Natchitoches Parish School Board Natchitoches, Louisiana

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

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FINANCIAL AUDIT REPORT



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

Superintendent and School Board Natchitoches 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 Natchitoches 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 Natchitoches 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.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our unmodified and qualified audit opinions.

Summary of Opinions

Opinion Unit Type of Opinion

Governmental Activities
Qualified
General Fund
Unmodified
CSD #7 Construction 2017 FA LHA Goldonna Fund
Unmodified
CSD #9 Bond S2018 Construction City Schools Fund
Unmodified
Aggregate Remaining Fund Information
Unmodified

Basis for Qualified Opinion on the Governmental Activities Capital Assets

The Natchitoches Parish School Board did not maintain adequate records documenting the existence, completeness, and valuation of the capital assets for governmental activities. Due to the nature of the Natchitoches Parish School Board's records, we were unable to satisfy ourselves as to the fair presentation of the capital assets.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion on the Governmental Activities Capital Assets" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities of the Natchitoches Parish School Board, as of June 30, 2019, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities other than Capital Assets, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Natchitoches Parish School Board, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows 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 the School Board's Proportionate Share of the Total OPEB Liability, and the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability Related Ratios on pages 10 to 19 and 70 to 80, 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 Natchitoches 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, 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, 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 December 17, 2019, on our consideration of the Natchitoches 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 Natchitoches 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 Natchitoches Parish School Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

FORTENBERRY & BALLARD, PC

Fortenberry & Ballard, PC December 17, 2019

Certified Public Accountants

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PART I

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

The following discussion and analysis of Natchitoches 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 \$4,877,263, which represents a 3% increase from fiscal year 2018. Total net position for 2018 decreased \$79,247,999, including a prior period adjustment of (\$80,450,037), 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 106% decrease from fiscal year 2017.
- General revenues account for \$60,216,192 in revenue, or 83% of all revenues. This amount was more, than the general revenues reported for the year 2018 of \$58,287,786, or 82% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$12,318,531 or 17% of total revenues, compared with \$12,527,127 or 18% in 2018.
- Natchitoches Parish School Board had \$67,657,460 in expenses, a decrease of 3% from \$69,612,875 in expenses from the prior year. Of these expenses, \$12,318,531 was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions in 2019.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$54,531,555 in revenues and \$53,193,434 in expenditures. In 2018, the General Fund had \$53,956,793 in revenues and \$52,486,898 in expenditures. The General Fund's fund balance increased \$1,946,624, from 2018 to 2019, and increased \$2,586,466, from 2017 to 2018.
- Long-term debt increased by \$18,209,000. This increase from prior year was due primarily to the issuance of general obligation refunding bond totaling \$19,750,000.

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.

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

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 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.

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,

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

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 government-wide financial statements but are not reported on governmental funds financial statements.

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.

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

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 School Employees' Retirement System), the Schedule of the School Board's Proportionate Share of the Total OPEB Liability, and the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability 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 and each major special revenue 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, 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 \$149,361,419 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.

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

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

Table 1 Condensed Statement of Net Position

				Percentage
	_	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	Change
Current assets	\$	52,467,210	27,384,547	91.59%
Capital assets, net	_	30,089,732	30,089,732	0.00%
Total assets	_	82,556,942	57,474,279	43.64%
Deferred outflows of resources	_	17,162,904	14,154,608	21.25%
Current liabilities		17,188,429	9,734,000	76.58%
Long-term debt		33,419,305	15,199,491	119.87%
Net Pension Liability and Other Postemployment Benefits	_	173,337,628	186,828,084	-7.22%
Total liabilities	_	223,945,362	211,761,575	5.75%
Deferred inflows of resources	_	25,135,903	14,105,994	78.19%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets		(1,401,107)	16,787,680	-108.35%
Restricted		28,501,013	12,819,403	122.33%
Unrestricted	_	(176,461,325)	(183,845,765)	4.02%
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(149,361,419)	(154,238,682)	3.16%

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)	\$ (176,461,325)
Less unrestricted deficit in total position resulting from recognition of	
the net pension liability and total OPEB liability including the related	
deferred outflows and deferred inflows	181,310,627
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension liability and total	
OPEB liability effect	\$ 4,849,302

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

- The principal retirement of \$1,541,000 of long-term debt.
- The issuance of a general obligation refunding bond totaling \$19,750,000.

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

Changes in net position

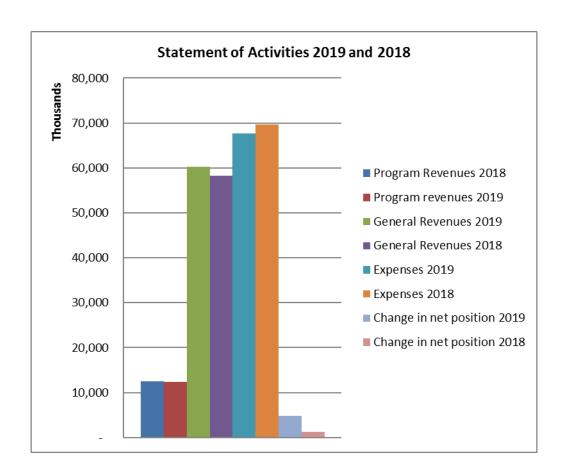
The School Board's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 were \$72,534,723 and \$70,814,913, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$67,657,460 and \$69,612,875 for 2018.

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

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

				he Year Ended	Percentage	
_	Jı	June 30, 2019		une 30, 2018	Change	
Revenues:						
<u>Program revenues</u>						
Charges for services	\$	1,020,050	\$	721,650	41.35%	
Operating grants & contributions		11,298,481		11,805,477	-4.29%	
Total program revenues		12,318,531		12,527,127	-1.67%	
<u>General revenues</u>						
Property taxes		9,650,792		8,349,247	15.59%	
Sales and use taxes		15,758,220		15,434,082	2.10%	
State revenue sharing		182,778		186,945	-2.23%	
Minimum foundation program		32,579,988		33,059,209	-1.45%	
Federal revenue in lieu of taxes		170,996		191,788	-10.84%	
Interest & investment earnings		1,129,909		808,709	39.72%	
Miscellaneous		743,509		257,806	188.40%	
Total general revenues		60,216,192		58,287,786	3.31%	
Total Revenues		72,534,723		70,814,913	2.43%	
Expenses:						
Instruction		31,035,263		34,072,645	-8.91%	
Support services		26,344,358		21,445,515	22.84%	
Food services		3,229,632		3,415,734	-5.45%	
Community service programs		-		237	-100.00%	
Pension expense		2,386,208		4,830,484	-50.60%	
OPEB expense		3,916,367		5,543,255	-29.35%	
Interest on long-term debt		745,632		305,005	144.47%	
Total Expenses		67,657,460		69,612,875	-2.81%	
Increase (decrease) in net position		4,877,263		1,202,038	305.75%	
Net position (Deficit), July 1, 2018, as previously reported		(154,238,682)		(74,990,683)	-105.68%	
Prior period adjustment				(80,450,037)	100.00%	
Net position (Deficit), July 1, 2018, as restated		(154,238,682)		(155,440,720)	0.77%	
Net position (Deficit), June 30, 2019	\$	(149,361,419)	\$	(154,238,682)	3.16%	

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



Governmental activities

The following table presents the cost of the six major School Board functional activities: instruction, support services, food services, 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	2018	Net (Expense)/	Net (Expense)/	
Functional expenses		Expenses	Expenses	Revenue	Revenue	
Instruction	\$	31,035,263	34,072,645	(26,579,078)	(30,074,125)	
Support services		26,344,358	21,445,515	(18,901,065)	(13,404,554)	
Food services		3,229,632	3,415,734	(2,810,579)	(2,928,088)	
Community service programs		0	237	-	(237)	
Pension expense		2,386,208	4,830,484	(2,386,208)	(4,830,484)	
OPEB expense		3,916,367	5,543,255	(3,916,367)	(5,543,255)	
Interest on long-term debt	_	745,632	305,005	(745,632)	(305,005)	
Total	\$	67,657,460	69,612,875	(55,338,929)	(57,085,748)	

Net cost of governmental activities \$55,338,929, was financed by general revenues. General revenues consist of the Minimum Foundation Program funding, \$32,579,988, federal revenue in lieu of taxes, \$170,996, property taxes, \$9,650,792, sales and use taxes, \$15,758,220, investment and interest earnings, \$1,129,909, state revenue sharing, \$182,778, miscellaneous \$743,509.

