### <u>2016</u>

1. Changes of benefit provisions

None

2. Changes of assumptions

The price inflation and investment rate of return assumptions were changed from 2.75% to 2.625% per annum and from 7.0% to 7.125%, respectively.

The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 Sex Distinct Mortality Table rather than the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Sex Distinct Mortality Table.

The assumed rates of salary from the 2008-2012 experience study increased to a range of 3.075% to 5.375% from 3.2% to 5.5% in 2015.

### <u>2017</u>

1. Changes of benefit provisions

None

2. Changes of assumptions

The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 Sex Distinct Mortality Table and RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table rather than just the RP-2000 Sex Distinct Mortality Table.

#### <u>2018</u>

1. Changes of benefit provisions

None.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

2. Changes of assumptions

As a result of the experience study, the Board of Trustees approved a reduction in the discount rate to 7.0% over the next two years. As a result, the discount rate decreased from 7.125% as of June 30, 2017, to 7.0625% as of June 30, 2018.

The inflation rate decreased from 2.625% annum as of June 30, 2017, to 2.50% annum as of June 30, 2018.

The mortality assumption was updated to reflect the results of the new experience study and was based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant, Sex Distinct Employee, and Sex Distinct Disabled Lives mortality tables with generational projections using the full generational scale MP2017. The previous valuation set mortality from the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Sex Distinct and Disabled Lives mortality tables with no projection scale.

The salary increase assumption was updated to 3.25% as of June 30, 2018, to reflect the results of the new experience study and change to the inflation rate. The previous valuation included a range of 3.075% to 5.375%.

#### Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL)

#### <u>2015</u>

1. Changes of benefit provisions

None

2. Changes of assumptions

None

#### <u>2016</u>

1. Changes of benefit provisions

None

2. Changes of assumptions

None

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### <u>2017:</u>

1. Changes of benefit provisions

None

2. Changes of assumptions

The investment rate of return assumptions were changed from 7.75% to 7.70%.

#### <u>2018:</u>

1. Changes of benefit provisions

None

2. Changes of assumptions

The investment rate of return assumption was changed from 7.70% to 7.65%.

The projected salary increases changed from 3.50% - 10.0% to 3.3% - 4.8% varies depending on duration of service.

The expectation of retired life mortality assumption changed from Mortality rates were projected based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table with projection to 2025 using Scale AA to:

- Active members RP-2014 White Collar Employee tables, adjusted by 1.010 for males and by 0.997 for females.
- Non-Disabled retiree/inactive members RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant tables, adjusted by 1.366 for males and by 1.189 for females.
- Disability retiree mortality RP-2014 Disability tables, adjusted by 1.111 for males and by 1.134 for females.
- These base tables are adjusted from 2014 to 2018 using the MP-2017 generational improvement table, with continued future mortality improvement projected using the MP-2017 generational mortality improvement tables.

The termination, disability, and retirement assumptions were projected based on a 5-year (July 1, 2012 –June 30, 2017) experience study of the System's members rather than (2008-2012).

Sabine Parish School Board Notes to the Required Supplementary Information (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Schedules

#### <u>2017:</u>

1. Benefit Changes

None.

2. Changes of assumptions

The discount rate changed from 2.71% as of July 1, 2016 to 3.13% as of July 1, 2017.

#### <u>2018:</u>

1. Benefit Changes

None.

2. Changes of assumptions

The discount rate changed from 3.13% as of July 1, 2017 to 2.98% as of July 1, 2018.

Baseline per capita costs were updated to reflect 2018 claims and enrollment and retiree contributions were updated based on 2019 premiums. The impact of the High Cost Excise Tax was revisited, reflecting updating plan premiums.

Demographic assumptions were revised for the Louisiana State Police Retirement System, the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System, and the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana to reflect recent experience studies. The mortality assumption for the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System was updated from the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant and Employee tables for males and females with generational projections using projection scale MP-2017 to the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant and Employee tables for males and females using projection scale MP-2018.

The percentage of future retirees assumed to elect medical coverage was modified based on recent plan experience. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### SABINE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Many, Louisiana NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2019

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	DEBT SERVICE FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,980,407	\$ 1,434,025	\$ 7,922,167	\$ 15,336,599
Receivables	1,940,306	6,176	250,497	2,196,979
Due from other funds	116,718	-	-	116,718
Inventory	55,631	-	-	55,631
Total Assets	\$ 8,093,062	\$ 1,440,201	\$ 8,172,664	\$ 17,705,927
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts, salaries, and other payables	758,382	-	415,120	1,173,502
Due to other funds	1,427,602	-	-	1,427,602
Total Liabilities	2,185,984		415,120	2,601,104
Fund Balances:				
Restricted:				
Debt Service	-	1,440,201	-	1,440,201
Capital Projects	-	-	7,757,544	7,757,544
Food Service	1,002,633	-	-	1,002,633
Other purposes	4,904,445		-	4,904,445
Total Fund Balances	5,907,078	1,440,201	7,757,544	15,104,823
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 8,093,062	\$ 1,440,201	\$ 8,172,664	\$ 17,705,927

