## Catahoula Parish School Board

Harrisonburg, Louisiana

June 30, 2019

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#### CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS Established 1945

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Catahoula Parish School Board Harrisonburg, Louisiana

#### 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 Catahoula Parish School Board, Harrisonburg, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Catahoula 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.





To the Catahoula Parish School Board Harrisonburg, Louisiana

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

#### **Opinions**

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

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplemental Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of employer contributions - OPEB, schedules of employer's share of net pension liability, schedules of employer contributions, and notes to required supplemental information labeled "Required Supplemental Information" in the table of contents (Part I and Part II) 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 supplemental 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 Catahoula Parish School Board's basic financial statements. The schedule of compensation paid board members and the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to the agency head are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.



To the Catahoula Parish School Board Harrisonburg, Louisiana

The schedule of compensation paid board members, the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to the agency head, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 schedule of compensation paid board members, the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to the agency head, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are 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 13, 2019, on our consideration of the Catahoula 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 Catahoula 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 the Catahoula Parish School Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dayne, Morre - Hembyston, LLP
Certified Public Accountants

Alexandria, Louisiana

December 13, 2019

Required Supplemental Information - Part I

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The discussion and analysis of Catahoula Parish School Board's financial performance provides an overall review of the School Board's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School Board's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the financial statements and notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School Board's financial performance.

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

The Government-wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School Board's finances in a manner similar to private sector business.

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

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government'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 the cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements present functions of the School Board that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The School Board has no functions or activities which are business-like in nature, meaning that they are primarily supported by user fees and charges for services, such as a municipality owned utility system. The governmental activities of the School Board include regular and special education programs, support services, administration, maintenance, student transportation, and school food services. The School Board contains no other units of government (component units) nor is it contained as a component unit of any other level of local or state government.

#### **Fund Financial Statements:**

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over the resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School Board, like other state and local governments, 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:

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near term financial requirements. Because of 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 better understand the long term

impact of the School Board's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The School Board maintains dozens of individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the government fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and Title I Fund. The remaining funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation under the label of other governmental funds, which contains all non-major funds.

The School Board adopts annual appropriated budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. Budgets were not adopted for Debt Service Funds. As such, a budget to actual was not prepared for the Debt Service Funds.

#### Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of outside parties such as students. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because of the resources of those funds are not available to support the School Board's programs. The sole fiduciary fund of the School Board is the School Activity Fund, which contains monies belonging to the schools, their students, clubs, and other activities.

#### 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.

#### Financial Analysis of the Entity

## Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2019

Current and other assets	\$ 5,083,794
Restricted certificates of deposit	232,000
Capital assets	4,874,850
Deferred outflow of resources	 4,114,612
Total Assets	\$ 14,305,256
Other liabilities	\$ 1,608,792
Compensated absences payable	282,154
Bonds payable	1,015,000
Net pension liability	13,998,504
Post-employment benefit obligation	20,543,779
Deferred inflow of resources	 4,228,062
Total Liabilities	\$ 41,676,291

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Net investment in capital assets	\$ 3,859,850
Restricted for salaries & benefits	34,101
Restricted for grants	3,977
Restricted for debt service	359,306
Unrestricted	(31,628,269)
Total Net Position	\$ (27,371,035)

- Capital assets, which are reported net of depreciation, account for 47.8% of the total assets of the School Board. This does not include the deferred outflows of resources.
- Bonds payable account for 35% of total liabilities reported. This does not include the net pension liability, post-employment benefit obligation, or deferred inflows of resources.
- Net investment in capital assets accounts for 54% of the total net assets reported. This does not
  include the net position due to the net pension liability or post-employment benefit obligation.
- Unrestricted net position accounts for 41% of the total net position reported. This does not include
  the net position due to the net pension liability or post-employment benefit obligation.

## Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2019

Revenues		
Charges for services	\$	24,834
Operating grants		2,988,810
General Revenues		
Property taxes		944,570
Sales taxes		2,635,794
Rents/leases		161,012
Earnings on investments		25,925
MFP		8,894,471
Other	_	<u> 160,392</u>
Total Revenues	\$	15,835,808
Expenses		
Regular programs	\$	4,922,708
Special education programs		1,084,840
Vocational programs		777,601
Other instructional programs		258,154
Special programs		644,253
Adult and continuing education programs		27,218
Student services		992,991
Instructional staff support		1,316,313
General administration		522,315
School administration		530,918
Business services		466,337
Plant services		1,438,299

Student transportation services	1,188,824
Central services Food services	24,939 1,024,192
Community service programs	6,344
Interest on debt services	25,380
Transfer to charter schools	<u>292,958</u>
Total Expenses	<u>\$ 15,544,584</u>
Change in Net Position	\$ 291,224
Net Position, Beginning of Year, as Restated	\$ (27,662,259)
Net Position, End of Year	\$ (27,371,035)

- Property tax collections decreased by \$610 or less than 1%. This was due to the decreasing millage on the bond issue for Central High School.
- Sales tax collections decreased from the prior year by \$4,356 or less than 1%. This seems to
  indicate that the online collections are helping our sales tax collections even though our tax
  base is dwindling.
- MFP accounts for 56% of total revenues, even though there was a significant reduction in funding due to student loss. This is a decrease of 4% from the prior year.
- Grant funding increased 14% due to new grants being awarded to the system.
- Transfers to charter schools increased by 15% as more students are choosing to attend Delta Charter School and/or the various online charter schools available.
- Most other revenue and expense accounts did not change significantly from prior year.

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

#### **Capital Assets**

At June 30, 2019, the Catahoula Parish School Board had \$4,874,850. This amount represents a net decrease of \$201,023 or 4%. This decrease includes all additions, deletions, and annual depreciation.

## Capital Assets at Year-End (Net of Depreciation)

2010

2040

	 2010	2019
Land and land improvements	\$ 2,389,899	\$ 2,389,634
Buildings	2,531,590	2,362,421
Equipment	 <u> 154,384</u>	 122,795
Totals	\$ 5,075,873	\$ 4,874,850

#### Long-term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Catahoula Parish School Board had bonded debt outstanding of \$1,015,000. This includes Qualified School Construction Bonds that are low interest.

#### Variations Between Original and Final Budgets

Sales tax collections were as expected for the year. Expenses were lower due to the decrease in MFP funding available along with the reduction in grant funding. The transfer of local dollars to charter schools increased by 15%.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets**

Growth of the parish seems to be in a continued state of decline. Student population for 2019-2020 has decreased from 2018-2019, although a slower rate than the prior year. The board will still have a mid-year adjustment for the 2019-2020 MFP which may trigger a budget revision during the year.

The Catahoula Parish School Board's elected officials considered the following factors and indicators when setting next year's budget. These factors and indicators include:

- Property tax millages were levied at the same amount as the previous year.
- Teacher's Retirement decreased by 0.7%.
- School Employee's retirement increased 1.4%.
- State Group Insurance rates were the same but will increase in January 2020 and will be reflected in any budget revision done.
- Jonesville Jr. High was closed effective with the 2019-2020 year in an effort to balance the budget.
- The board continued budget cuts that had been made in 2019-2020 for one year only to counteract the decreased MFP.
- Many positions were eliminated throughout the district due to attrition, without the need to invoke a RIF.
- Other expenditures are expected to remain the consistent with the current year.

The Catahoula Parish School Board hopes that the 2019-2020 year will end balanced or at minimum with a much smaller deficit than year's past.

#### Contacting the Catahoula Parish School Board's Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the School Board's finances with an interest in the government's financial position and operations. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed to Christi Lofton, Business Manager, Catahoula Parish School Board, P.O. Box 690, Harrisonburg, LA 71340.

**Basic Financial Statements** 

**Government-Wide Financial Statements** 

#### Catahoula Parish School Board Harrisonburg, Louisiana Statement of Net Position Governmental Activities June 30, 2019

			Exhibit A
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Due from other governmental agencies Inventory		\$	4,008,438 380,640 643,869 50,847
Restricted certificates of deposit Capital assets			232,000
Nondepreciable Land	2,365,000		
Depreciable Land improvements	295,700		
Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment	28,380,613 741,469		
Less - accumulated depreciation Net Capital Assets	(26,907,932)		4,874,850
Total Assets			10,190,644
Deferred Outflows of Resources			0.050.007
Deferred outflow of pension resources  Deferred outflow of other post-employment benefit resources			3,259,607 855,005
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources			4,114,612
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses			69,618
Due to other governmental agencies Salaries and employee benefits payable			2,845 1,536,329
Long-term liabilities			1,000,020
Due within one year			
Bonds payable			35,000
Compensated absences			282,154
Due in more than one year			
Bonds payable			980,000
Net pension liability			13,998,504
Post-employment benefit obligation  Total Liabilities			20,543,779 37,448,229
			37,440,229
Deferred Inflows of Resources			0.000 500
Deferred inflow of pension resources			3,066,536
Deferred inflow of other post-employment benefit resources  Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			1,161,526 4,228,062
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets			3,859,850
Restricted for			24 404
Salaries and related benefits			34,101
Grants Debt service			3,977 359,306
Unrestricted		1	(31,628,269)
Total Net Position		\$ (	27,371,035)