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 \$35,480,208, an increase of \$17,763,882. \$6,777,768 or 19% 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 \$28,702,440 or 81% 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 \$1,946,624. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds increased \$2,357,254. The increase (decrease) in the fund balance for the other major funds were as follows:

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

Major Fund	 Increase (Decrease)
CSD #7 Construction 2017 FA LHA Goldonna Fund	\$ (4,269,574)
CSD #9 Bond S2018 Construction City Schools Fund	\$ 17,729,578

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 and each major special revenue 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 \$75,376,889, including land, school buildings, buses, other school vehicles, furniture and equipment. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2019 was \$45,287,157, resulting in total net capital assets of \$30,089,732.

				Percentage
	_	2019	2018	Change
Land	\$	1,300,290	1,300,290	0.00%
Buildings & improvements		28,057,403	28,057,403	0.00%
Furniture & equipment	_	732,039	732,039	0.00%
Total	\$_	30,089,732	30,089,732	0.00%

Additional information about the Board's capital assets can be found in Note 6 of this report.

Debt Administration. At June 30, 2019, the School Board had \$31,127,000 in bonds outstanding, of which \$1,597,000 is due within one year, and \$1,928,466 in compensated absences payable.

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

			Percentage
	 2019	2018	Change
Compensated absences	\$ 1,928,466	1,897,439	1.64%
Premiums	363,839	384,052	-5.26%
Bonds	 31,127,000	 12,918,000	140.96%
Total long-term debt	\$ 33,419,305	15,199,491	119.87%

Additional information of the Board's long-term debt can be found in Note 11 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The Natchitoches Parish School Board's 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 Natchitoches 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 Mr. Dale Skinner, Superintendent or Mr. Richard Foshee, Director of Business Affairs, at the Natchitoches Parish School Board, 310 Royal Street, Natchitoches, LA 71457, telephone number (318) 352-2358.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
Assets	4 17 554 070
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,554,970
Cash with fiscal agents	5,511,924
Investments	26,575,377
Receivables	2,729,536
Inventory	95,403
Capital assets (non-depreciable):	1 000 000
Land	1,300,290
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):	00.057.400
Buildings and building improvements	28,057,403
Furniture & equipment	732,039
Total Assets	82,556,942
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows - pensions	13,191,453
Deferred outflows - OPEB	3,971,451
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	17,162,904
Total Deletted Outflows of Hesources	17,102,304
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable, salaries payable, and other payables	16,987,002
Accrued interest payable	201,427
7.00.000 miorost payable	201,127
Long-term liabilities (due within one year):	
Capital related liabilities	1,597,000
Capital related premiums	20,213
Long-term liabilities (due beyond one year):	00 500 000
Capital related liabilities	29,530,000
Capital related premiums	343,626
Non-capital related liabilities	1,928,466
Net pension liability	62,711,061
Other postemployment benefits liability	110,626,567
Total Liabilities	223,945,362
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows - pensions	13,720,819
Deferred inflows - Perisions Deferred inflows - OPEB	11,415,084
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	25,135,903
Total Deletted littlows of Hesodices	23,133,303
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(1,401,107
Restricted For:	(1,101,101
Expendable:	
Debt service	2,809,579
Capital projects	20,828,226
Other purposes	4,863,208
Unrestricted	(176,461,325
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (149,361,419
Total Hot I Collidit (Dollot)	Ψ(1+3,301,419

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Program	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Ol	Operating	0
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
-				
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction: Regular programs	10 072 015	953,031	182,521	(17,737,363)
	18,872,915 6,183,420	953,031	162,521	(6,183,420)
Special programs Vocational programs	949,168		 	(949,168)
All other programs	5,029,760		3,320,633	(1,709,127)
Support services:	0,020,700		0,020,000	(1,700,127)
Student services	2,894,042			(2,894,042)
Instructional staff support	2,218,728		3,743,521	1,524,793
General administration	1,385,999			(1,385,999)
School administration	2,879,192			(2,879,192)
Business services	591,531			(591,531)
Plant services	11,343,084			(11,343,084)
Student transportation services	4,535,469			(4,535,469)
Central services	496,313		3,699,772	3,203,459
Food services	3,229,632	67,019	352,034	(2,810,579)
Pension expense	2,386,208			(2,386,208)
OPEB expense	3,916,367		 	(3,916,367)
Interest on long-term debt Total Governmental Actvities	745,632 \$ 67,657,460	\$ 1,020,050	\$ 11,298,481	$\frac{(745,632)}{(55,338,929)}$
Total Governmental Activities	Φ67,637,460_	φ <u>1,020,030</u>	Φ	(55,556,929)
	General Revenues:			
	Taxes:			
		vied for general pu		7,113,860
		vied for debt servi	ces	2,529,693
	Property taxes	van laviad for ann	aral nurnacaa	7,239 15,758,220
	State revenue sha	ces, levied for gene ering	erai purposes	182,778
	Grants and contribut		to specific nurnosi	
		nimum Foundation	•	32,579,988
	Federal Revenue		rogram	170,996
	Interest and investm			1,129,909
	Miscellaneous	J		743,509
	Total General Rever	nues		60,216,192
	Change in Net Po	osition		4,877,263
	Net Position (Deficit)	, Beginnina		(154,238,682)
	Net Position (Deficit)			\$ (149,361,419)

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	_	General Fund	CSD #7 Construction 2017 FA LHA Goldonna Fund	S20	CSD #9 Bond 18 Construction y Schools Fund	G	Other sovernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Cash with fiscal agents Investments Receivables Inventories Total Assets	\$ 	11,014,316 \$ 907,741 2,857,677 280,988 15,060,722 \$	 7,667,737 	\$ \$	 4,604,183 16,049,963 20,654,146	\$ 	6,540,654 \$ 2,448,548 95,403 9,084,605 \$	17,554,970 5,511,924 26,575,377 2,729,536 95,403 52,467,210
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities: Accounts payable, salaries payable, and other payables Total Liabilities	\$	8,282,954 8,282,954	4,620,882 4,620,882	\$	2,924,773 2,924,773	\$	1,158,393 \$ 1,158,393	16,987,002 16,987,002
Fund Balances: Restricted: Debt service Capital projects Other purposes Unassigned Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	 \$	 6,777,768 6,777,768 15,060,722 \$	3,046,855 3,046,855 7,667,737	 \$	17,729,373 17,729,373 20,654,146		3,011,006 51,998 4,863,208 7,926,212 9,084,605 \$	3,011,006 20,828,226 4,863,208 6,777,768 35,480,208 52,467,210

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Total fund balances for governmental funds

\$ 35,480,208

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. Liabilities due in one year are not recognized in the funds. Payables for bond principal which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. Payables for bond interest which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. Payables for compensated absences which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. Recognition of the school's proportionate share of the net pension liability is not reported in the funds. Deferred Inflows of Resources related to the pension plan are not reported in the funds. Deferred Outflows of Resources related to the pension plan are not reported in the funds. Bond premiums are presented in the SNP but not in the funds.	30,089,732 (1,617,213) (29,530,000) (201,427) (1,928,466) (62,711,061) (13,720,819) 13,191,453 (343,626)
	, ,

Net position of governmental activities

\$ (149,361,419)