#### SABINE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Many, Louisiana NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

REVENUES	SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Local sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem	\$ 3,485,230	\$ 2,203,772	\$-	\$ 5,689,002
Sales and use	1,072,845	644,913	546,809	2,264,567
Interest earnings	125,087	29,592	182,216	336,895
Charges for services	106,528	-	-	106,528
Other	58,273	-	-	58,273
Total Local Sources	4,847,963	2,878,277	729,025	8,455,265
State sources:				
Minimum Foundation Program	46,340	-	-	46,340
Other	111,816	-	-	111,816
Total State Sources	158,156	-	-	158,156
Federal Sources	9,309,877		<u> </u>	9,309,877
TOTAL REVENUES	14,315,996	2,878,277	729,025	17,923,298
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular programs	526,135	-	-	526,135
Special programs	378,583	-	-	378,583
Vocational programs	56,976	-		56,976
All other programs	2,450,401	-	-	2,450,401
Support services:	_,,			_,,
Student services	1,470,463	-	-	1,470,463
Instructional staff support	2,539,925	-	-	2,539,925
General administration	208,568	78,938	37,713	325,219
School administration	83,832	-	-	83,832
Business services	24,540	-	-	24,540
Plant services	3,054,940	-	114,377	3,169,317
Student transportation services	303,342	-		303,342
Central services	104,905	-	-	104,905
School food services	3,011,982	-	-	3,011,982
Community service programs	16,076	-	-	16,076
Capital outlay	13,179	1,800,175		1,813,354
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	13,000	1,744,000	-	1,757,000
Interest and bank charges	179	881,934	-	882,113
Other	-	5,399	-	5,399
Total expenditures	14,257,026	4,510,446	152,090	18,919,562
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	58,970	(1,632,169)	576,935	(996,264)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (Uses)				
Bonds issued		-	6,200,000	6,200,000
Proceeds from disposal of real property	7,500	-	-	7,500
Operating transfers in	1,649,298		309,652	1,958,950
Operating transfers out	(1,668,757)	(156,097)	-	(1,824,854)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(11,959)	(156,097)	6,509,652	6,341,596
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	47,011	(1,788,266)	7,086,587	5,345,332
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1, 2018, AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED	4,808,188	2,141,254	3,206,224	10,155,666
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT	1,051,879	1,087,213	(2,535,267)	(396,175)
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1, 2018, AS RESTATED	5,860,067	3,228,467	670,957	9,759,491
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30, 2019	\$ 5,907,078	\$ 1,440,201	\$ 7,757,544	\$ 15,104,823

#### SABINE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Many, Louisiana SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### Special Revenue:

**Food Service Fund:** To assist, through cash grants and food donations, in providing a nutritious breakfast and lunch service for school students and to encourage the domestic consumption of nutritious agricultural commodities.

**Preschool Grants:** To provide grants to states to assist them in providing a free appropriate public education to preschool disabled children from 3 to 5 years old.

**Title II:** The purpose of the program is to increase academic achievement by improving the quality and effectiveness of teachers, principals and other school leaders. This program is carried out by: increasing the number of teachers, principals and other school leaders who are effective in improving student academic achievement in schools.

**Head Start:** To provide comprehensive health, educational, nutritional, social and other services primarily to economically disadvantaged preschool children, including Indian children on federally-recognized reservations, and children of migratory workers and their families; and to involve parents in activities with their children so that the children will attain overall social competence.

**School-Based Mental Health:** This program provides grants to SEAs, LEAs, and Indian tribes for the purpose of increasing student access to quality mental health care by developing innovative programs that link school systems with local mental health systems.

**Indian Education:** This program is designed to address the unique education and culturally related academic needs of American Indian and Alaska Native students, including preschool children, so that these students can achieve to the same challenging state performance standards expected of all students. The program is the Department's principal vehicle for addressing the particular needs of Indian children.

**IDEA (Special Education Grants):** Funds are used by State and local educational agencies, in accordance with the IDEA, to help provide the special education and related services needed to make a free appropriate public education available to all eligible children and, in some cases, early intervening services.

**Vocational Education:** To develop more fully the academic, career, and technical skills of secondary and post-secondary students who elect to enroll in career and technical education programs.

**Temporary Assistance to Needy Families:** To provide grants to assist needy families with children so that children can be cared for in their own homes; to reduce dependency by promoting job preparation, work, and marriage; to reduce and prevent out-of-wedlock pregnancies; and to encourage the formation and maintenance of two-parent families.