#### Catahoula Parish School Board Harrisonburg, Louisiana Statement of Activities Governmental Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### Exhibit B

		Program	Program Revenues	
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Position
Current				
Instruction		_		A ((0.48 mom)
Regular programs	\$ 4,922,708	\$ -	\$ 109,143	\$ (4,813,565)
Special education programs	1,084,840	-	57,727	(1,027,113)
Vocational programs	777,601	4 000	18,477	(759,124)
Other instructional programs	258,154	1,200	33,203	(223,751)
Special programs	644,253	-	784,538	140,285
Adult and continuing education programs	27,218	-	26,262	(956)
Support services	000.004		47E 00E	/047 AAA
Student services	992,991	-	175,895	(817,096)
Instructional staff support	1,316,313	•••	1,003,871	(312,442)
General administration	522,315	-	-	(522,315)
School administration	530,918	-	-	(530,918)
Business services	466,337	•	20.047	(466,337)
Plant services	1,438,299	-	22,947	(1,415,352)
Student transportation services	1,188,824	-	704	(1,188,120)
Central services	24,939	00.604	700.043	(24,939)
Food services	1,024,192	23,634	756,043	(244,515)
Community service programs	6,344	-	•	(6,344)
Debt Service Interest and other charges	25.300			(2E 20D)
Total Governmental Activities	25,380	\$ 24,834	\$ 2,988,810	(25,380)
rotal Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 15,251,626</u>	<u>\$ 24,834</u>	<u> </u>	(12,231,302)
General Revenues				
Taxes				
Property taxes levied for				
General purposes				899,692
Debt service				44,878
Sales taxes levied for				
General purposes				1,097,709
Salaries and related benefits				1,538,085
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	}			
Minimum Foundation Program				8,894,471
State revenue sharing				46,818
Rentals and leases				161,012
Investment earnings				25,925
Miscellaneous				113,574
Local revenue transfers - other LEAs				(292,958)
Total General Revenues				12,529,206
Change in Net Position				291,224
Net Position, Beginning of Year, as Restated				(27,662,259)
Net Position, End of Year				\$ (27,371,035)

**Fund Financial Statements** 

#### Catahoula Parish School Board Harrisonburg, Louisiana Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

#### Exhibit C

	Ge	neral Fund	<u>Ti</u>	tle I Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,929,908	\$	-	\$	1,078,530	\$	4,008,438
Receivables		380,640				-		380,640
Due from other funds		587,370		-		-		587,370
Due from other governmental agencies		20,776		366,978		256,115		643,869
Inventory		-		-		50,847		50,847
Restricted certificates of deposit		_		-		232,000		232,000
Total Assets	\$	3,918,694	\$	366,978	\$	1,617,492	\$	5,903,164
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	39,654	\$	-	\$	29,964	\$	69,618
Due to other funds		-		353,179		234,191		587,370
Due to other governmental agencies		205		· +		2,640		2,845
Salaries and employee benefits payable		1,443,049		13,799		79,481		1,536,329
Total Liabilities		1,482,908		366,978		346,276		2,196,162
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable								
Inventories		-		-		50,847		50,847
Restricted								
Salaries and related benefits		34,101		+		-		34,101
Grants		-		-		3,977		3,977
Debt service		-		-		359,306		359,306
Committed		-		-		857,086		857,086
Assigned								
Workers' compensation		250,039		-		_		250,039
Casualty reserve		100,000		-		-		100,000
Medicaíd		105,240		-		-		105,240
Insurance settlement fund		24,092		-		-		24,092
Unassigned		1,922,314		-		·		1,922,314
Total Fund Balances		2,435,786				1,271,216		3,707,002
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	3,918,694	\$	366,978	\$	1,617,492	\$	5,903,164

# Catahoula Parish School Board Harrisonburg, Louisiana Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Exhibit D

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$	3,707,002
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the fund financial statements.			
Cost of capital assets Less - accumulated depreciation	31,782,782 (26,907,932)		4,874,850
Deferred outflows of resources are not current assets or financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements.			
Deferred outflow of pension resources  Deferred outflow of other post-employment benefit resources	3,259,607 855,005		4,114,612
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements.			
Compensated absences payable Bonds payable Net pension liability Post-employment benefit obligation	(282,154) (1,015,000) (13,998,504) (20,543,779)	(;	35,839,437)
Deferred inflows are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements.			
Deferred inflow of pension resources  Deferred inflow of other post-employment benefit resources	(3,066,536) (1,161,526)	*******	(4,228,062)
Net Position		\$ (2	27,371,035)

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Exhibit E

	Ge	eneral Fund	Title I Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues							
Local sources							
Taxes			_				
Property	\$	431,343	\$ -	\$	513,227	\$	944,570
Sales and use		2,635,794	-		-		2,635,794
Rentals and leases		161,012	*		-		161,012
Tuition		1,200	-		-		1,200
Food services		•	•		23,634		23,634
Investment earnings		18,154	-		7,771		25,925
Other revenue from local sources		58,999	-		158,336		217,335
State sources							
Minimum Foundation Program		8,695,292	-		199,179		8,894,471
State revenue sharing		21,590	-		25,228		46,818
Other revenue from state sources		20,190	•		150,428		170,618
Federal sources		~	794,677		1,874,839		2,669,516
Total Revenues		12,043,574	794,677		2,952,642		15,790,893
Expenditures							
Current							
Instruction							
Regular programs		5,022,379			85,311		5,107,690
Special education programs		1,116,168			28,371		1,144,539
Vocational programs		793,645			18,477		812,122
Other instructional programs		222,976	7,488		36,677		267,141
Special programs		3,600	490,195		168 323		662,118
Adult and continuing education programs		3,071	•		25 787		28,858
Support services		-,					,
Student services		856,243	8,787		166,248		1,031,278
Instructional support staff		314,760	272,565		771,655		1,358,980
General administration		514,359	-		18,790		533,149
School administration		530,084	Pr.		35,526		565,610
Business services		455,947	_		-		455,947
Plant services		1,003,456	22,947		445,916		1,472,319
Student transportation services		1,159,649			16,068		1,175,717
Central services		7,972	_		16,967		24,939
Food services		201,112	_		854,514		1,055,626
Community service programs		2.01,112	_		6,344		6,344
Debt service			_		0,344		ψ <sub>1</sub> 044
Principal			_		35,000		35,000
Interest and other charges		_			25,380		25,380
Capital outlay		•	-		9,750		25,360 9.750
Total Expenditures		12,205,421	801,982		2,765,104		15,772,507
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(161,847)	(7,305)		187,538		18,386
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		,	,		•		•
Transfers in		183,384	102,709		-		286,093
Transfers out		****	(95,404)		(190,689)		(286,093)
Local revenue transfers - other LEAs		(292,958)	,==,:=,;		,,,		(292,958)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(109,574)	7,305		(190,689)		(292,958)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(271,421)	_		(3,151)		(274,572)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Restated		2,707,207	_		1,274,367		3,981,574
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	2,435,786	\$ -	\$	1,271,216		3,707,002
•	-			-		-	

## 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

		Exhibit F
Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ (274,572)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in Governmental Funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the current period.		
Capital outlays Less - depreciation expense	9,750 (210,773)	(201,023)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and other post-employment benefits are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Change in pensions Change in other post-employment benefits	(1,117,289) <u>661,767</u>	(455,522)
Repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		
Principal retirement		35,000
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses are measured by the amounts consumed during the year. In the governmental funds, however, these expenditures are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid).		
(Increase) decrease in compensated absences accrued (Increase) decrease in net pension liability accrued (Increase) decrease in post-employment benefit obligation	-	133,397 2,193,306 (1,139,362)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<b></b>	\$ 291,224

#### Catahoula Parish School Board Harrisonburg, Louisiana Statement of Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

#### Exhibit G

	School Activity Agency Fund		
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents Certificates of deposit	\$ 	167,000 2,624	
Total Assets	\$	169,624	
Liabilities			
Deposits due others	\$	169,624	
Total Liabilities	_\$	169,624	

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements** 

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### 1. Reporting Entity and Significant Accounting Policies

#### Reporting Entity

The Catahoula Parish School Board (School Board) was created by Louisiana Revised Statute (LA-R.S.) 17:51 to provide public education for the children in Catahoula Parish. The School Board is authorized by LA-R.S. 17:81 to establish policies and regulations for its own government consistent with the laws of the State of Louisiana and the regulations of the Louisiana Board of Elementary and Secondary Education. The School Board is comprised of nine members who are elected from nine districts for terms of four years.

The School Board operates six schools within the parish with a total enrollment of approximately 1,208 at the October 1, 2018, count date. In conjunction with the regular education 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.

The financial statements of the School Board have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units.

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. 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. The School Board also has no component units defined 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.

Because the School Board has a separately elected governing body and is legally separate and fiscally independent, the School Board is a separate governmental reporting entity. For financial reporting purposes, the School Board's financial statements include all funds, schools, agencies, and committees for which the School Board is financially accountable. The School Board is not aware of any other entities that should be included within the financial statements.