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

	General Fund	CSD #7 Construction 2017 FA LHA Goldonna Fund	CSD #9 Bond S2018 Construction City Schools Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Local sources:					
Taxes: Ad valorem	\$ 4,257,615	\$	\$ 735	\$ 5,392,442 \$	9,650,792
Sales and use	15,758,220	Ψ	Ψ 755 	Ψ 5,592,442 Ψ	15,758,220
Interest earnings	883,476	115,229	126,644	4,560	1,129,909
Charges for services				67,019	67,019
Other	1,025,634			190,934	1,216,568
Total Local Sources	21,924,945	115,229	127,379	5,654,955	27,822,508
State sources:					
Minimum Foundation Program	32,083,239			496,749	32,579,988
Other	248,211			695,519	943,730
Total State Sources	32,331,450			1,192,268	33,523,718
Federal Sources	275,160			10,169,828	10,444,988
Total Revenues	54,531,555	115,229	127,379	17,017,051	71,791,214
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular programs	23,181,204	34,802	162,104	355,903	23,734,013
Special programs	7,394,626			398,646	7,793,272
Vocational programs	1,151,817			46,915	1,198,732
All other programs	1,456,682			4,405,133	5,861,815
Support services: Student services	2,583,141			966,009	3,549,150
Instructional staff support	1,866,843			1,104,095	2,970,938
General administration	1,508,217	1,560	1,230	10,263	1,521,270
School administration	3,815,478			23,732	3,839,210
Business services	709,912			3,487	713,399
Plant services	4,097,291	155,948		1,907,777	6,161,016
Student transportation services	4,833,570			59,933	4,893,503
Central services	518,937			37,787	556,724
School food services	23,111	2 604 060	1 001 050	3,741,040	3,764,151
Capital outlay Debt service:	42,055	3,684,968	1,881,952	41,347	5,650,322
Principal retirement		270,000	625,000	646,000	1,541,000
Interest and bank charges		237,025	220,324	157,648	614,997
Other	10,550	500	700	3,450	15,200
Total Expenditures	53,193,434	4,384,803	2,891,310	13,909,165	74,378,712
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	1,338,121	(4,269,574)	(2,763,931)	3,107,886	(2,587,498)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Bond Proceeds			19,750,000		19,750,000
Accrued Interest and Premium on Bonds Sold			743,509		743,509
Transfers In Transfers Out	929,426 (178,794)			608,296 (1,358,928)	1,537,722 (1,537,722)
Local Revenue Transfers - Charter Schools	(142,129)			(1,330,920)	(1,337,722)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	608,503		20,493,509	(750,632)	20,351,380
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,946,624	(4,269,574)	17,729,578	2,357,254	17,763,882
July 1, 2018	4,831,144	7,316,429	(205)	5,568,958	17,716,326
June 30, 2019	\$ 6,777,768	\$ 3,046,855	\$ 17,729,373	\$ 7,926,212 \$	

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 17,763,882

4,877,263

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities ("SOA") are different because:

Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA.	1,541,000
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest from beginning of period to end of period.	(135,648)
Compensated absences are reported as the amount earned in the SOA but as the amount paid in the funds.	(31,027)
Proceeds of bonds do not provide revenue in the SOA, but are reported as current resources in the funds.	(19,750,000)
Bond premiums are presented in the SOA.	20,213
Pension contributions made after the measurement date but in current FY were de-expended & reduced NPL.	7,799,967
Pension expense relating to GASB 68 is recorded in the SOA but not in the funds.	(2,386,208)
OPEB contributions made after the measurement date but in current FY were de-expended & reduced NPL.	3,971,451
OPEB expense relating to GASB 75 is recorded in the SOA but not in the funds.	(3,916,367)

Change in net position of governmental activities

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

A	_	Agency Fund
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,000,898
Total Assets	\$	1,000,898
Liabilities		
Deposits due to others	\$	1,000,898
Total Liabilities	\$ <u></u>	1,000,898

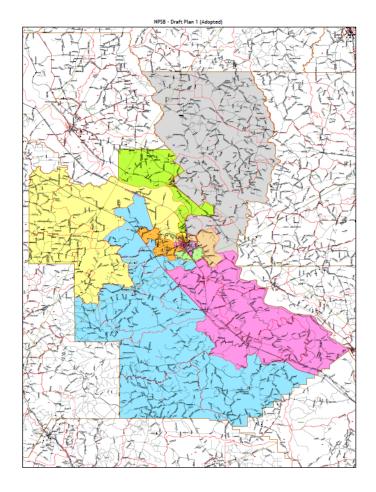
Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

INTRODUCTION

The Natchitoches Parish School Board was created by Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 17:51 to provide public education for the children within Natchitoches 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 14 schools within the parish with a total enrollment of 5,976 pupils. In conjunction with the regular educational programs, some of these schools offer special education and/or adult education programs. In addition, the School Board provides transportation and school food services for the students.



Natchitoches, 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 Natchitoches 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 standards.

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 or 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:

Natchitoches, 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 general 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.

Debt service funds - account for transactions relating to resources retained and used for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt.

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.

The following Governmental Funds are reported as major funds of the school board:

<u>General Fund</u> – accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

<u>CSD #7 Construction 2017 FA LHA Goldonna Fund</u> – accounts for expenditures and bond proceeds obtained from CSD #7 bond for school construction projects at three schools in the district.

<u>CSD #9 Bond S2018 Construction City Schools Fund</u> – accounts for expenditures and bond proceeds obtained from the CSD#9 bond used for school construction projects within the district.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the school board. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of

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

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.

The Government-Wide Financial Statements 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 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

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

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 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 Natchitoches Parish Sales Tax Commission (collection agent) or by the Louisiana Department of Public Safety and Corrections, Public Safety Services.

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

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

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

Based on the above criteria, federal and state entitlements, ad valorem taxes, and sales and use tax are treated as susceptible to accrual by the school board.

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.

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 Fund Financial Statements. 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 July and/or August of each year. During August and/or September, 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

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

its first meeting in September, 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.

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 income-producing 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

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

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 that may result in amounts owed between loans. These short-term interfund loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation.

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 or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. 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 or more for capitalizing capital assets. Expenditures for maintenance, repairs and minor renewals are charged as an expenditure as incurred.

Capital assets are recorded in the Government-Wide Financial Statements, but are not reported in the Fund Financial Statements. 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 and construction in progress, are depreciated using a composite group rate which is applied to similar assets for the purpose of calculating depreciation expense. Interest costs on debt used to finance the construction of capital assets are not capitalized.

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

K. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

All 12-month employees earn 10 days of vacation leave each year. Upon separation, all unused vacation leave is forfeited.

All school board employees earn 10 days of sick leave each year. Sick leave for teachers and bus drivers may be accumulated without limitation, while all other employees are limited to 25 days of accumulation sick leave. 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 Teacher's Retirement, the total unused accumulated sick leave, including the 25 days paid, is used in the retirement benefits computation as earned service.

Sabbatical leave may be granted for rest and recuperation and for professional and cultural improvement. Any employee with a teaching certificate is entitled, subject to approval by the School Board, to one semester of sabbatical leave after three years of continuous service or two semesters of sabbatical leave after six or more years of continuous service. Sabbatical leave benefits, being restricted in nature as a condition of the leave, are not subject to accrual and are recorded as expenditures in the period paid.

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, Natchitoches Parish School Board reported \$28,501,013 in restricted net position.

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

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:

- 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 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

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

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

- 1. A 1% parish-wide sales and use tax, the proceeds of the tax are dedicated for the operation, maintenance, and upgrading of the public schools in Natchitoches Parish. This tax was effective August 1, 2003, with an expiration date of August 1, 2016.
- 2. A one-half of 1% sales and use tax, the proceeds are dedicated for the payment of salaries and benefits of teachers and other employees of the school system in Natchitoches Parish. This tax was effective July 1, 1996, with no limit as to term and/or duration.
- 3. A one-half of 1% sales and use tax, the proceeds are dedicated for the payment of salaries and benefits of teachers and other employees of the school system in Natchitoches Parish. This tax was effective July 1, 2004, with no limit as to term and/or duration.