**English Language Acquisition:** To ensure that limited English proficient children (LEP) and youth, including immigrant children and youth, attain English proficiency and meet the same challenging State academic content and student academic achievement standards as all children and youth are expected to meet; to provide assistance to Native American, Native Hawaiian, Native American Pacific Islander, and Alaska Native children with certain modifications relative to the unique status of native American language under Federal Law; to award competitive grants in order to provide professional development activities to improve classroom instruction for LEP children.

**Title I:** To help local educational agencies (LEAs) and schools improve the teaching and learning of children failing, or most at-risk of failing, to meet challenging State academic achievement standards.

Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs: Provides 6-year grants to States and partnerships to provide support and maintain a commitment to eligible low-income students, including students with disabilities, to help the students obtain a secondary school diploma (or its recognized equivalent) and to prepare for and succeed in post-secondary education. GEAR UP has two major service components. All projects provide a comprehensive set of early intervention services including mentoring, tutoring, academic and career counseling, parental involvement, and other college preparation activities like exposure to college campuses and financial aid information and assistance. Some projects provide college scholarships to participating students.

#### **Debt Service**:

Florien (School Board 1) Negreet (School Board 2) Many (School Board 3-5) Pleasant Hills (School Board 6) Converse (School Board 7) Zwolle (School Board 8) Ebarb (School Board 9)

The debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources to pay the principal and interest on the School Board's long-term debt.

### <u>Capital Projects Funds</u>:

Negreet (School Board 1) Many (School Boards 3-5) Converse (School Board 7) Zwolle (School Board 8) Ebarb (School Board 9) The capital projects funds for these School Boards are used to account for major capital acquisitions or construction.

### AGENCY FUND

School Activities Agency Fund: The activities of the various individual school accounts are accounted for in the school activities agency fund. While the accounts are under the supervision of the School Board, they belong to the individual schools or their student bodies and are not available for use by the School Board.

## SABINE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Many, Louisiana

## AGENCY FUND

## Schedule of Changes in Deposit Balances of Individual School Activity Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Beginning				Ending
School	 Balance	 Additions	]	Reductions	 Balance
Converse	\$ 58,059	\$ 251,183	\$	235,373	\$ 73,869
Ebarb	111,776	221,936		257,822	75,890
Florien	64,821	239,845		218,855	85,811
Headstart	1,047	9,043		4,640	5,450
Many	123,059	800,157		790,465	132,751
Negreet	57,141	283,353		281,564	58,930
Pleasant Hill	25,164	171,374		151,829	44,709
Spark	2,533	1,645		1,857	2,321
Zwolle	54,816	401,597		384,648	71,765
Total School Activity Funds	\$ 498,416	\$ 2,380,133	\$	2,327,053	\$ 551,496

#### SABINE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Many, Louisiana <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

#### Schedule of Capital Assets by Function June 30, 2019

		Cor	nstruction in	Buildings and	Furniture and	
Function	 Land		Progress	Improvements	Equipment	Total
Instructional services	\$ 273,984	\$	178,101	57,870,354	2,954,863	\$ 61,277,302
Support services	52,806		912,291	4,175,785	2,365,597	7,506,479
School food services	 2,553		-	322,607	228,177	553,337
Total	\$ 329,343	\$	1,090,392	62,368,746	5,548,637	\$ 69,337,118

#### Schedule of Changes in Capital Assets by Function For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Balance,			Balance,
Function	July 1, 2018	Additions	Adjustments	June 30, 2019
Instructional services	\$ 61,090,201	178,101	-	\$ 61,268,302
Support services	5,937,129	1,578,351	(1)	\$ 7,515,479
School food services	496,435	56,902		\$ 553,337
Total	\$ 67,523,765	1,813,354	(1)	\$ 69,337,118

#### SABINE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Many, Louisiana

#### Schedule of Compensation Paid Board Members For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

The schedule of compensation paid to the School Board members is presented in compliance with House Concurrent Resolution No. 54 of the 1979 Session of the Louisiana Legislature. Compensation of the School Board members is included in the general administrative expenditures of the General Fund. In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 17:56, the School Board members have elected the monthly payment of compensation. Under this method, each member of the School Board receives \$600 per month. In addition, the president receives \$100 per month for exercising the duties of the office.