#### Basis of Presentation

The School Board's Basic Financial Statements consist of Government-Wide Financial Statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and Fund Financial Statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

**Government-Wide Financial Statements** – The Government-Wide Financial Statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements report financial information for the School Board as a whole.

Individual funds are not displayed but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and School Board general revenues, from business-type activities (if any), generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to external customers. The activity of internal service funds (if any), is eliminated to avoid duplicating revenues and expenses. The School Board does not have any business-type activities or internal service funds.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the governmental activities at year-end.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the School Board's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a function and therefore clearly identifiable to that particular function. The School Board charges indirect expenses to functions in the Statement of Activities. The Statement of Activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees and other charges to users of the School Board's services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (3) capital grants and contributions, if any, which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. For identifying to which function program revenue pertains, the determining factor for charges for services is which function generates the revenue. For grants and contributions, the determining factor is to which functions the revenues are restricted. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues, which include property taxes, sales taxes, Minimum Foundation Program receipts, state revenue sharing, interest, and other unrestricted revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School Board.

Fiduciary activities are not included at the government-wide reporting level. Fiduciary funds are reported only in the fiduciary funds Statement of Assets and Liabilities at the fund financial statement level.

**Fund Financial Statements** – The accounting system is organized on the basis of funds. The financial transactions of the School Board are recorded in individual funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that include its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance related legal and contractual provisions.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Funds of the School Board are classified into two categories: governmental and fiduciary. In turn, each category is divided into separate "fund types". The School Board uses the following fund types: Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of the School Board's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of specifically or legally restricted monies (special revenue funds), the acquisition or construction of general fixed assets (capital project funds), the servicing of general long-term debt (debt service funds), and the recording of activity related to endowment funds (permanent funds). The fund financial statements report financial information by major funds and nonmajor funds.

The following governmental funds are considered major funds:

- General Fund The general operating fund of the School Board accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in other funds.
- Title I Fund This fund accounts for the proceeds of the Title I grant designed to improve the teaching and learning of children who are at risk of not meeting challenging academic standards and who reside in areas of high concentrations of children from low-income families.

All other funds are considered nonmajor 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. There is only one fiduciary fund:

 School Activity Agency Fund – This fund accounts for monies generated by the individual schools and certain organizations within the schools of Catahoula Parish. While the school activity accounts are under the supervision of the School Board, they belong to the individual schools or their student bodies and are not available for use by the School Board.

Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

The more significant of the School Board's accounting policies are described below.

#### **Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus**

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The Government-Wide Financial Statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental fund financial statements include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds. The primary effect of internal activity has been eliminated from the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the Government-Wide Financial Statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial 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. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

#### Governmental Funds

All 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. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by all governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means the amount is collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period (collected within ninety days after year-end, except for property taxes where sixty days is used). Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debts are recorded only when payment is due. Budgets are prepared and adopted using the same basis of accounting. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

#### Revenues

Property taxes are recorded in the year the taxes are due and payable. Property taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis and attach as an enforceable lien and become due and payable on the date the tax rolls are filed with the recorder of mortgages. Louisiana Revised Statute 47:1993 requires that the tax roll be filed on or before November 15 of each year. Property taxes become delinquent if not paid by December 31. The taxes are normally collected in December, January, and February of the current fiscal year.

Federal and state entitlements (which include state equalization and state revenue sharing) are recorded when available and measurable. State equalization entitlement funds are recognized when the School Board is entitled to them. State revenue sharing, which is based on population and homesteads in the parish, is recorded as revenue in the year received which coincides with the recognition of the related property taxes discussed above. Federal and state grants are recorded when the School Board is entitled to the funds, usually after reimbursable expenditures have been incurred.

Sales taxes are recognized in the period when the underlying sales or use transaction occurred.

Federal commodities are recognized as revenues when received.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

Revenue from services provided to other local governments is recorded as other revenues from local sources when the School Board is entitled to the funds.

Interest earnings on time deposits are recognized as revenue when the time deposits have matured and the interest is available.

Substantially all other revenues are recognized when received by the School Board.

Based on the above criteria, sales taxes, federal and state grants, and certain revenues from local sources have been treated as susceptible to accrual.

#### Expenditures

Salaries are recorded as expenditures when earned by employees. The salaries for teachers and most other school-level employees are earned over a nine-month period but may be paid over a twelve-month period.

Purchases of various operating supplies, etc. are recorded as expenditures in the accounting period in which they are purchased.

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

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

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, proceeds from indebtedness, the sale of fixed assets, and proceeds from insurance are accounted for as other financing sources (uses). These other financing sources (uses) are recognized at the time the underlying events occur.

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

Agency funds, unlike all other types of funds, report only assets and liabilities. Therefore, agency funds cannot be said to have a measurement focus. They do, however, use the accrual basis of accounting to recognize receivables and payables.

#### **Budget and Budgetary Accounting**

Preliminary budgets for the ensuing year are prepared by the business manager and made available for public inspection and comments from the taxpayers at the School Board office during August. At a board meeting in September, a public hearing is held and the proposed budgets are legally adopted by the School Board. The budgets, which include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them, are published in the official journal at least 15 days prior to the public hearings.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

The School Board adopted budgets for the General Fund and all special revenue funds. Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. All appropriations lapse at year-end and must be reappropriated during the following year to be expended. Formal budget 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 any fund. However, when actual revenues within a fund fail to meet budgeted revenues by five percent or more and/or actual expenditures within a fund exceed budgeted expenditures by five percent or more, a budget amendment is adopted by the School Board in an open meeting. Budget amounts included in the accompanying required supplemental information include the original adopted budget and all subsequent amendments.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and time deposits, if any, with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

#### **Certificates of Deposit**

The bank certificates of deposit have a maturity of more than three months when purchased. These certificates of deposit are stated at cost which approximates fair value.

#### Receivables

Receivables are charged against income as they become uncollectible. In the opinion of management, all accounts at year-end were considered collectible, and an allowance for doubtful accounts was not considered necessary.

#### Inventory

Inventory is accounted for using the consumption method, where expenditures are recognized as inventory is used, using a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory of the School Lunch Special Revenue Fund consists of food purchased by the School Board and commodities granted by the United States Department of Agriculture through the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry. Commodities are recorded as revenues, based on value information from the USDA, when received. Inventory on hand at year-end is reported as nonspendable fund balance to indicate that it is not a part of expendable available financial resources.

#### **Capital Assets**

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, capital assets are capitalized and depreciated on a straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. The School Board has adopted a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for reporting purposes. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. A breakdown of the asset valuation between actual and estimated cost is not available. Donated capital assets, if any, are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. Useful lives are approximately 40 years for buildings and 3 to 20 years for land and building improvements, furniture, and equipment.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

Expenditures that extend the useful lives of capital assets beyond their initial estimated useful lives or improve their efficiency or capacity are capitalized, whereas expenditures for repairs and maintenance are expensed. Interest costs on debt used to finance the construction of assets are not capitalized.

In the fund financial statements, capital assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds.

No provision is made for depreciation on capital assets in the fund financial statements since the full cost is expensed at the time of purchase or construction.

#### Interfund Transactions

In the governmental funds, 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. All other interfund transactions are reported as transfers.

Interfund balances are eliminated in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

#### **Compensated Absences**

Vested or accumulated sick or vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is recognized as a governmental fund liability and expenditure of the governmental functions/programs that will pay it. This includes payments that come due before the end of the reporting period upon the occurrence of employee resignation, retirement, or death that will be paid during the first month of the following year. Compensated absences are reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured. The full liability and related costs are reported in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

All twelve-month employees earn from 10 to 18 days of vacation leave each year, depending upon length of service with the School Board. Vacation leave can be accumulated up to a maximum of twenty-four days for employees with up to 10 years of experience and thirty-six days for those employees with more than 10 years of experience. Upon separation from service, all unused vacation leave is paid to the employee at their daily rate of pay.

All School Board employees earn from 10 to 18 days of sick leave each year, depending upon length of service with the School Board. All sick leave can be accumulated without limitation. Upon retirement or death, employees or their heirs are paid for up to 25 days of accumulated sick leave at the employee's current rate of pay. The estimated liability for vested sick leave benefits is considered long-term and is not recorded in the fund financial statements. The estimated liability includes required salary-related payments. Under the Louisiana Teachers' Retirement System, all accumulated sick leave, including the 25 days paid, is used in the retirement benefit computation as earned service for leave earned prior to July 1, 1988. For sick leave earned after July 1, 1988, under the Louisiana Teachers' Retirement System and for sick leave earned under the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System, all accumulated sick leave, excluding the 25 days paid to the employee, is used in the retirement benefit computation as earned service.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

Sabbatical leave may be granted for professional and cultural improvement and for medical reasons. 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. Professional and cultural improvement sabbaticals are restricted in nature as a condition of the leave and, therefore, are considered only a change in the types of services being rendered and not subject to accrual. Medical sabbaticals require the use of virtually all sick leave before a sabbatical can be taken and are not material. Sabbatical leave benefits are recorded as expenditures in the period paid.