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 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.

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

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 17 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 2018, 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 Natchitoches 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 \$351,040,926, and were dedicated as follows:

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

Parish-wide Taxes:

General School 4.65 mills Special School 7.00 mills

School Board Taxes:

School Board No. 24 (School District #9) - maintenance 7.00 mills, debt service 8.00 mills

School Board No. 25 (Consolidated School #7) - maintenance 7.00 mills, debt service 11.50 mills

School Board No. 28 (Consolidated School #8) – bond 33.00 mills, maintenance 7.00 Mills, special 7.00 mills

School Board No. 16 (Consolidated School District #6) – maintenance 7.00 mills School Board No. 25 (Consolidated School #10) - maintenance 20.00 mills

Gross taxes levied for the current fiscal year totaled \$9,074,324. After deductions for various pension distributions and uncollectible taxes and collections of back taxes, net taxes remitted to the School Board amounted to \$8,709,317.

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At June 30, 2019, the School Board has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$17,554,970 in governmental funds and \$1,000,898 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 defined as 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 \$14,349,613 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are secured from risk by \$500,000 of federal deposit insurance and \$13,849,613 of pledged securities held by the custodial bank in the name of the fiscal agent bank.

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

4. INVESTMENTS

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

<u>Investment type</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	Fair Value
Government Securities	n/a	More than one year	\$ 18,916,452
Certificate of Deposits	n/a	More than one year	7,658,925
Total			\$ <u>26,575,377</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 inputs.

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

• Level 1 type of investments of \$26,575,377 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.

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

5. RECEIVABLES

The receivables of \$2,729,536 at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

	Other					
	General		Go	Governmental		
Class of Receivable	Fund			Funds		Total
Intergovernmental grants:						
Local	\$	154,696	\$	576,006	\$	730,702
Federal		5,950		195,349		201,299
State		2,824	1	1,677,193		1,680,017
Other		117,518		_		117,518
	\$	280,988	\$2	2,448,548	\$	2,729,536

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

6. 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	June 30, 2019
Land	\$ 1,300,290	-	1,300,290
Buildings and improvements	69,758,257	-	69,758,257
Furniture and equipment	4,318,342		4,318,342
Total capital assets	75,376,889		75,376,889
Accumulated depreciation:			
Buildings and improvements	41,700,854	-	41,700,854
Furniture and equipment	3,586,303		3,586,303
Total accumulated depreciation	45,287,157	_	45,287,157
Net capital assets	\$ 30,089,732	0	30,089,732

Natchitoches Parish School Board did not properly maintain capital assets records.

7. 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

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

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:

A. Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL)

Plan Description

Employees of Natchitoches 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

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

attaining age sixty 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 at 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.

Benefit Formula

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.

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

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 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. DISABILITY RETIREMENT BENEFITS

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

4. SURVIVOR BENEFITS

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

Each minor child (maximum of 2) shall receive an amount equal to the greater of (a) 50% of the spouse's benefit, or (b) \$300 (up to 2 eligible children). Benefits to minors cease at attainment of age 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

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

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 (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.

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

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

	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	Employer 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 \$7,363,499 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 \$59,500,594 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 0.605604 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2018. This was a decrease of 0.059476 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2018 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School Board recognized pension expense of \$2,201,833. At June 30, 2019, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Natchitoches, 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	\$	1,285,805	\$	4,598,798
Changes of Assumptions		3,824,283		
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments				3,835,880
Changes in Proportionate Share		59,308		5,112,992
School Board contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	_	7,363,499		
Total	\$ _	12,532,895	\$_	13,547,670

\$7,363,499 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	\$	(1,297,234)
2021		(2,031,502)
2022		(3,662,574)
2023	_	(1,386,964)
Total	\$	(8,378,274)

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:

Natchitoches, 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 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		
Mortality	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, disability, and retirement assumptions		
Termination and disability	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:

Natchitoches, 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%)		Current Discount Rate (7.65%)			1.0% Increase (8.65%)		
School Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	78,848,110	\$	59,500,594	\$	43,213,671		

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, www.tla.la.gov and the TRSL website, www.trsl.org.

B. Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS)

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

Employees of Natchitoches Parish School Board are provided with pension through a costsharing 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 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.

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

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 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.

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

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 \$436,468 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 \$3,210,467 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 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 0.480510 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2018. This was a decrease of 0.004642 percent from the proportionate share as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School Board recognized pension expense of \$184,375.

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

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

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$		\$	88,594
Changes of Assumptions		135,251		
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		63,753		
Changes in Proportionate Share		23,087		84,555
School Board contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	_	436,467		
Total	\$_	658,558	\$_	173,149

\$436,467 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 June 30:		
2020	\$	69,513
2021		61,445
2022		(96,947)
2023	_	14,931
Total	\$_	48,942

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:

Natchitoches, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 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:

Natchitoches, 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		
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.

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

	1% Decrease (6.0625%)		Current Discount Rate (7.0625%)		1% Increase (8.0625%)	
School Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 4,407,211	\$	3,210,467	\$	2,187,490	

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 www.lla.la.gov and on the System's website at www.lsers.net.

8. STATE OF LOUISIANA POST-RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLAN

Plan Description

The Natchitoches 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

Natchitoches, 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 \$3,971,451.

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 \$110,626,567 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 \$115,797,881. 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 0.020347 percent. This was a decrease of 0.000948 percent from the proportionate share as of the measurement date of June 30, 2017.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School Board recognized total OPEB expense of \$3,916,367 and reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the followings sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$		\$	3,225,886
Changes of assumptions				8,189,198
School Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	3,971,451		
Total	\$	3,971,451	\$	11,415,084

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 3	30:	
2020	\$	(3,138,369)
2021		(3,138,369)
2022		(3,138,369)
2023		(1,999,977)
Total	\$	(11,415,084)

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.

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

Healthcare cost trend rates

Age Related Mortality

Retirees' share of benefit-related costs

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

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

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.

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.

Natchitoches, 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 and females 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%
\$	129,523,119	110,626,567	95,653,396

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	1.0% Increase					
\$	95,291,468	110,626,567	130,255,289				

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

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

participate at a rate of 88%.

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.

9. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE, SALARIES PAYABLE, AND OTHER PAYABLES

Payables of \$16,987,002 at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

		CSD #7 Construction	CSD #9 Bond	Other	
	General	2017 FA LHA	S2018 Construction	Governmental	
	Fund	Goldonna Fund	City Schools Fund	Funds	Total
Salaries and withholdings	\$8,282,953	-	-	1,158,395	\$ 9,441,348
Other payables		4,620,882	2,924,773		7,545,655
Total	\$8,282,953	4,620,882	2,924,773	1,158,395	\$ 16,987,003

10. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

At June 30, 2019, employees of the School Board have accumulated and vested \$1,928,466 of employee leave benefits. These employee leave benefits were computed in accordance with GASB Codification Section C60.

11. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

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

		Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness	Compensated Absences	Premiums	Other Post Employmnet Benefits Benefits	Teacher's Retirement System of Louisiana	School Employee's Retirement System of Louisiana	Total
Long-term debt payable, July 1, 2018	\$	12,918,000	1,897,439	384,052	115,797,881	67,925,584	3,104,619	202,027,575
Additions		19,750,000	31,027	-	-	-	105,848	19,886,875
Retirements		1,541,000		20,213	5,171,314	8,424,990		15,157,517
Long-term debt payable, June 30, 2019	\$	31,127,000	1,928,466	363,839	110,626,567	59,500,594	3,210,467	206,756,933
Long-term Liabilities	_							
Due within one year	\$	1,597,000	-	20,213	-	-	-	1,617,213
Due in more than one year		29,530,000	1,928,466	343,626	110,626,567	59,500,594	3,210,467	205,139,720
Total	\$	31,127,000	1,928,466	363,839	110,626,567	59,500,594	3,210,467	206,756,933

The individual issues, which are serial bonds, payable from their respective school board debt service funds, payable from the General Fund, are as follows:

	Original	Interest	Final	Interest	Principal
Bond Issue	 Issue Amount	Rates	Due	to Maturity	Outstanding
Consolidated School District No. 7:					
September 18, 2012	\$ 5,189,000	2.18%	3/1/2023 \$	124,936 \$	2,257,000
November 7, 2017	\$ 7,200,000	2.0 - 4.0%	3/1/2037	2,586,425	6,605,000
Premium	\$ 404,265	3.0 - 5.0%	3/1/2017	0	363,839
Consolidated School District No. 8:					
September 10, 2005	\$ 3,500,000	2.5 - 3.5%	3/1/2035	925,400	3,140,000
Consolidated School District No. 9:					
November 11, 2018	\$ 19,750,000	3.0 - 5.0%	3/1/2038	9,347,100	19,125,000
Total Bonds			\$	12,983,861 \$	31,490,839

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 \$3,011,006 in the debt service funds for future debt requirements. The bonds and certificates of indebtedness are due as follows:

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

Year Ending	Principal	Interest	
June 30,	Payments	Payments	Total
2020	\$ 1,597,000	1,208,565	2,805,565
2021	1,661,000	1,161,259	2,822,259
2022	1,729,000	1,102,638	2,831,638
2023	1,800,000	1,041,437	2,841,437
2024	1,255,000	985,113	2,240,113
2025 - 2029	7,165,000	4,120,688	11,285,688
2030 - 2034	8,835,000	2,590,062	11,425,062
2034 - 2038	7,085,000	774,100	7,859,100
Total	\$ 31,127,000	\$ 12,983,862	\$ 44,110,862

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 \$122,864,324, and outstanding bonded debt totals \$31,127,000.

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 \$2,257,000 of bonds outstanding is considered defeased.

12. INTER-FUND TRANSFERS

The following is a summary of inter-find transfers.

Receiving Fund	Paying Fund	Amount		
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$	929,426	
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund		178,794	
Other Governmental Funds	Other Governmental Funds		429,502	
Total		\$	1,537,722	

13. 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.

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

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 \$1,000,000. Interfund premiums are based primarily on the individual funds' payroll and are reported as expenditures in the individual funds.

14. LITIGATION AND CLAIMS

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. The School Board is a defendant in several lawsuits. The School Board's legal counsel has reviewed the School Board's claims and lawsuits in order to evaluate the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome to the School Board and to arrive at an estimate, if any of the amount or rage of potential loss to the School Board. As a result of the review, the various claims and lawsuits have been categorized into probable, reasonably possible, or remote as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The amounts of claims and lawsuits which have been classified as reasonably possible range from \$150,000 to \$300,000 a good portion of which would be covered by insurance should the plaintiff(s) be successful. It is the opinion of the School Board, after conferring with legal counsel, that the liability, if any, which might arise from these lawsuits would not have a material adverse effect on the School Board's financial position.

15. 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 \$32,579,988 to the School Board, which represents approximately 45% of the School Board's total revenue for the year.

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

16. 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 18th 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 Natchitoches Parish School Board, in addition to the operational stipulated savings clause, 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.

17. EFFECT ON DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON NET POSITION

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$176,461,325) 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 \$7,799,967 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 \$5,391,486 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.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$176,461,325) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$13,720,819 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 (\$176,461,325) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from OPEB. The \$3,971,451 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.

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

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$176,461,325) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from OPEB. The \$11,415,084 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.

18. 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 Natchitoches Parish School Board evaluated the activity of the board through the date the financial statements were available to be issued and determined no subsequent event has occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PART II

Natchitoches, 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	\$	2.042.422	4 126 105	4 257 615	131,510
Sales and use	Ф	3,943,433 15,428,176	4,126,105 9,113,986	4,257,615 15,758,220	6,644,234
Interest earnings		384,476	794,237	883,476	89,239
Other		532,305	794,237	1,025,634	324,490
Total local sources	_	20,288,390	14,735,472	21,924,945	7,189,473
Total focal sources	_	20,200,370	14,733,472	21,724,743	7,102,473
State sources:					
Minimum Foundation Program		32,846,529	32,901,864	32,083,239	(818,625)
Other		258,547	260,439	248,211	(12,228)
Total state sources	_	33,105,076	33,162,303	32,331,450	(830,853)
	_				(000,000)
Federal sources	_	295,768	191,787	275,160	83,373
Total Revenues	_	53,689,234	48,089,562	54,531,555	6,441,993
Expenditures:					
Instruction:					
Regular programs		23,638,712	20,597,360	23,181,204	(2,583,844)
Special programs		7,835,686	7,094,801	7,394,626	(299,825)
Vocational programs		1,237,766	950,766	1,151,817	(201,051)
All other programs		1,392,876	1,197,532	1,456,682	(259,150)
Support services:					
Student services		2,570,036	2,195,665	2,583,141	(387,476)
Instructional staff support		1,704,165	1,669,353	1,866,843	(197,490)
General administration		1,525,399	1,348,467	1,508,217	(159,750)
School administration		3,282,447	3,026,343	3,815,478	(789,135)
Business services		609,185	500,441	709,912	(209,471)
Plant services		4,013,128	3,747,854	4,097,291	(349,437)
Student transportation services		4,567,887	4,407,205	4,833,570	(426,365)
Central services		498,707	450,968	518,937	(67,969)
School food services		20,432	31,396	23,111	8,285
Community service programs		301	0	0	0
Capital outlay		19,490	43,000	42,055	945
Debt service:					
Principal retirement		225,000	225,000	0	225,000
Interest and bank charges		4,151	4,151	0	4,151
Other	_	0	12,200	10,550	1,650
Total Expenditures	_	53,145,368	47,502,502	53,193,434	(5,690,932)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	_	543,866	587,060	1,338,121	(751,061)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in		494,002	412,940	929,426	516,486
Transfers out		(1,148,000)	(1,000,000)	(178,794)	(821,206)
Local revenue transfers - charter schools		(, , ,,,,,	(,,,	(142,129)	(142,129)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(653,998)	(587,060)	608,503	(446,849)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(110,132)	0	1,946,624	(1,197,910)
July 1, 2018		7,227,362	0	4,831,144	(4,831,144)
June 30, 2019	\$	7,117,230	0	6,777,768	(6,029,054)
	_				

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

Natchitoches Parish School Board

Schedule of the School Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability $\ensuremath{\mathsf{TRSL}}$

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

School Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability \$	2019 59,500,594	2018 67,925,584	2017 81,591,542	2016 73,439,237	2015 71,396,513
School Board's proportion of the net pension liability	0.60560%	0.66508%	0.69517%	0.68301%	0.69850%
School Board's covered payroll	28,833,192	30,204,310	33,291,460	30,558,771	31,177,287
School Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	206.36%	224.89%	245.08%	240.32%	229.00%
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.

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.

^{*} 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.

Natchitoches Parish School Board

Schedule of the School Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Schoool Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$\frac{2019}{3,210,467}	2018 3,104,619	2017 3,872,562	2016 3,111,591	2015 3,199,283
School Board's proportion of the net pension liability	0.48051%	0.48515%	0.51337%	0.49069%	0.55190%
School Board's covered payroll	1,522,196	1,400,927	361,642	330,958	339,235
School Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	210.91%	221.61%	1070.83%	940.18%	943.09%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.44%	75.03%	70.09%	74.49%	76.18%

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, 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.