James Daron Chandler	\$ 7,200	
Spencer Faust	7,200	
James R. Martin	6,600	(deceased)
Roderick Davis	7,200	
Terrell Snelling	8,400	
William D. Garcie	7,200	
Leah V. Byles	7,200	
Jessie Dale Skinner	7,200	
Carolyn Martin	600	(June to present)
Donald Remedies	<u>7,200</u>	
Total	<u>\$66,000</u>	

#### SABINE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Many, Louisiana

#### Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer Year Ended June 30, 2019

## Agency Head Name: Dr. Sara P. Ebarb, Superintendent

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$ 140,968
Benefits - insurance	13,070
Benefits - retirement	39,281
Benefits - life	178
Car allowance	6,150

#### SABINE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

#### Many, Louisiana SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM OR CLUSTER TITLE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	IDENTIFYING NUMBERS	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	FEDERAL EXPENDITURES
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education: National School Lunch Program Total United States Department of Agriculture		10.555	\$ <u>2,610,356</u> 2,610,356
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Direct program: Indian Education - Grants to Local Educational Agencies Subtotal		84.060	219,063
			<u>,</u>
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education:	00 10 DD10 42	04.010	70.001
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	28-19-RD19-43 28-19-T1-43	84.010 84.010	79,291 1,171,644
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	28-19-DSS-43	84.010 84.010	30,197
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	28-19-1033-43	84.011A	1,365
Careeer and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	28-19-02-43	84.048	53,486
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	28-19-02-43 28-18-2C-43	84.287	399,040
Indian Education - Demonstration Grants for Indian Children	\$299A160055	84.299A	735,569
Comprehensive School Reform Demonstration	28-19-P718-43	84.332	43,934
Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs	LA GEAR UP	84.334S	416,389
Rural Education	28-19-RE-43	84.358	76,674
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	28-19-50-43	84.367	292,861
Striving Readers/Comprehensive Literacy Development	28-18-SR01-43	84.371C	47,978
Striving Readers/Comprehensive Literacy Development	28-18-SR04-43	84.371C	160,686
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	28-19-71-43	84.424	71,883
Subtotal			3,580,997
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education - Grants to States	28-19-B1-43	84.027	974,870
Special Education - Grants to States	28-19-RH-43	84.027	165,742
Special Education - Grants to States	28-19-CY-43	84.027	1,286
Special Education - Grants to States	28-19-PA-43	84.027	52,775
Special Education - Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster	28-19-P1-43	84.173	27,041 1,221,714
Total Passed-through Louisiana Department of Education			4,802,711
Total Passed-ullough Louisiana Department of Education			4,002,711
Total United States Department of Education			5,021,774
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES			
Direct Programs:			
Child Care and Development Block Grant		93.575	6,635
Head Start		93.600	1,438,948
Subtotal			1,445,583
Passed through the Louisiana Department of Education:			
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	28-19-36-43	93.558	561,637
Subtotal			561,637
Subtral			301,037
Total United States Department of Health & Human Services			2,007,220
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$9,639,350

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

## SABINE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Many, Louisiana Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the School Board under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School Board, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the School Board.

### Note 2. Noncash Programs

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

Donated commodities of \$173,268 are included in the National School Lunch Program.

#### Note 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are presented on the same basis of accounting and the same significant accounting policies, as applicable, as those used for the financial statements; however, the expenditures include transfers out. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

The Sabine Parish School Board has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

The identifying numbers for the School Board for the remaining were not available.

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE

## FORTENBERRY BALLARD, PC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

### 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*

Superintendent and School Board Sabine Parish School Board

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Sabine Parish School Board, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Sabine Parish School Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 17, 2020.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Sabine Parish 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 Sabine Parish School Board's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as Finding 2019-001 to be a material weakness.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Sabine Parish 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*.

#### Sabine Parish School Board's Response to Finding

The Sabine Parish School Board's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying auditee's corrective action plan. The Sabine Parish School Board's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the 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.

FORTENBERRY & BALLARD, PC

Fortenberry & Ballard, PC March 17, 2020 Certified Public Accountants

## FORTENBERRY BALLARD, PC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Superintendent and School Board Sabine Parish School Board

#### **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited Sabine Parish School Board's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Sabine Parish School Board's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The Sabine Parish School Board's major federal programs are identified in the summary of the auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, the Sabine 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, 2019.

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

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

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance 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 compliance over compliance is a deficiency 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 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 the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

FORTENBERRY & BALLARD, PC

Fortenberry & Ballard, PC March 17, 2020

Certified Public Accountants

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

#### SABINE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

#### Many, Louisiana

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Section 1: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

- 1. Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified.
- 2. Internal control over financial reporting:
  - a. Material weakness(es) identified? Yes.
  - b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None reported.
- 3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No.

Federal Awards:

- 4. Internal control over major programs:
  - a. Material weakness(es) identified? No.
  - b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None reported.
- 5. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified.
- 6. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? No.
- 7. Identification of major programs:
  - a. Child Nutrition Cluster CFDA# 10.555
  - b. Special Education Cluster CFDA# 84.027 & 84.173
  - b. Indian Education Special Programs for Indian Children CFDA# 84.299A
- 8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000.
- 9. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? No.