#### **Long-Term Liabilities**

Long-term liabilities expected to be financed from governmental funds are not reported in the Balance Sheet for the fund financial statements. All liabilities, including long-term debt, are included on the face of the Statement of Net Position in the government-wide financial statements. Interest expense on long-term debt is recognized in the Government-Wide Financial Statements as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.

#### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Currently, the School Board has deferred outflows of pension resources and other postemployment benefits resources that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. The School Board has deferred inflows of pension resources and other post-employment benefit resources that qualify for reporting in this category. These amounts will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

#### **Net Position**

The net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the net position's use is either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

In cases where restricted and unrestricted monies are received by the School Board for the same function or purpose, the restricted monies are used first.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### **Fund Balances**

Nonspendable fund balances include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balances represent those portions of fund balance that are restricted to specific purposes by external parties, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Committed fund balances are amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, which is the nine-member school board. Formal action of the School Board to establish or rescind committed funds is executed by adopting a resolution in a public meeting. Amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed, are reported as assigned fund balances. In cases where restricted and unrestricted monies are received by the School Board for the same function or purpose, the restricted monies are used first. Unrestricted monies are then spent in the following order: committed, assigned, and unassigned.

#### Sales Tax

On November 18, 1967, voters of Catahoula Parish passed a one percent sales tax for an indefinite period of time. Seventy-five percent (75%) of the proceeds is dedicated to salaries of school teachers and other School Board employees, while the remaining twenty-five percent (25%) of the proceeds is dedicated to the operation of the parish school system.

On April 7, 1987, voters of the parish passed a one percent tax for an indefinite period of time. The tax is dedicated to the operation of the parish school system.

On November 4, 2008, voters of the parish passed an additional one percent tax for an indefinite period of time. The tax is dedicated to salaries of school teachers and other School Board employees.

All sales taxes are collected by the Concordia Parish School Board and deposited in a bank account for the Catahoula Parish School Board. For its collection services, the Concordia Parish School Board receives one and a quarter percent (1.25%) of collected sales taxes. The sales taxes are recorded as revenue in the general fund.

#### **Estimates**

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

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Certificates of Deposit

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. At June 30, 2019, the School Board had cash and cash equivalents and certificates of deposit as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents – Governmental Funds	\$ 4,008,438
Cash and cash equivalents – Fiduciary Funds	167,000
Certificates of deposit – Fiduciary Funds	 2,624
Total unrestricted cash, cash equivalents, and certificates of deposit	\$ 4,178,062
Restricted certificates of deposit – Governmental Funds	\$ 232,000

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.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk:</u> Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the government will not be able to recover its deposits. As of June 30, 2019, the School Board's bank balance of \$4,908,600 was covered by depository insurance or collateral held by fiscal agent banks for Catahoula Parish School Board.

#### 3. Receivables and Due from Other Governmental Agencies

Taxes receivable	\$ 220,574
Land rent receivable	52,755
Medicaid receivable	72,469
Other receivables	34,842
Subtotal	380,640
Due from other governmental agencies	643,869
-	\$ 1,024,509

Description	 Sales Taxes	_	deral and ate Grants	Other _	Total
General Fund	\$ 220,574	\$	20,776	\$ 160,066	\$ 401,416
Title I Fund			366,978	-	366,978
Other Governmental Funds	 		256,11 <u>5</u>	 	 256,115
	\$ 220,574	\$	643,869	\$ 160,066	\$ 1,024,509

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### 4. Interfund Assets, Interfund Liabilities, and Operating Transfers

#### Due from/to other funds:

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General Fund	Title I Fund	\$ 353,179
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	 234,191
		\$ 587 370

Balances at June 30, 2019, resulted from the routine lag between the dates that interfund goods or services are provided and reimbursable expenditures occur. Transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made to satisfy the balances.

Transfer In	Transfer Out	 Amount
General Fund	Title I Fund	\$ 95,404
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	87,980
Title I Fund	Other Governmental Funds	 102,709
		\$ 286,093

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the collecting fund required by statute, voter-approved resolution or budget to the fund required by statute or budget to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

#### 5. Capital Assets

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

	Balance at July 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2019
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciate	ed			
Land	<u>\$ 2,365,000</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,365,000
Total Capital Assets Not Being				
Depreciated	2,365,000	••	-	2,365,000
Other Capital Assets				
Land improvements	295,700	-	-	295,700
Buildings and improvements	28,380,613	-	-	28,380,613
Furniture and equipment	<u>731,719</u>	9,750		<u>741,469</u>
Total Other Capital Assets	29,408,032	9,750	-	29,417,782

## **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

		Balance at July 1, 2018		Increases	Decreases	<u> </u>		Balance at June 30, 2019
Less								
Accumulated depreciation								
Land improvements		270,801		265		-		271,066
Buildings and improvements		25,849,023		169,169		-		26,018,192
Furniture and equipment		<u>577,335</u>		41,339				618,674
Total Accumulated Depreciation		26,697,159		210,773				<u> 26,907,932</u>
Other Capital Assets, Net		2,710,873		(201,023)		**		<u>2,509,850</u>
Governmental Activities Capital							_	
Assets, Net	\$	5,075,873	\$	(201,023)	\$	-	\$	4,874,850
Depreciation expense was cha	arge	d to functions	sas	follows:				
Governmental Activities								
Instruction								
Regular programs							\$	82,793
Special education programs							•	16,368
Vocational programs								9,901
Other instructional programs								3,643
Special programs								4,855
Adult and continuing education pr	ogra	ams						456
Support services	- 3							
Student services								10,692
Instructional staff support								14,552
General administration								3,797
School administration								7,990

# 6. Bonds Payable and Compensated Absences

# **General Obligation Debts**

Student transportation services

Business services

Plant services

Food services Total

General obligation liabilities are direct obligations and pledge full faith and credit of the School Board.

5,026

11,127

29,161 10,412

210,773

During 2010, the School Board issued general obligation school bonds, Series 2010, in the amount of \$750,000 due in annual installments of \$10,000 to \$60,000 on March 1 of each year with an interest rate from 5.50% to 3.85% and maturing March 1, 2030. Debt retirement payments are made from the School District No. 25 Debt Service Fund.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

During 2011, the School Board issued revenue bonds (Taxable QSCB), Series 2011, in the amount of \$500,000 that require the School Board to make mandatory sinking fund deposits annually in the amount of \$29,000. The sinking fund deposits will result in a balloon principal payment of \$500,000 made payable upon the final maturity date of March 1, 2028. Interest payments are due on March 1 and September 1 of each year beginning September 1, 2011, with an interest rate of 0.61%. The revenue bonds are payable from the pledge and dedication of the funds to be derived from the levy and collection of the constitutional property tax millage currently set at 4.16 mills annually. The bonds were issued to provide funds for the purpose of construction, rehabilitation, and/or repair of public school facilities within the district.

In addition, the School Board's obligation relative to the liability for compensated absences is also reported as a general obligation debt.

A summary of changes in the general long-term obligations is as follows:

	 Bonds Payable		mpensated bsences		Total
Balance at July 1, 2018	\$ 1,050,000	\$	415,551	\$	1,465,551
Additions	-		10,063		10,063
Deductions	 (35,000)		(143,460)		(178,460)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 1,015,000	\$	282,154	\$	1,297,154
	Balance	D	ue within	D	ue in more
	 06/30/19	(	one year	tha	an one year
Bonds payable	\$ 1,015,000	\$	35,000	\$	980,000
Compensated absences	 282,154		282,154		-
Total	\$ 1,297,154	\$	317,154	\$	980,000

The annual requirement to amortize outstanding bonds payable is as follows:

		Principal		Interest	
Year Ending June 30	<u>F</u>	Payments	P	ayments	 Total
2020	\$	35,000	\$	23,455	\$ 58,455
2021		40,000		21,530	61,530
2022		40,000		19,990	59,990
2023		40,000		18,450	58,450
2024		45,000		16,910	61,910
2025-2029		755,000		54,165	809,165
2030		60,000		2,310	<u>62,310</u>
Total	\$	1,015,000	\$	156,810	\$ 1,171,810

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

## 7. Property Taxes

The following is a summary of authorized and levied property tax millage for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Authorized	Levied	Expiration Date
Parish-wide taxes -			
Constitutional	4.16	4.16	Indefinite
Special operational	5.85	5.85	2024
Special leeway	5.85	5.85	2023
School building repair and equipment	1.57	1.57	2026
District taxes -			
Maintenance:			
School District No. 1	5.11	5.11	2020
School District No. 2	5.03	5.03	2020
School District No. 5	4.01	4.01	2027
School District No. 25	5.56	5.56	2020
Bond Sinking:			
School District No. 25	13.25	13.25	2027

The authorized millages are based on the reassessment of tax rolls required by Article 7, Section 23 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974. The Sheriff of Catahoula Parish, as provided by state law, is the official tax collector of general property taxes levied by the Catahoula Parish School Board. Historically, virtually all property taxes are collected since they are secured by property. Therefore, no allowance for uncollected taxes has been established.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the property tax calendar was approximately as follows:

Levy date	July 1, 2018
Lien date	July 1, 2018
Due date	December 31, 2018
Delinquent date	January 1, 2019

# 8. Post-employment Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits

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

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

# Plan Description

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

The OGB plan is a fully insured, multiple-employer arrangement and has been deemed to be a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan (within the meaning of GASB 74/75) for financial reporting purposes and for this valuation. Medical benefits are provided to employees upon actual retirement. Most of the employees are covered by the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL), whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: 30 years of service at any age; age 55 and 25 years of service; or, age 65 and 5 years of service. In addition, employees hired on and after January 1, 2011, are not eligible to retire before age 60 without actuarial reduction in benefits.