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

Schedule of School Board Contributions TRSL

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Contractually required contribution	\$ -	7,363,499	2018 7,352,464	2017 7,702,099	2016 8,755,654	2015 8,556,456
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		7,363,499	7,352,464	7,702,099	8,755,654	8,556,456
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ =	-				
School Board's covered payroll		26,298,211	26,258,800	30,204,310	33,291,460	30,558,771
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		28.00%	28.00%	25.50%	26.30%	28.00%

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

Schedule of the School Board Contributions LSERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Contractually required contribution	\$ 2019 436,467	2018 420,126	2017 382,453	2016 109,216	2015 109,216
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	436,467	420,126	382,453	109,216	109,216
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _				
School Board's covered payroll	1,558,811	1,522,196	1,400,927	361,642	330,958
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	28.00%	27.60%	27.30%	30.20%	33.00%

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	\$	3,385,956	3,650,223
Interest		3,668,780	3,311,693
Changes of Benefit Terms		-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		(4,074,804)	-
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs		(4,179,795)	(7,717,515)
Benefit Payments		(3,971,451)	(3,971,451)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability	\$	(5,171,314)	(4,727,050)
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	\$	115,797,881	\$ 120,524,931
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$	110,626,567	\$ 115,797,881
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	27,276,449	\$ 27,278,554
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		405.6%	424.5%

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	α_1	C 1	C* .	
1.	Changes	of ber	ietit n	rovisions

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.

2016

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.

2017

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.

2018

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)

2015

1.	Changes of benefit provisions
	None

2. Changes of assumptions

None

2016

1. Changes of benefit provisions

None

2. Changes of assumptions

None

2017:

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 investment rate of return assumption was changed from 7.75% to 7.70%.

2018:

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).

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Schedules

2017:

1. Benefit Changes

None.

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

2. Changes of assumptions

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

2018:

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

Natchitoches, Louisiana

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2019

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS		REVENUE		DEBT SERVICE FUNDS		REVENUE SERVICE		SERVICE PROJECTS		PROJECTS		TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
Assets														
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,053,656	\$	2,435,000	\$	51,998	\$	6,540,654						
Receivables		1,872,542		576,006		-		2,448,548						
Inventories		95,403		-		-		95,403						
Total Assets	\$	6,021,601	\$	3,011,006	\$	51,998	\$	9,084,605						
Liabilities and Fund Balances														
Liabilities:														
Accounts, salaries, and other payables		1,158,393		-		-		1,158,393						
Total Liabilities		1,158,393		-				1,158,393						
Fund Balances:														
Restricted:														
Debt service		-		3,011,006		-		3,011,006						
Capital projects		-		-		51,998		51,998						
Other purposes		4,863,208		-		-		4,863,208						
Total Fund Balances		4,863,208		3,011,006		51,998		7,926,212						
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	6,021,601	\$	3,011,006	\$	51,998	\$	9,084,605						

Natchitoches, Louisiana

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	DEBT SERVICE FUNDS	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
REVENUES Local sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem	\$ 2,861,335	\$ 2,531,107	\$ -	\$ 5,392,442	
Interest earnings	3,285	1,275	-	4,560	
Charges for services	67,019	-	-	67,019	
Other	190,934			190,934	
Total Local Sources	3,122,573	2,532,382		5,654,955	
State sources:					
Minimum Foundation Program	496,749	_	_	496,749	
Other	695,519	-	-	695,519	
Total State Sources	1,192,268			1,192,268	
Federal Sources	10,169,828	-	-	10,169,828	
TOTAL REVENUES	14,484,669	2,532,382	-	17,017,051	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular programs	355,903	-	-	355,903	
Special programs	398,646	-	-	398,646	
Vocational programs All other programs	46,915	-	-	46,915	
Support services:	4,405,133	-	-	4,405,133	
Student services	966,009	_	_	966,009	
Instructional staff support	1,104,095	_	_	1,104,095	
General administration	10,263	-	-	10,263	
School administration	23,732	-	-	23,732	
Business services	3,487	-	-	3,487	
Plant services	1,900,477	7,300	-	1,907,777	
Student transportation services	59,933	-	-	59,933	
Central services	37,787	-	-	37,787	
School food services	3,741,040	15.000	-	3,741,040	
Capital outlay Debt service:	26,347	15,000	-	41,347	
Principal retirement	_	724,824		724,824	
Interest and bank charges	_	78,824	_	78,824	
Other	_	3,450	_	3,450	
Total expenditures	13,079,767	829,398	-	13,909,165	
EV.CESS (DEFICIENCY) OF DEVENIES					
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,404,902	1,702,984	_	3,107,886	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Bond proceeds	-	-	-	-	
Premium on bonds issued Transfers in	608,296	-	-	608,296	
Transfers out	(1,358,928)	-	-	(1,358,928)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(750,632)			(750,632)	
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	654,270	1,702,984	-	2,357,254	
FUND RALANCES THEV 1 2019	4 200 020	1 200 022	51 009	5 560 050	
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1, 2018 FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30, 2019	4,208,938 \$ 4,863,208	\$ 3,011,006	\$ 51,998 \$ 51,998	\$ 5,568,958 \$ 7,926,212	
I OND DALIANCED - JUNE 30, 2017	Ψ 4,003,200	ψ 5,011,000	φ 31,790	ψ 1,720,212	

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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue:

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.

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.

Debt Service:

SD#9 Bonds – City Schools Fund CSD #7 Bonds – FA-LHS-Goldonna CSD #8 Bonds – Provencal Fund CSD #7 Bonds 2017 F-LHS-Goldonna Interest Fund CSD #8 GO Bonds Series 2015 Fund CSD #9 Bond 2018 Sheriff Fund

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.

Capital Project Funds:

The capital project funds for this School Board 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.

Natchitoches, 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
Cloutierville Elementary & Junior High	\$ 6,672	\$ -	\$ 106	\$ 6,566
East Natchitoches Elementary & Middle School	10,658	14,095	16,259	8,494
Frankie Ray Jackson Senior Technical Center	3,443	9,608	11,514	1,537
Fairview Alpha Elementary & Junior High Goldonna	15,220	25,579	28,155	12,644
Elementary & Junior High	23,057	15,661	7,015	31,703
Lakeview Senior and Junior High	73,602	179,291	184,396	68,497
L.P. Vaughn Elementary & Middle	39,579	27,024	22,507	44,096
Marthaville Elementary & Junior High	43,082	52,292	48,630	46,744
Natchitoches Central High	345,205	734,629	717,281	362,553
Natchitoches Junior High	18,262	114,917	111,270	21,909
Natchitoches Magnet	71,103	76,729	101,967	45,865
Northwestern Elementary Laboratory	106,155	45,858	32,535	119,478
Northwestern State University Middle Laboratory	126,663	214,778	228,763	112,678
Provencal Elementary & Junior High	79,067	96,231	85,377	89,921
Weaver Elementary	34,118	2,308	8,213	28,213
Total School Activity Funds	\$ 995,886	\$ 1,609,000	\$ 1,603,988	\$ 1,000,898

Natchitoches, Louisiana

Schedule of Compensation Paid Board Members 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 \$650 per month. In addition, the Board President receives \$50 per month for exercising the duties of the office.