### **Material Weakness**

#### Finding 2019-001

#### Criteria:

An effective system of internal control over information technology (IT) systems requires implementation of several elements. General controls at the application level, business process controls and contingency planning are a few elements critical to ensure data provided is accurate and reasonably stated. Audit areas material to financial statement presentation should be clearly distinguished. Appropriate personnel should have authorized access to applications appropriate to job performance. Data entered into the system should be secure with access limited.

#### Condition:

On July 21, 2019, an unknown party outside of Sabine Parish School Board deployed a ransomware virus on District Windows servers and some Windows workstations. IT personnel detected the virus within three hours taking steps to stop further damage from the virus. Network management software noted higher than normal activity during the weekend this incident occurred. The virus encrypted all data present on those infected machines.

#### Cause:

An authorized user with local administrative privileges received and opened an email, and opened the attachment that contained a botnet virus. The compromised account was then able to move to another workstation with greater domain privileges. This appears to be where the outside parties accessed the servers preparing for deployment of the ransomware virus.

#### Effect:

Information technology items compromised and encrypted with ransomware on all connected domain servers included the following:

- Exchange email
- Active Directory
- DNS (domain name system)
- DHCP (dynamic host configuration protocol)
- 3<sup>rd</sup> party software applications
- Various data files and file backups.

District operations ceased for a significant time. The District IT staff consisting of 8 full-time and 1 part-time staff worked during the initial weeks, along with staff from Louisiana Office of Technology Services and Louisiana National Guard Cyber Unit (ESF-17) to recover data and implement an enhanced, improved IT system. The District IT staff is continuing to work through recovery measures and is implementing new state security guidelines, including outsourcing/contracted services and restricted user access. The cost for recovery and system rehabilitation cost the District in excess of \$200,000.

## Recommendation:

The District should implement enhanced and improved procedures to prevent future cyberattack attempts. Workstation access should be restricted to appropriate personnel. Appropriate training provided to personnel with access to the IT system to curtail future incidents. System intrusion detection needs enhancement and an immediate response to outside threats.

### Response:

To rebuild and prevent a similar incident in the future, we have taken the following steps:

- All workstations and servers within the District reloaded.
- No users outside the District IT staff have administrative access on workstations or servers.
- No workstations have a shared means of administrative authentication. Each workstation has its own unique administrative password.
- The District utilizes separate accounts to administer member servers and full active directory domain controllers.
- Passwords require 14 characters and must be changed every 90 days.
- Domain controllers can no longer access the Internet.
- All servers currently run a next-generation antivirus along with improved antivirus on all workstations.
- Restrictions have been placed on network virtual local area network (VLANS) to prevent unauthorized access to VLANS that are more restrictive.
- Additional network segmentation provides limited access to the student information system and to the financial server.
- The District now uses a system logging protocol server (SYSLOG).
- Improvements implemented to the intrusion detection system.
- Improvements made to the offsite backup system.

### Section 3: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

The results of our tests did not disclose any findings and questioned costs related to the federal awards.

AUDITEE'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

TERRELL D. SNELLING PRESIDENT SARA P. EBARB, EdD SUPERINTENDENT

LEAH BYLES, DDS VICE-PRESIDENT 695 PETERSON STREET \* P.O. BOX 1079 MANY, LOUISIANA 71449 PHONE (318) 256-9228 \* FAX (318)256-0105 Daron Chandler Roderick Davis Spencer Faust William D. Garcie Genevieve Gordon Donald H. Remedies Dale Skinner

TO: Independent Auditor and Louisiana Legislative Auditor and other Stakeholders

FROM: Rodney Wilson, Finance Director

DATE: 03/25/2020

RE: Response to Finding 2019-001:

As required, I am submitting our corrective action and response to the finding in our FYE 06/30/2019 audit. I collaborated with Sabine Parish School Board's Information Technology Department to formulate this response:

To rebuild and prevent a similar incident in the future, we have taken the following steps:

- All workstations and servers within the District reloaded.
- No users outside the District IT staff have administrative access on workstations or servers.
- No workstations have a shared means of administrative authentication. Each workstation has its own unique administrative password.
- The District utilizes separate accounts to administer member servers and full active directory domain controllers.
- Passwords require 14 characters and must be changed every 90 days.
- Domain controllers can no longer access the Internet.
- All servers currently run a next-generation antivirus along with improved antivirus on all workstations.
- Restrictions have been placed on network virtual local area network (VLANS) to prevent unauthorized access to VLANS that are more restrictive.
- Additional network segmentation provides limited access to the student information system and to the financial server.
- The District now uses a system logging protocol server (SYSLOG).
- Improvements implemented to the intrusion detection system.
- Improvements made to the offsite backup system.