Life insurance coverage under the OGB program is available to retirees by election and the OGB blended rate (active and retired) is used. The employer pays 50% of the "cost" of the retiree life insurance. Insurance coverage amounts are reduced by 25% at age 65 and by an additional 25% at age 70 according to the OGB plan provisions.

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	132
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	<u> </u>
	291

#### Total OPEB Liability

The School Board's total OPEB liability of \$20,543,779 was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	3.0%, including inflation
Discount rate	3.87% annually (Beginning of Year to Determine ADC)
	3.50% annually (As of End of Year Measurement Date)
Healthcare cost trend rates	Flat 5.5% annually

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

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

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

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

# Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 19,404,417
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	596,961
Interest	735,400
Differences between expected and actual experience	(386,826)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	997,504
Benefit payments and net transfers	 (803,677)
Net changes	 (1,139,362)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 20,543,779

# Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School Board using the healthcare cost trend rate of 5.50%, as well as what the School Board's liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage-point lower (4.50%) or one percentage-point higher (6.50%) than the current rate:

	1.	.0% Decrease	Cui	rent Discount	1.	0% Increase
		(4.50%)	R	ate (5.50%)		(6.50%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	17,503,300	\$	20,543,779	\$	24,364,922

#### Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School Board using the discount rate of 3.50%, as well as what the School Board's liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (2.50%) or one percentage-point higher (4.50%) than the current rate:

	1.	0% Decrease	Cur	rent Discount	1.0	0% Increase
		(2.50%)	R	ate (3.50%)		(4.50%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	24,262,203	\$	20.543.779	\$	17,564,931

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School Board recognized OPEB expense of \$1,281,274. At June 30, 2019, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ <del></del>	\$ (567,596)		
Changes of assumptions Total	\$ <u>855,005</u> 855,005	\$ (593,930) (1,161,526)		

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

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

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	
2020	\$ (51,087)
2021	(51,087)
2022	(51,087)
2023	(51,087)
2024	(51,087)
Thereafter	(51,086)

#### 9. Leases

#### Lessee

The School Board entered into a three-year lease agreement in July 2018 with Alexandria Business Machines for 4 copiers at \$1,130 per month. Rent expense was \$12,609 for the year ended June 30, 2019. In August 2019, the lease agreement was renegotiated for 3 copiers at \$618 per month. Therefore, the future minimum lease payments for this operating lease are also as follows:

<u>Year Ending</u>	
2020	\$ 7,417
2021	7.417

#### <u>Lessor</u>

On October 1, 2006, the School Board, as lessor, entered into an agreement with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the lessee, to lease 560 acres of land located in Catahoula Parish under the Conservation Reserve Program. The term of the lease is for fifteen years commencing on October 1, 2006 and ending on September 30, 2021. The lease calls for an annual rental payment of \$30,027. The School Board collected \$30,027 from the lessee for the year ended June 30, 2019. A portion of these proceeds in the amount of \$2,603 are to be paid to Avoyelles Parish School Board as required by the State of Louisiana.

On June 1, 2018, the School Board, as lessor, entered into an agreement with Randall Ewing, the lessee, to lease approximately 640 acres of land located in Catahoula Parish for hunting purposes. The term of the lease is for five years commencing on June 1, 2018 and ending in June 2023. The lease calls for an annual rental payment of \$18,001. The School Board collected \$18,001 from the lessee for the year ended June 30, 2019.

On January 5, 2010, the School Board, as lessor, entered into an agreement with Mike McGee, the lessee, to lease approximately 200 acres of land located in Catahoula Parish. The term of the lease is for ten years commencing on December 31, 2009, and ending on December 31, 2019, or when harvesting of that year's crop is complete, if earlier. The lease calls for an annual rental payment of \$17,000 cash or 21.6% of cotton crops or 30% of grain crops, whichever is greater in any given year. The School Board collected \$17,000 from the lessee for the year ended June 30, 2019. A portion of these proceeds in the amount of \$5,550 are to be paid to Avoyelles Parish School Board as required by the State of Louisiana.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

On May 1, 2012, the School Board, as lessor, entered into an agreement with M. J. Farms, Ltd., the lessee, to lease 605 acres of land located in Catahoula Parish for hunting purposes. The term of the lease is for ten years commencing on May 1, 2012, and ending on April 30, 2022. The lease calls for an annual rental payment of \$52,755. The School Board collected \$52,755 from the lessee for the year ended June 30, 2019.

On December 31, 2013, the School Board, as lessor, entered into an agreement with M. J. Farms, Ltd. d/b/a Louisiana Delta Plantation, the lessee, to lease 640 acres of land located in Catahoula Parish. The term of the lease is for ten years commencing on December 31, 2013, and ending on December 31, 2023, or when harvesting of that year's crop is complete, if earlier. The lease calls for an annual rental payment of \$42,600 cash or 20.5% of cotton crops or 20.5% of grain crops, whichever is greater in any given year. The School Board collected \$42,600 from the lessee for the year ended June 30, 2019.

On July 24, 2013, the School Board, as lessor, entered into an agreement with Catahoula Parish Hospital District #2, the lessee, to lease a tract of land located by Jonesville Elementary School for a school based health center. The lease calls for an initial term of seven years commencing on August 1, 2013 to and including June 30, 2020. The lessee has the option to renew this lease for successive one-year terms commencing on July 1, 2020, and on each July 1 thereafter, unless the lease is terminated. The lease calls for monthly rental payments of \$200 due on the first of every month. The School Board collected \$2,400 from the lessee for the year ended June 30, 2019.

The minimum future rental payments for the above referenced leases are as follows:

Year Ending_		
2020	\$ 16	2,784
2021	14	3,384
2022	6	0,601
2023	6	0,601
Total	\$ 42	7,370

#### 10. Net Position and Fund Balances

## Nonspendable Fund Balances

The School Board has recorded a nonspendable fund balance of \$50,847 for unused food commodities in the fund financial statements. This amount is recorded as unrestricted net position in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

# Restricted Fund Balances

In accordance with the provisions of the sales tax propositions passed by the voters on November 18, 1967, April 7, 1987, and November 4, 2008, the School Board has a \$34,101 restriction on total net position and related fund balances for salaries and related benefits of all School Board employees from enabling legislation. This restriction is in the sales tax special revenue funds and is a result of the wording of the sales tax resolution approved by voters.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

External parties have restricted the use of grants in the special revenue funds totaling \$3,977. It is recorded as restricted net position and restricted fund balances.

The School Board reports restricted fund balance and net position in the amount of \$359,306 for debt service.

# **Committed Fund Balances**

The School Board has formally designated fund balances totaling \$857,086 for the governmental funds other than those that are nonspendable and restricted by recording them as committed fund balances. This amount is shown as unrestricted net position, as follows:

School Lunch Fund	\$ 491,221
Maintenance Supply Fund	5,303
Parish-wide Maintenance Fund	211,326
District #1 Fund	(25, 149)
District #2 Fund	41,484
District #5 Fund	49,277
District #25 Fund	 83,624
	\$ 857,086

# **Assigned Fund Balances**

Funds designated for workers' compensation, casualty reserves, Medicaid, and insurance settlements are shown as assigned fund balances for the governmental funds and unrestricted net position on the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

#### 11. Retirement Systems

The School Board contributes to the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana, the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System, and the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System. The School Board recognizes its proportionate share of the net pension liability in its Government-Wide Financial Statements. The following recap shows the total deferred outflows and inflows of pension resources and net pension liability, as reported in the Statement of Net Position, for each of these plans, which is explained further in this note disclosure.