Board Member	Compensation
Rhonda Guidroz, President	\$ 8,100
Harry Graham	3,900
Tan'Keia Palmer	3,900
Ralph Wilson	3,900
Dorothy McGaskey	3,900
Michael Hilton, Past President	4,200
Billy Benefield	3,900
Katrina Willis	7,800
Thomas Melder	3,900
Reba Phelps	3,900
Eugean Garner	7,800
Steven Harris	7,800
Carroll Daniels	3,900
Beverly Broadway	3,900
Russell Danzy	7,800
Emile Meteyor	<u>7,800</u>
Total	\$ <u>86,400</u>

Natchitoches, Louisiana

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

Agency Head Name: Mr. Dale Skinner, Superintendent

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$ 120,910
Benefits - insurance	1,753
Benefits - retirement	33,057
Travel	6,000

Natchitoches, Louisiana SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING	FEDERAL CFDA	FEDERAL
PROGRAM OR CLUSTER TITLE	NUMBER	NUMBER	EXPENDITURES
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			_
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education:			
National School Lunch Program	05-SFS-054A	10.555	\$ 3,263,995
National School Lunch Program		10.555	208,008
Total passed-through Louisiana Department of Education			3,472,003
Total United States Department of Agriculture			3,472,003
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE			
Direct Program:			
Reserve Officers' Training Corps		12.xxx	104,164
Total United States Department of Defense			104,164
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR			
Direct Programs:		15	22.270
Timber Sales		15.xxx 15.226	23,279
Payments in Lieu of Taxes Total United States Department of Interior		15.226	147,717 170,996
Total United States Department of Interior			170,990
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education:	20.40 577.25	04.040	2 400 552
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	28-19-TI-35	84.010	3,699,772 33,342
Migrant Education - State Grant Program Careeer and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	28-19-M1-35 28-19-02-35	84.011A 84.048	55,542 56,638
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	28-19-C8-35	84.287	204,103
Rural Education	28-19-RE-35	84.358	129,406
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	28-19-50-35	84.367	241,971
Striving Readers/Comprehensive Literacy Development	28-19-SR-35	84.371C	351,495
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	28-19-71-35	84.424	96,004
Subtotal			4,812,731
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education - Grants to States	28-19-B1-35	84.027	1,377,793
Special Education - Grants to States	28-19-PA-35	84.027	7,485
Special Education - Preschool Grants	28-19-CY-35	84.173	3,445
Special Education - Preschool Grants	28-19-P1-35	84.173	63,782
Total Special Education Cluster			1,452,505
Total passed-through Louisiana Department of Education			6,265,236
Total United States Department of Education			6,265,236
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES			
Direct Program: Child Care and Development Block Grant		93.575	17,245
Subtotal		93.373	17,245
Passed through the Louisians Department of Educations			
Passed through the Louisiana Department of Education:	20 10 26 25	02 550	202 020
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	28-19-36-35 28-19-JS-35	93.558 93.558	393,028 22,316
	40-17-J3-33	13.330	
Subtotal			415,344
Total passed-through the Louisiana Department of Education Total United States Department of Health & Human Services			415,344 432,589
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 10,444,988

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

Natchitoches, 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 Natchitoches Parish 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 Natchitoches Parish School Board, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Natchitoches Parish 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 \$208,008 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 Natchitoches 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 Natchitoches 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 Natchitoches 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 Natchitoches Parish School Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 17, 2019. Our report differed from the standard report because Natchitoches Parish School Board did not maintain adequate records documenting the existence, completeness, and valuation of the capital assets for governmental activities.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Natchitoches 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 Natchitoches 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 have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as Finding 2019-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Natchitoches 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as Finding 2019-001.

Natchitoches Parish School Board's Response to Finding

The Natchitoches Parish School Board's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying auditee's corrective action plan. The Natchitoches 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 & BALLARO, PC

Fortenberry & Ballard, PC December 17, 2019

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 THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Superintendent and School Board Natchitoches Parish School Board

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Natchitoches 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 Natchitoches Parish School Board's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The Natchitoches 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 Natchitoches 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 Natchitoches 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 Natchitoches 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 Natchitoches 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, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

FORTENBERRY & BALLARO, PC

Fortenberry & Ballard, PC December 17, 2019

Certified Public Accountants

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Natchitoches, 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:

Governmental Activities	Qualified
General Fund	Unmodified
CSD #7 Construction 2017 FA LHA Goldonna Fund	Unmodified
CSD#10 Maintenance Marthaville Fund	Unmodified
Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Unmodified

- 2. Internal control over financial reporting:
 - a. Material weakness(es) identified? Yes.
 - b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified? No.
- 3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes.

Federal Awards:

- 4. Internal control over major programs:
 - a. Material weakness(es) identified? No.
 - b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified? No.
- 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. Was a management letter issued? No.
- 8. Identification of major programs:
 - a. Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies CFDA# 84.010
 - b. Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants CFDA# 84.367
 - c. Temporary Assistance for Needy Families CFDA# 93.558
- 9. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000.

- 10. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee, as defined by Uniform Guidance? No.
- 11. Prior fiscal year audit finding(s) and questioned costs relative to federal awards which would require the auditee to prepare a summary of schedule of prior audit findings in accordance with 2 CFR 200.511(b). Yes.

Section 2: Financial Statement Findings

The results of our tests disclosed the following finding related to the financial statements which is required to be reported by *Government Auditing Standards*.

Material Weakness and Material Noncompliance

Finding 2019-001:

Criteria:

R.S. 24:515(B) outlines compliance requirements relating to the record keeping of capital assets. An effective system of internal control over capital assets requires that certain data elements be captured in capital asset records for all capital assets. Required data elements include descriptions of assets, costs, locations, acquisition dates, disposition dates, methods of disposition, and other relevant information. The presence of these data elements in capital asset records help identify and distinguish school board assets from one another, thereby safeguarding school board assets from loss or misappropriation.

Condition:

Deficiencies were noted in the capital asset records. Buildings and improvements titled to the School Board were not kept on a subsidiary ledger. No asset descriptions were provided to the auditor.

Cause:

These errors in the capital asset records were caused by failure to implement internal control procedures to ensure that all items are recorded, valued properly, and classified properly in the school board's capital asset records.

Effect/Possible Effect:

The Independent Auditor's Report on the governmental activities is modified because we are unable to satisfy ourselves as to the fair presentation of the School Board's governmental activities capital assets. Failure to maintain an inventory control system could result in the reporting of inaccurate amounts and increases the possibility of the loss or misappropriation of assets.

Recommendation:

The School Board should implement appropriate control procedures to ensure that all items are recorded, valued properly and classified properly in the School Board's capital asset records. The information listed in the School Board's capital asset records should be reconciled by all involved department heads through an annual inventory to ensure records are accurate and complete.

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.



Management's Summary of Prior Year Findings

Legislative Auditor State of Louisiana Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9397

The management of the Natchitoches Parish School Board has provided the following action summaries relating to audit findings brought to their attention as a result of their financial audit for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Prior Year Findings and Comments:

Suggestion 2018-1

Criteria: Louisiana law R.S. 39:75 requires that fiscal activity be monitored to

ensure expenditures do not exceed available financial resources.

Condition: At June 30, 2018, Consolidated School District #8 reported a deficit of

approximately \$300,655, an increase of \$14,699 from the previous year.

Cause: Noncompliance occurred with the school board not properly reconciling

expenditures with available resources.

Effect: Noncompliance with R.S. 39:75 resulted in the School Board violating

state law.

Recommendation: R.S. 39:76 requires if a deficit exist in any fund at the end of the fiscal

year, that deficit shall be eliminated no later than the end of the next fiscal year. The School Board should implement action to eliminate the deficit in

Consolidated School District #8.

Response: The school district has increased the ad valorem taxes in District #8 to

offset this deficit. Additional expenses led to an increase in the deficit for this year. In the future, cost for this district will be closely monitored.

Status: Corrected.

Management's Summary of Prior Year Findings (Corrected)

Suggestion 2018-2

Criteria: R.S. 24:513 (5)(a)(1) requires licensed certified public accountants to

complete audit reports within six months of the close of the entity's fiscal year. The certified public accountant completed the School Board audit

report on February 25, 2019, after the December 31 deadline for

completion.

Condition: The School Board 2018 audit report was not completed by December 31,

2018.

Cause: The School Board failed to comply with R.S. 24:513 (5)(a)(1).

Effect: Noncompliance with R.S. 24:513 (5)(a)(1) resulted in the School Board

violating state law.

Recommendation: The School Board should implement action to ensure completion of the

audit report within the time frame in accordance with RS 24:513 (5)(a)(1).

Response: Future audits need to begin at an earlier date so that they will be

completed by the December 31 deadline.

Status: Corrected.