This response submitted to stakeholders by:

Hocney Marco 3-25-2020

"This institution is an equal opportunity provider and employer."

# SCHEDULE REQUIRED BY STATE LAW (R.S. 24:514 PERFORMANCE AND STATISTICAL DATA)

## FORTENBERRY BALLARD, PC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES TO THE MANAGEMENT OF SABINE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

#### Superintendent and School Board

To the Sabine Parish School Board, the Louisiana Department of Education, and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor

We have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by Sabine Parish School Board; the Louisiana Department of Education, and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor (the specified parties), on the performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements of the Sabine Parish School Board for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019; and to determine whether the specified schedules are free of obvious errors and omissions as provided by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (BESE), in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 24:514 I. Management of Sabine Parish School Board is responsible for its performance and statistical data. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the specified parties. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures enumerated below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

#### <u>General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources</u> (Schedule 1)

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

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

### Class Size Characteristics (Schedule 2)

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

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

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

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

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

## Public School Staff Data: Average Salaries (NO SCHEDULE)

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

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

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

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of testing performed on the performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements of the Sabine Parish School Board, as required by Louisiana Revised Statue 24:514.1, and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislature Auditor as a public document.

FORTENBERKY & BALLARD, PC

Fortenberry & Ballard, PC March 17, 2020 Certified Public Accountants

#### General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

<u>General Fund Instructional and Equipment Expenditures</u> General Fund Instructional Expenditures: Teacher and Student Interaction Activities:				
	\$	13,226,759		
Other Instructional Staff Activities		1,390,304		
Instructional Staff Employee Benefits		7,806,865		
Purchased Professional and Technical Services		129,164		
Instructional Materials and Supplies		804,654		
Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities	-		\$	23,357,746
			-	
Other Instructional Activities		144,702		
Pupil Support Activities		2,116,575		
Less: Equipment for Pupil Support Services		-		
Net Pupil Support Activities	_		•	2,116,575
1 11				
Instructional Staff Services		1,684,194		
Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services		-		
Net Instructional Staff Services	-		•	1,684,194
				1,001,121
School Administration		2,553,777		
Less: Equipment for School Administration		-		
Net Instructional Staff Services	-		•	2,553,777
				2,333,777
Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures			-	29,856,994
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures			_	217,274
Certain Local Revenue Sources				
Local Taxation Revenues:	¢	040 011		
Local Taxation Revenues: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	949,911 3 333 148		
Local Taxation Revenues: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes Renewable Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	3,333,148		
Local Taxation Revenues: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes Renewable Ad Valorem Taxes Debt Service Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	-		
Local Taxation Revenues: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes Renewable Ad Valorem Taxes Debt Service Ad Valorem Taxes Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes	\$	3,333,148 2,203,772		
Local Taxation Revenues: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes Renewable Ad Valorem Taxes Debt Service Ad Valorem Taxes Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes	\$	3,333,148 2,203,772 172,071		
Local Taxation Revenues: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes Renewable Ad Valorem Taxes Debt Service Ad Valorem Taxes Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes Result of Court Ordered Settlement (Ad Valorem)	\$	3,333,148 2,203,772 172,071 184,578		
Local Taxation Revenues: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes Renewable Ad Valorem Taxes Debt Service Ad Valorem Taxes Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes Result of Court Ordered Settlement (Ad Valorem) Penalties/Interest on Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	3,333,148 2,203,772 172,071 184,578 5,242		
Local Taxation Revenues: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes Renewable Ad Valorem Taxes Debt Service Ad Valorem Taxes Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes Result of Court Ordered Settlement (Ad Valorem) Penalties/Interest on Ad Valorem Taxes Sales and Use Taxes	\$	3,333,148 2,203,772 172,071 184,578 5,242 11,290,185		