	Deferred Outflows of Pension Resources	1	Deferred Inflows of Pension Resources	 let Pension Liability
Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL)	\$ 2,901,871	\$	2,932,765	\$ 12,048,464
Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS) Louisiana State Employees'	306,823		123,120	1,640,143
Retirement System (LASERS) Total	\$ 50,913 3,259,607	\$	10,651 3,066,536	\$ 309,897 13,998,504

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

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

# General Information about the Plans

#### Plan Description

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

#### Benefits Provided

The following is a description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general information 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. Retirement

#### Normal Retirement

- a. 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% accrual rate after attaining age 62 with at least 5 years of service credit and are eligible for an actuarially reduced benefit with 20 years of service at any age. Members hired between January 1, 2011, and June 30, 2015, may retire with a 2.5% benefit factor after attaining age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit and are eligible for an actuarially reduced benefit with 20 years of service at any age. Members hired between July 1, 1999, and December 21 2010, are eligible for a 2.5% benefit factor at the earliest of age 60 with 5 years of service, accrual rate at the earliest of age 60 with 5 years of service, or at any age with 30 years of service. Members may retire with an actuarially reduced benefit with 20 years of service at any age. If hired before July 1, 1999, members are eligible for a 2.0% accrual rate at the earliest of age 60 with 5 years of service, or at any age with 20 years of service and are eligible for a 2.5% benefit factor at the earliest of age 65 with 20 years of service, age 55 with 25 years of service, or at any age with 30 years of service.
- **b.** Plan A Members may retire with a 3.0% benefit factor at age 55 with 25 years of service, age 60 with 5 years of service or 30 years of service, regardless of age. Plan A is closed to new entrants.
- c. Plan B Members may retire with a 2.0% benefit factor at age 55 with 30 years of service, or age 60 (first employed before July 1, 2015) with 5 years of service. Members first eligible to join and hired on or after July 1, 2015, may retire with a 2.0% benefit factor at age 62 with 5 years of service or an actuarially reduced benefit with 20 years of service at any age.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

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 Plan B members whose first employment makes them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system on or after January 1, 2011, final average compensation is defined as the highest average 60-month period. For all other members, final average compensation is defined as the highest average 36-month period.

Payment Options – A retiring member is entitled to receive the maximum benefit payable until the member's death. In lieu of maximum monthly benefit, the member may elect to receive a reduced benefit payable in the form of a Joint and Survivor Option, or a monthly benefit (maximum or reduced Joint and Survivor Option) 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 benefit which increases 2.5% annually, beginning on the first retirement anniversary date, but not before age 55 or before the retiree would have attained age 55 in the case of a surviving spouse. This option can be chosen in combination with the above options.

## 2. Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP)

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement, an eligible member can begin participation in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) on the first retirement eligibility date for a period not to exceed 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 benefit 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 as 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.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### 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 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 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.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### Contributions

The employer contribution rate is established annually under Louisiana Revised Statute 11:101-11:104 by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee (PRSAC), taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Each sub plan pays a separate actuarially determined employer contribution rate. However, all assets of TRSL are used for the payment of benefits for all classes of members, regardless of their plan.

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

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

The rates in effect during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, are as follows:

	Plan	Employee Contribution	Employer Contribution
Plan	Type	Rate	Rate
K-12 Regular Plan	Sub	8.0%	26.6%
Higher Education Regular Plan	Sub	8.0%	25.4%
Plan A	Sub	9.1%	26.6%
Plan B	Sub	5.0%	26.6%
ORP	ORP	8.0%	28.4%

The School Board's contractually required composite contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018, was 26.6% 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 \$1,589,911 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

# <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2019, the Catahoula Parish School Board reported a liability of \$12,048,464 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 employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the School Board's proportion was 0.12259%, which was a decrease of 0.01596% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School Board recognized pension expense of \$796,261 less employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, \$185,163.

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

		rred Outflows Resources		erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	396,901
Changes of assumptions		774,153		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		776,501
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		537,807		1,759,362
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date  Total	<u></u> \$	1,589,911 2,901,871	<del></del>	2,932,765

The \$1,589,911 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions 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 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	\$ 18,619
2021	(473,998)
2022	(849,368)
2023	(316,058)

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

## **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:

Valuation Date June 30, 2018
Actuarial 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

Mortality

Active Members Mortality rates based on the RP-2014 White

Collar Employee tables, adjusted by 1.010 for

males and by 0.997 for females.

Non-disabled Retiree/Inactive Members Mortality rates based on the RP-2014 White

Collar Healthy Annuitant tables, adjusted by 1.366 for males and by 1.189 for females.

Disability Retiree Mortality rates based on the RP-2014 Disability

tables, adjusted by 1.111 for males and by

1.134 for females.

These base tables are adjusted from 2014 to 2018 using the MP-2017 generational improvement table, with continued future mortality improvement projected using the MP-2017 generational mortality improvement

tables.

Termination, Disability, and Retirement Termination, disability, and retirement

assumptions were projected based on a fiveyear (July 1, 2012 – June 30, 2017) experience

study of the System's members.

Salary Increases 3.3% - 4.8%; varies depending on duration of

service

Cost of Living Adjustments None

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

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 geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
		Expected Real Rate
Asset Class	Target Allocation	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%
Total	100.0%	

#### Discount Rate

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 plan member contributions 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 pension plan's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan'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 of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability using the discount rate of 7.65%, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the 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%)	rrent Discount Rate (7.65%)	1	.0% Increase (8.65%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension				
liability .	\$ 15,961,299	\$ 12,048,464	\$	8,747,785

# **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

## **Support of Non-employer Contributing Entities**

Contributions received by a pension plan from non-employer contributing entities that are not in a special funding situation are recorded as revenue by the respective pension plan. The School Board recognizes revenue in an amount equal to their proportionate share of the total contributions to the pension plan from these non-employer contributing entities. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the School Board recognized revenue as a result of support received from non-employer contributing entities of \$44,914 for its participation in TRSL.

# Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TRSL 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report at <a href="https://www.trsl.org">www.trsl.org</a>.

# B. <u>Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS)</u>

# General Information about the Pension Plan

## **Plan Description**

Employees of Catahoula Parish School Board are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan administered by the State of Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS). Section 11:1001 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes grants to LSERS Board of Trustees and the Louisiana Legislature the authority to review administration, benefit terms, investments, and funding of the plan. LSERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.lsers.net.

#### **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.

#### 1. Retirement

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 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.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

For members who joined the System prior to July 1, 2006, the maximum retirement benefit is an amount equal to 3.33% of the average compensation for the three highest consecutive years of membership service, subject to the 10.0% 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, through June 30, 2010, 3.33% 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 10.0% salary limitation.

For members whose first employment making him eligible for membership in one of Louisiana's state retirement systems occurred on or after July 1, 2010, 2.5% of the average compensation is used to calculate benefits and consists of the five highest consecutive years' average salary, subject to the 15.0% 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.

#### 2. Deferred Retirement Benefits

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 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 DROP Fund Account.

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

#### 3. Disability Benefits

A member is eligible to retire and receive disability benefits if he has at least 5 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 twenty 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.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

Upon the death of a member with 5 or more years of creditable service, the System provides benefits for surviving spouses and minor children. Under certain conditions outlined in the statutes, a spouse is entitled to 75% of the member's benefit.

#### 4. 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 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).

#### 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 employer's contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018, was 26.0% of annual payroll, with the employee contributing 7.5% of annual payroll. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were \$185,957 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

# <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At June 30, 2019, the Catahoula Parish School Board reported a liability of \$1,640,143 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 employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the School Board's proportion was 0.24548%, which was an decrease of 0.01742% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School Board recognized pension expense of \$157,134 less employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions and deferred outflows and inflows of resources, \$54,615.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

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

		ed Outflows Resources		red Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	45,261
Changes of assumptions		69,096		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		32,570		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		19,200		77,859
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	<del></del>	<u>185,957</u> 306,823	<del></del> \$	123,120

The \$185,957 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions 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 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:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	
2019	\$ 47,829
2020	(8,181)
2021	(49,528)
2022	7,626

#### **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:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Expected Remaining Service Lives	3 years
Investment Rate of Return	7.0625% per annum
Inflation Rate	2.5% per annum
Mortality	Mortality rates based on the RP-2014 Health
	Annuitant Tables, the RP-2014 Sex Distinct
	Employee Tables, and the RP-2014 Sex
	Distinct Disabled Tables.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

Salary Increases

Cost of Living Adjustments

Salary increases were projected based on a 2013-2017 experience study of the Plan's members, calculated at 3.25%.

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 values 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.

The total pension liability has been changed to recognize that a portion of future investment gains will be used to fund the System's Experience Account. Since neither the existing funds in the account nor future deposits to the account may be used to pay for existing benefits the liability was added for one future cost of living increase to the system's liabilities. However, since it will take an act of the legislature to pay a cost of living increase from the Experience Account and such an act will be dependent upon a range of economic and political factors, no pattern of future increases can be forecast on a reliable basis. Hence, no liability for payments beyond that of one future COLA is included in the total pension liability.

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 of 2% 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 as of June 30, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

		Long-Term Expected Real Rate
Asset Class	Target Allocation	of Return
Fixed income	A	
Core fixed income	8%	1.68%
High yield	5%	4.13%
Emerging markets debt	7%	4.42%
Global fixed income	10%	1.63%
Equity		
US equity	20%	6.15%
Developed equity	18%	7.11%
Emerging markets equity	10%	9.41%
Global REITs	3%	5.77%
Alternative		
Private equity	5%	10.28%
Hedge fund of funds	3%	3.94%
Real estate	5%	4.90%
Real assets		
Timber	2%	5.67%
Oil and gas	2%	10.57%
Infrastructure	2%	6.25%
Total	100%	

#### Discount Rate

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 made at the actuarially determined rates approved by Public Retirement System's Actuarial Committee, taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan'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 of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability using the discount rate of 7.0625%, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.0625%) or one percentage-point higher (8.0625%) than the current rate:

	1	.0% Decrease (6.0625%)			1.0% Increase (8.0625%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension					
liability	\$	2,251,529	\$	1,640,143	\$ 1,117,532

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

## **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued LSERS 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report at <a href="https://www.lsers.net.">www.lsers.net</a>.