AUDITEE'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN AND SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS



310 Royal Street P.O. Box 16 Natchitoches, Louisiana 71458-0016 (318) 352-2358 FAX (318) 352-8138 DALE SKINNER Superintendent

RHONDA GUIDROZ President

BILLY J. BENEFIELD, JR. Vice-President

Dale Skinner - Superintendent

AUDITEE'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

As required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, the Natchitoches Parish School Board has prepared and hereby submits the following corrective action plan for the findings included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Finding 2019-001

Corrective Action Plan Details

a. Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Name: Richard Foshee

Title: Director of Business Affairs Phone Number: 318-352-2358

b. Corrective Action Planned:

Management will continue to work with our CPA to resolve this deficiency. Management plans to implement an internal control process over capital assets to verify that they are recorded and tracked properly.

c. Anticipated Completion Date: 6/30/20



310 Royal Street P.O. Box 16 Natchitoches, Louisiana 71458-0016 (318) 352-2358 FAX (318) 352-8138 DALE SKINNER Superintendent

RHONDA GUIDROZ President

BILLY J. BENEFIELD, JR. Vice-President

NATCHITOCHES PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Natchitoches, Louisiana

Dale Skinner – Superintendent Richard Foshee – Director of Business Affairs

SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

As required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, the Natchitoches Parish School Board has prepared and hereby submits the following summary schedule of prior year audit findings for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Finding	Status
2018-001	Repeat (See Finding 2019-001)
2018-002	Corrected
2018-003	Corrected
2018-004	Corrected
2018-005	Corrected

SCHEDULES REQUIRED BY STATE LAW

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



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

Superintendent and School Board Natchitoches Parish School Board

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

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

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

This agreed-upon procedures engagement was performed in accordance with 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 management's assertions. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

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 Natchitoches 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.

FORTENBERRY & BALLARD, PC

Fortenberry & Ballard, PC December 17, 2019

Natchitoches, Louisiana

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

General Fund Instructional and Equipment Expenditures				
General Fund Instructional Expenditures:				
Teacher and Student Interaction Activities:				
Classroom Teacher Salaries	\$	18,502,950		
Other Instructional Staff Activities		2,832,577		
Instructional Staff Employee Benefits		10,394,463		
Purchased Professional and Technical Services		684,221		
Instructional Materials and Supplies	_	320,296	_	
Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities			\$	32,734,507
Other Instructional Activities				140,883
Pupil Support Activities		2,079,426		
Less: Equipment for Pupil Support Services	_		_	
Net Pupil Support Activities			\$	2,079,426
Instructional Staff Services		2,456,018		
Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services		· -		
Net Instructional Staff Services	_		\$	2,456,018
School Administration		3,815,479		
Less: Equipment for School Administration		-		
Net Instructional Staff Services	_		\$	3,815,479
Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures			\$	41,226,313
•				
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures			\$	66,283
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures			\$	
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures Certain Local Revenue Sources			\$	
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures Certain Local Revenue Sources Local Taxation Revenues:	\$	1 566 948	\$	
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures Certain Local Revenue Sources Local Taxation Revenues: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	1,566,948 2,358,846	\$	
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures Certain Local Revenue Sources Local Taxation Revenues: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes Renewable Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	2,358,846	\$	
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures Certain Local Revenue Sources Local Taxation Revenues: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes	\$		\$	
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures Certain Local Revenue Sources Local Taxation Revenues: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes Renewable Ad Valorem Taxes Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes	\$	2,358,846	\$.	
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures Certain Local Revenue Sources Local Taxation Revenues: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes Renewable Ad Valorem Taxes Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes	\$	2,358,846 328,742	\$.	
Certain Local Revenue Sources Local Taxation Revenues: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes Renewable Ad Valorem Taxes Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes Sales and Use Taxes Total Local Taxation Revenues	\$	2,358,846 328,742	\$	66,283
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures Certain Local Revenue Sources Local Taxation Revenues: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes Renewable Ad Valorem Taxes Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes Sales and Use Taxes Total Local Taxation Revenues Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property:	\$	2,358,846 328,742	\$ \$	66,283 20,012,756
Certain Local Revenue Sources Local Taxation Revenues: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes Renewable Ad Valorem Taxes Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes Sales and Use Taxes Total Local Taxation Revenues Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property: Earnings from 16th Section Property	\$	2,358,846 328,742	\$	66,283
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures Certain Local Revenue Sources Local Taxation Revenues: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes Renewable Ad Valorem Taxes Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes Sales and Use Taxes Total Local Taxation Revenues Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property:	\$	2,358,846 328,742	\$	20,012,756 704,282
Certain Local Revenue Sources Local Taxation Revenues: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes Renewable Ad Valorem Taxes Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes Sales and Use Taxes Total Local Taxation Revenues Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property: Earnings from 16th Section Property Earnings from Other Real Property	\$ _	2,358,846 328,742	\$.	20,012,756 704,282 0
Certain Local Revenue Sources Local Taxation Revenues: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes Renewable Ad Valorem Taxes Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes Sales and Use Taxes Total Local Taxation Revenues Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property: Earnings from 16th Section Property Earnings from Other Real Property Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:	\$	2,358,846 328,742 15,758,220	\$.	20,012,756 704,282 0
Certain Local Revenue Sources Local Taxation Revenues: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes Renewable Ad Valorem Taxes Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes Sales and Use Taxes Total Local Taxation Revenues Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property: Earnings from 16th Section Property Earnings from Other Real Property Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes: Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax	\$	2,358,846 328,742 15,758,220 67,293	\$.	20,012,756 704,282 0
Certain Local Revenue Sources Local Taxation Revenues: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes Renewable Ad Valorem Taxes Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes Sales and Use Taxes Total Local Taxation Revenues Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property: Earnings from 16th Section Property Earnings from Other Real Property Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:	\$	2,358,846 328,742 15,758,220	\$.	20,012,756 704,282 0
Certain Local Revenue Sources Local Taxation Revenues: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes Renewable Ad Valorem Taxes Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes Sales and Use Taxes Total Local Taxation Revenues Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property: Earnings from 16th Section Property Earnings from Other Real Property Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes: Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	\$	2,358,846 328,742 15,758,220 67,293	\$.	20,012,756 704,282 0 704,282
Certain Local Revenue Sources Local Taxation Revenues: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes Renewable Ad Valorem Taxes Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes Sales and Use Taxes Total Local Taxation Revenues Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property: Earnings from 16th Section Property Earnings from Other Real Property Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes: Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes	\$ _	2,358,846 328,742 15,758,220 67,293	\$.	20,012,756 704,282 0 704,282

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	43%	666	61%	591	20%	49	38%	15	
Elementary Activity Classes	5%	74	7%	72	5%	12	36%	14	
Middle / Jr. High	8%	121	9%	85	12%	30	0%	0	
Middle / Jr. High Activity Classes	3%	47	1%	9	2%	4	3%	1	
High	11%	170	3%	31	14%	34	0%	0	
High Activity Classes	3%	55	1%	5	0%	1	0%	0	
Combination	21%	328	16%	158	45%	111	20%	8	
Combination Activity Classes	6%	99	2%	16	2%	4	3%	1	
Other	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	
	100%	1,560	100%	967	100%	245	100%	39	



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES REQUIRED BY THE LOUISIANA LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR

School Board and the Louisiana Legislature Auditor Natchitoches Parish School Board

We have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by Natchitoches Parish School Board and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor (LLA) on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislature Auditor's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019. The Natchitoches Parish School Board's management is responsible for those control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures.

This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of *Government Auditing Standards*. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the specified users of this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

Board or Finance Committee

Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:

- a) Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, or other equivalent document.
- b) For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the General Fund and major special revenue funds, as well as monthly financial statements (or budget-to-actual comparisons, if budgeted) for major proprietary funds.
- c) For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unrestricted fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unrestricted fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unrestricted fund balance in the general fund.

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

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

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

FORTENBERRY & BALLARO, PC

Fortenberry & Ballard, PC December 17, 2019