Local Taxation Revenues: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes Renewable Ad Valorem Taxes Debt Service Ad Valorem Taxes Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes Result of Court Ordered Settlement (Ad Valorem) Penalties/Interest on Ad Valorem Taxes Sales and Use Taxes Penalties/Interest on Sales/Use Taxes	\$	3,333,148 2,203,772 172,071 184,578 5,242		
Local Taxation Revenues: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes Renewable Ad Valorem Taxes Debt Service Ad Valorem Taxes Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes Result of Court Ordered Settlement (Ad Valorem) Penalties/Interest on Ad Valorem Taxes Sales and Use Taxes	\$	3,333,148 2,203,772 172,071 184,578 5,242 11,290,185	\$	18,177,326
Local Taxation Revenues: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes Renewable Ad Valorem Taxes Debt Service Ad Valorem Taxes Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes Result of Court Ordered Settlement (Ad Valorem) Penalties/Interest on Ad Valorem Taxes Sales and Use Taxes Penalties/Interest on Sales/Use Taxes Total Local Taxation Revenues	\$	3,333,148 2,203,772 172,071 184,578 5,242 11,290,185	\$ _	18,177,326
Local Taxation Revenues: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes Renewable Ad Valorem Taxes Debt Service Ad Valorem Taxes Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes Result of Court Ordered Settlement (Ad Valorem) Penalties/Interest on Ad Valorem Taxes Sales and Use Taxes Penalties/Interest on Sales/Use Taxes Total Local Taxation Revenues Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property:	\$	3,333,148 2,203,772 172,071 184,578 5,242 11,290,185		18,177,326
Local Taxation Revenues: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes Renewable Ad Valorem Taxes Debt Service Ad Valorem Taxes Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes Result of Court Ordered Settlement (Ad Valorem) Penalties/Interest on Ad Valorem Taxes Sales and Use Taxes Penalties/Interest on Sales/Use Taxes Total Local Taxation Revenues Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property: Earnings from 16th Section Property	\$	3,333,148 2,203,772 172,071 184,578 5,242 11,290,185		3,525
Local Taxation Revenues: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes Renewable Ad Valorem Taxes Debt Service Ad Valorem Taxes Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes Result of Court Ordered Settlement (Ad Valorem) Penalties/Interest on Ad Valorem Taxes Sales and Use Taxes Penalties/Interest on Sales/Use Taxes Total Local Taxation Revenues Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property: Earnings from 16th Section Property Earnings from Other Real Property	\$	3,333,148 2,203,772 172,071 184,578 5,242 11,290,185		
Local Taxation Revenues: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes Renewable Ad Valorem Taxes Debt Service Ad Valorem Taxes Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes Result of Court Ordered Settlement (Ad Valorem) Penalties/Interest on Ad Valorem Taxes Sales and Use Taxes Penalties/Interest on Sales/Use Taxes Total Local Taxation Revenues Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property: Earnings from 16th Section Property	\$	3,333,148 2,203,772 172,071 184,578 5,242 11,290,185	\$	3,525 6,248
Local Taxation Revenues: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes Renewable Ad Valorem Taxes Debt Service Ad Valorem Taxes Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes Result of Court Ordered Settlement (Ad Valorem) Penalties/Interest on Ad Valorem Taxes Sales and Use Taxes Penalties/Interest on Sales/Use Taxes Total Local Taxation Revenues Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property: Earnings from 16th Section Property Earnings from Other Real Property	\$	3,333,148 2,203,772 172,071 184,578 5,242 11,290,185	\$	3,525 6,248
<ul> <li>Local Taxation Revenues:</li> <li>Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes</li> <li>Renewable Ad Valorem Taxes</li> <li>Debt Service Ad Valorem Taxes</li> <li>Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes</li> <li>Other than School Taxes</li> <li>Result of Court Ordered Settlement (Ad Valorem)</li> <li>Penalties/Interest on Ad Valorem Taxes</li> <li>Sales and Use Taxes</li> <li>Penalties/Interest on Sales/Use Taxes</li> <li>Total Local Taxation Revenues</li> </ul> Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property: <ul> <li>Earnings from 16th Section Property</li> <li>Earnings from Other Real Property</li> <li>Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property</li> </ul>	\$	3,333,148 2,203,772 172,071 184,578 5,242 11,290,185 38,419	\$	3,525 6,248
<ul> <li>Local Taxation Revenues:</li> <li>Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes</li> <li>Renewable Ad Valorem Taxes</li> <li>Debt Service Ad Valorem Taxes</li> <li>Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes</li> <li>Other than School Taxes</li> <li>Result of Court Ordered Settlement (Ad Valorem)</li> <li>Penalties/Interest on Ad Valorem Taxes</li> <li>Sales and Use Taxes</li> <li>Penalties/Interest on Sales/Use Taxes</li> <li>Total Local Taxation Revenues</li> </ul> Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property: <ul> <li>Earnings from 16th Section Property</li> <li>Earnings from Other Real Property</li> <li>Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property</li> </ul> State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes: <ul> <li>Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax</li> </ul>	\$	3,333,148 2,203,772 172,071 184,578 5,242 11,290,185 38,419 32,833	\$	3,525 6,248