# C. Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS)

#### General Information about the Pension Plan

## Plan Description

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

#### 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.

#### 1. Retirement

The age and years of creditable service required in order for a member to retire with full benefits are established by statute and vary depending on the member's hire date, employer, and job classification. LASERS rank and file members hired prior to July 1, 2006, may either retire with full benefits at any age upon completing 30 years of creditable service or at age 55 upon completing 25 years of creditable service, or at age 60 upon completing five to ten years of creditable service depending on their plan. Those members hired between July 1, 2006, and June 30, 2015, may retire at age 60 upon completing five years of creditable service and those hired on or after July 1, 2015, may retire at age 62 upon completing five years of creditable service. The basic annual retirement benefit for members is equal to 2.5% to 3.5% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. Additionally, members may choose to retire with 20 years of service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit.

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

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

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

Act 226 of the 2014 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session established new retirement eligibility for members of LASERS hired on or after July 1, 2015, excluding hazardous duty plan members. Regular members and judges under the new plan are eligible to retire at age 62 after five years of creditable service and, may also retire at any age, with a reduced benefit, after 20 years of creditable service. Average compensation will be based on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment. Members in the regular plan will receive a 2.5% accrual rate, and judges a 3.5% accrual rate, with the extra 1.0% accrual rate based on all years of service as a judge.

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

# 2. Deferred Retirement Benefits

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

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

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

## 3. Disability Benefits

Generally, active members with ten or more years of credited service who become disabled may receive a maximum disability retirement benefit equivalent to the regular retirement formula without reduction by reason of age.

Upon reaching retirement age, the disability retiree may receive a regular retirement benefit by making application to the Board of Trustees.

For injuries sustained in the line of duty, hazardous duty personnel in the Hazardous Duty Services Plan will receive a disability benefit equal to 75% of final average compensation or 100% of final average compensation if the injury was the result of an intentional act of violence.

#### 4. Survivor's Benefits

Certain eligible surviving dependents receive benefits based on the deceased member's compensation and their relationship to the deceased. The deceased regular member hired before January 1, 2011, who was in state service at the time of death must have a minimum of five years of service credit, at least two of which were earned immediately prior to death, or who had a minimum of twenty years of service credit regardless of when earned in order for a benefit to be paid to a minor or handicapped child. Benefits are payable to an unmarried child until age 18, or age 23 if the child remains a full-time student. The aforementioned minimum service credit requirement is ten years for a surviving spouse with no minor children, and benefits are to be paid for life to the spouse or qualified handicapped child.

The deceased regular member hired on or after January 1, 2011, must have a minimum of five years of service credit regardless of when earned in order for a benefit to be paid to a minor child. The aforementioned minimum service credit requirements for a surviving spouse are ten years, two years being earned immediately prior to death, and active state service at the time of death, or a minimum of twenty years of service credit regardless of when earned. A deceased member's spouse must have been married for at least one year before death.

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

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

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### Contributions

Contribution requirements of active employees are governed by Section 401 of Title II of the Louisiana Revised Statutes (Louisiana Revised Statute 11:401) and may be amended by the Louisiana Legislature. Employee contributions are deducted from a member's salary and remitted with the employer contributions to LASERS by participating employers. The rates in effect during the year ended June 30, 2018, for the various plans follow:

	Plan Status	Employee Contribution Rate	Employer Contribution Employer
Appellate Law Clerks			
Hired before 7/1/2006	Closed	7.5%	37.9%
Hired on or after 7/1/2006	Open	8.0%	37.9%
Alcohol Tobacco Control	Closed	9.0%	32.7%
Bridge Police			
Hired before 7/1/2006	Closed	8.5%	36.5%
Hired on or after 7/1/2006	Closed	8.5%	36.5%
Corrections Primary	Closed	9.0%	33.2%
Corrections Secondary	Closed	9.0%	37.6%
Harbor Police	Closed	9.0%	6.1%
Hazardous Duty	Open	9.5%	38.3%
Judges			
Hired before 1/1/2011	Closed	11.5%	40.1%
Hired after 12/31/2010	Closed	13.0%	39.6%
Hired on or after 7/1/2015	Open	13.0%	39.6%
Legislators	Closed	11.5%	41.7%
Optional Retirement Plan (ORP)			
Hired before 7/1/2006	Closed	7.5%	37.9%
Hired after 6/30/2006	Closed	8.0%	37.9%
Peace Officers	Closed	9.0%	36.7%
Regular Employees			
Hired before 7/1/2006	Closed	7.5%	37.9%
Hired between 7/1/2006 and 12/31/2010	Closed	8.0%	37.9%
Hired between 1/1/2011 and 6/30/2015	Closed	8.0%	37.9%
Hired on or after 7/1/2015	Open	8.0%	37.9%
Special Legislative Employees	Closed	9.5%	43.7%
Wildlife Agents	Closed	9.5%	46.6%

For ORP, the projected employer contribution effort was calculated using the shared UAL portion of the contribution rate.

The School Board's contractually required composite contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018, was 37.9% 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 \$34,085 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

# <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At June 30, 2019, the Catahoula Parish School Board reported a liability of \$309,897 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 employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the School Board's proportion was 0.00454%, which was a increase of 0.00020% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School Board recognized pension expense of \$25,300 plus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, \$40,351.

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

	ed Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	3,475	
Changes of assumptions	3,153		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	4,018		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	9,657		7,176	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date  Total	\$ <u>34,085</u> 50,913	\$	10,651	

The \$34,085 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions 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 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:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	
2020	\$ 6,452
2021	8,434
2022	(7,573)
2023	(1,136)

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

## **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:

Valuation Date Actuarial Cost Method Actuarial Assumptions:

Expected Remaining Service Lives Investment Rate of Return

Inflation Rate Mortality

Non-disabled Members

**Disabled Members** 

Termination, Disability, and Retirement

Salary Increases

Cost of Living Adjustments

June 30, 2018 Entry Age Normal

3 years

7.65% per annum 2.75% per annum

Mortality rates based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with mortality improvement projected to 2015.

Mortality rates based on the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with no projection for

mortality improvement.

Termination, disability, and retirement assumptions were projected based on a five-year (2009-2013) experience study of the

System's members.

2.8%-14.3%; varies depending on duration of

service

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 projected benefit payments do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees as they were deemed

not to be substantively automatic.

The investment rate of return used in the actuarial valuation for funding purposes was 8.05%, recognizing an additional forty basis points for gain-sharing. The net return available to fund regular plan benefits is 7.83%, which is reasonably close to the 7.65% discount rate. Therefore, it was concluded that the 7.65% discount is reasonable.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 3.25% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return is 8.83% for 2018. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

		Long-Term
		Expected Real Rate
Asset Class	Target Allocation <sup>1</sup>	of Return <sup>1</sup>
Cash	0%	(0.48)%
Domestic equity	25%	4.31%
International equity	32%	5.26%
Domestic fixed income	8%	1.49%
International fixed income	6%	2.23%
Alternative investments	22%	7.67%
Risk parity	7%	4.96%
Total	100%	5.40%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>For reference only: Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return presented in LASERS 2018 CAFR, page 35.

#### **Discount Rate**

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

# Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability using the discount rate of 7.65%, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the 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%)		
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension				*********		
liability	\$ 391,111	\$	309,897	\$	239,952	

# **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued LASERS 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report at <a href="https://www.lasersonline.org">www.lasersonline.org</a>.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

# 12. Restatement of Beginning Fund Balance and Net Position

The School Board recorded the following prior period adjustments to restate fund balance and net position for correction of accounting errors:

Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	\$ 3,881,340
Medicaid premiums received in fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, for prior years Other adjustments Total prior period adjustments to beginning fund balance	100,848 (614) 100,234
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Restated	<u>\$ 3,981,574</u>
Net Position, Beginning of Year	\$ (27,762,493)
Total prior period adjustments to beginning fund balance	100,234
Net Position, Beginning of Year, as Restated	<u>\$ (27,662,259)</u>

# 13. Commitment and Contingencies

The School Board receives grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the Louisiana Department of Education and/or U.S. Department of Education or other grantor agencies. Such audits could result in a request for reimbursement for disallowed costs under the terms of the grant agreements. In the opinion of management, such disallowance, if any, would be insignificant.

#### 14. Related Parties

In February 2019, Ronald Lofton became the superintendent of the School Board. At that time, the business manager, who is Mr. Lofton's wife, Christi Lofton, signed a volunteer agreement to continue to work for the School Board without any form of payment. The School Board consulted their attorney and the Board of Ethics regarding this matter before Mr. Lofton took office.