<ul> <li>Local Taxation Revenues:</li> <li>Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes</li> <li>Renewable Ad Valorem Taxes</li> <li>Debt Service Ad Valorem Taxes</li> <li>Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes</li> <li>Other than School Taxes</li> <li>Result of Court Ordered Settlement (Ad Valorem)</li> <li>Penalties/Interest on Ad Valorem Taxes</li> <li>Sales and Use Taxes</li> <li>Penalties/Interest on Sales/Use Taxes</li> <li>Total Local Taxation Revenues</li> </ul> Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property: <ul> <li>Earnings from 16th Section Property</li> <li>Earnings from Other Real Property</li> <li>Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property</li> </ul>	\$	3,333,148 2,203,772 172,071 184,578 5,242 11,290,185 38,419	\$	3,525 6,248 9,773
<ul> <li>Local Taxation Revenues:</li> <li>Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes</li> <li>Renewable Ad Valorem Taxes</li> <li>Debt Service Ad Valorem Taxes</li> <li>Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes</li> <li>Other than School Taxes</li> <li>Result of Court Ordered Settlement (Ad Valorem)</li> <li>Penalties/Interest on Ad Valorem Taxes</li> <li>Sales and Use Taxes</li> <li>Penalties/Interest on Sales/Use Taxes</li> <li>Total Local Taxation Revenues</li> </ul> Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property: <ul> <li>Earnings from 16th Section Property</li> <li>Earnings from Other Real Property</li> <li>Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property</li> </ul> State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes: <ul> <li>Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax</li> <li>Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes</li> </ul>	\$	3,333,148 2,203,772 172,071 184,578 5,242 11,290,185 38,419 32,833	\$	3,525 6,248
<ul> <li>Local Taxation Revenues:</li> <li>Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes</li> <li>Renewable Ad Valorem Taxes</li> <li>Debt Service Ad Valorem Taxes</li> <li>Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes</li> <li>Other than School Taxes</li> <li>Result of Court Ordered Settlement (Ad Valorem)</li> <li>Penalties/Interest on Ad Valorem Taxes</li> <li>Sales and Use Taxes</li> <li>Penalties/Interest on Sales/Use Taxes</li> <li>Total Local Taxation Revenues</li> </ul> Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property: <ul> <li>Earnings from 16th Section Property</li> <li>Earnings from Other Real Property</li> <li>Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property</li> </ul> State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes: <ul> <li>Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax</li> <li>Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes</li> <li>Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes</li> </ul>	\$ 	3,333,148 2,203,772 172,071 184,578 5,242 11,290,185 38,419 32,833	\$ \$ =	3,525 6,248 9,773
<ul> <li>Local Taxation Revenues:</li> <li>Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes</li> <li>Renewable Ad Valorem Taxes</li> <li>Debt Service Ad Valorem Taxes</li> <li>Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes</li> <li>Other than School Taxes</li> <li>Result of Court Ordered Settlement (Ad Valorem)</li> <li>Penalties/Interest on Ad Valorem Taxes</li> <li>Sales and Use Taxes</li> <li>Penalties/Interest on Sales/Use Taxes</li> <li>Total Local Taxation Revenues</li> </ul> Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property: <ul> <li>Earnings from 16th Section Property</li> <li>Earnings from Other Real Property</li> <li>Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property</li> </ul> State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes: <ul> <li>Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax</li> <li>Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes</li> </ul>	\$	3,333,148 2,203,772 172,071 184,578 5,242 11,290,185 38,419 32,833	\$	3,525 6,248 9,773
<ul> <li>Local Taxation Revenues:</li> <li>Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes</li> <li>Renewable Ad Valorem Taxes</li> <li>Debt Service Ad Valorem Taxes</li> <li>Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes</li> <li>Other than School Taxes</li> <li>Result of Court Ordered Settlement (Ad Valorem)</li> <li>Penalties/Interest on Ad Valorem Taxes</li> <li>Sales and Use Taxes</li> <li>Penalties/Interest on Sales/Use Taxes</li> <li>Total Local Taxation Revenues</li> </ul> Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property: <ul> <li>Earnings from 16th Section Property</li> <li>Earnings from Other Real Property</li> <li>Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property</li> </ul> State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes: <ul> <li>Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax</li> <li>Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes</li> <li>Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes</li> </ul>	\$	3,333,148 2,203,772 172,071 184,578 5,242 11,290,185 38,419 32,833	\$ \$ =	3,525 6,248 9,773

Many, Louisiana

Class Size Characteristics As of October 1, 2018

	Class Size Range							
	1-20		21-26		27-33		34 +	
School Type	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Elementary	14%	233	12%	44	0%	-	0%	-
Elementary Activity Classes	2%	35	1%	4	2%	1	17%	3
Middle / Jr. High	3%	41	16%	59	31%	13	0%	-
Middle / Jr. High Activity Classes	1%	12	1%	3	5%	2	28%	5
High	18%	297	15%	56	7%	3	0%	-
High Activity Classes	6%	100	2%	6	5%	2	17%	3
Combination	45%	731	48%	180	45%	19	17%	3
Combination Activity Classes	11%	178	5%	22	5%	2	21%	4
Other	0%		0%		0%		0%	
	100%	1,627	100%	374	100%	42	100%	18