#### 15. 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; employee's health and natural disasters. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the School Board purchased commercial insurance to cover its risks of loss.

At June 30, 2019, the School Board was involved in various lawsuits. It is the opinion of management and the attorney for the School Board that, at June 30, 2019, resolution of the lawsuits will not result in any material adverse effect on the financial condition of the School Board.

Required Supplemental Information - Part II

# Catahoula Parish School Board

# Harrisonburg, Louisiana

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (with Variances)

#### General Fund

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

Statement H
Variance with

	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts		Final Budget - Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues				<u> </u>		
Local sources						
Taxes						
Property	\$ 304,143	\$ 391,738	\$ 431,343	\$ 39,605		
Sales and use	2,557,040	2,676,040	2,635,794	(40,246)		
Rentals and leases	62,700	162,455	161,012	(1,443)		
Tuition	1,000	1,000	1,200	200		
Investment earnings	111,413	10,665	18,154	7,489		
Other revenue from local sources	130,500	44,100	58,999	14,899		
State sources						
Minimum Foundation Program	8,893,833	8,684,672	8,695,292	10,620		
State revenue sharing	6,832	20,348	21,590	1,242		
Other revenue from state sources	26,900	24,847	20,190	(4,657)		
Total Revenues	12,094,361	12,015,865	12,043,574	27,709		
Expenditures						
Current						
Instruction						
Regular programs	5,582,709	5,229,816	5,022,379	207,437		
Special education programs	1,554,665	1,361,105	1,116,168	244,937		
Vocational programs	780,090	818,933	793,645	25,288		
Other instructional programs	251,702	269,196	222,976	46,220		
Special programs	11,160	20,316	3,600	16,716		
Adult and continuing education programs	7,239	2,925	3,071	(146)		
Support services						
Student services	839,101	967,474	856,243	111,231		
Instructional support staff	384,049	365,241	314,760	50,481		
General administration	554,529	514,263	514,359	(96)		
School administration	699,814	564,463	530,084	34,379		
Business services	475,837	468,350	455,947	12,403		
Plant services	1,027,881	1,033,152	1,003,456	29,696		
Student transportation services	1,325,502	1,177,983	1,159,649	18,334		
Central services	24,600	9,900	7,972	1,928		
Food services	190,538	200,990	201,112	(122)		
Community service programs	3,172	42.004.407	40.005.401	700.000		
Total Expenditures	13,712,588	13,004,107	12,205,421	798,686		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(1,618,227)	(988,242)	(161,847)	826,395		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	76,000	122,824	183,384	60,560		
Transfers out	••	(40,000)	-	40,000		
Local revenue transfers - other LEAs	(249,293)	(292,958)	(292,958)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(173,293)	(210,134)	(109,574)	100,560		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,791,520)	(1,198,376)	(271,421)	926,955		
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Restated	2,707,207	2,707,207	2,707,207			
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 915,687	\$ 1,508,831	\$ 2,435,786	\$ 926,955		

GAAP serves as the budgetary basis of accounting.

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and

# Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (with Variances)

# Special Revenue Fund - Title I Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Statement I

	<del> </del>	Budgeted	l Am	ounts		Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive
	C	Original		Final	Actual	(1	Negative)
Revenues							
Federal sources	\$	935,961	\$	988,004	\$ 794,677	\$	(193,327)
Total Revenues		935,961		988,004	794,677		(193,327)
Expenditures							
Current							
Instruction							
Other instructional programs		-		-	7,488		(7,488)
Special programs		354,055		399,987	490,195		(90,208)
Support services							
Student services		10,901		11,473	8,787		2,686
Instructional support staff		461,507		461,507	272,565		188,942
Plant services		10,000	************	10,000	 22,947		(12,947)
Total Expenditures		836,463		882,967	 801,982		80,985
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over							
Expenditures		99,498		105,037	(7,305)		(112,342)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in		_		_	102,709		102,709
Transfers out		(99,498)		(105,037)	(95,404)		9,633
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(99,498)		(105,037)	 7,305		112,342
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-	-		-
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		-		_	 _	<del></del>	<u></u>
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	-	\$	<del>~</del>	\$ **	\$	-

GAAP serves as the budgetary basis of accounting.

# Catahoula Parish School Board Harrisonburg, Louisiana Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Statement J-1

# **Total OPEB Liability**

		6/30/2018		6/30/2019		
Service cost	\$	625,912	\$	596,961		
Interest		701,171		735,400		
Changes of benefit terms		**		-		
Differences between expected and actual experience		(314,709)		(386,826)		
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(791,906)		997,504		
Benefit payments	-	(803,677)		(803,677)		
Net change in total OPEB liability		(583,209)		1,139,362		
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year		19,987,626		19,404,417		
Total OPEB liability, end of year	<u>\$</u>	19,404,417	<u>\$</u>	20,543,779		
Covered-employee payroll	\$	7,921,576	\$	8,238,439		
Total OPEB liability as a percentage						
of covered-employee payroll		244.96%		249.36%		

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

#### Notes to Schedule:

Change in benefit terms: There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Change in assumptions: The discount rate as of June 30, 2018 was 3.87% and it changed to 3.50% as of June 30, 2019.

# Catahoula Parish School Board Harrisonburg, Louisiana Schedule of Employer Contributions - OPEB

Statement J-2

	(	6/30/2018		6/30/2019		
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	286,877	\$	1,701,475		
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution						
Employer contributions to trust		-		-		
Employer-paid retiree premiums	***************************************	150,228		803,677		
Total contributions		150,228		803,677		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	136,649	\$	897,798		
Covered-employee payroll	\$	7,921,576	\$	8,238,439		
Total OPEB liability as a percentage		4.000/		o 7700/		
of covered-employee payroll		1.90%		9.76%		

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

#### Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date June 30, 2019

Actuarially determined contributions are calculated as of the last day of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Actuarial cost method Individual Entry Age Normal

Amortization method Market value

Amortization period 30 years

Inflation 2.50% annually

Healthcare trend Flat 5.50% annually

Salary increases 3.00% annually

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

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

Retirement age 3 years after the later of attainment of 30 years of service

at any age; or, attainment of age 55 and 25 years of service; or attainment of age 65 and 5 years of service; employees hired on or after January 1, 2011, are not able to retire or enter DROP until age 60 without actuarial reduction in benefits.

Mortality RP-2000 without projection, 50% unisex blend

Turnover Age specific table with an average of 10% when applied to

the active census

# Catahoula Parish School Board Harrisonburg, Louisiana Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL)

#### Statement K

	6/30/2015		6/30/2016		6/30/2017		6/30/2018		6/30/2019	
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.13748%		0.14614%	***********	0.14995%		0.13855%		0.12259%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	14,052,121	\$	15,713,055	\$	17,599,494	\$	14,204,181	\$	12,048,464
Employer's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	7,542,692	\$	7,601,850	\$	7,445,175	\$	7,141,781	\$	6,531,855
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)										
as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll		186.30%		206.70%		236.39%		198.89%		184.46%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the										
Total Pension Liability		63.70%		62.50%		59.90%		65.60%		68.20%

The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year-end.

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

# Catahoula Parish School Board Harrisonburg, Louisiana Schedule of Employer Contributions Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL)

#### Statement L

	I	ntractually Required ontribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution		D	ntribution eficiency Excess)	(	mployer's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	
6/30/2019	\$	1,589,911	\$	1,589,911	\$	-	\$	5,954,723	26.70%	
6/30/2018		1,737,473		1,737,473		-		6,531,855	26.60%	
6/30/2017		1,829,787		1,829,787		-		7,141,781	25.62%	
6/30/2016		1,955,241		1,955,241		-		7,445,175	26.26%	
6/30/2015		2,176,893		2,176,893		-		7,601,850	28.64%	

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

## Catahoula Parish School Board Harrisonburg, Louisiana Notes to Required Supplemental Information Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Statement M

## **Changes in Benefit Terms**

There were no changes in benefit terms for the year ended June 30, 2019.

## **Changes of Assumptions**

For the actuarial valuation for the year ended June 30, 2018, the discount rate was decreased from 7.70% to 7.65%.

## Catahoula Parish School Board Harrisonburg, Louisiana Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS)

## Statement N

	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2019
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.13748%	0.27039%	0.25451%	0.26290%	0.24548%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,565,091	\$ 1,714,610	\$ 1,919,897	\$ 1,682,355	\$ 1,640,143
Employer's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 893,163	\$ 760,604	\$ 730,690	\$ 758,203	\$ 751,669
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)					
as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroil	175.23%	225.43%	262.75%	221.89%	218.20%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the					
Total Pension Liability	76.18%	74.49%	70.09%	75.03%	74.44%

The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year-end.

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

## Catahoula Parish School Board Harrisonburg, Louisiana Schedule of Employer Contributions Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS)

### Statement O

Contractually Required Contribution		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Employer's Covered Employee Payroll		Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	
6/30/2019	\$	185,957	\$	185,957	\$	-	\$	673,757	27.60%
6/30/2018		195,434		195,434		-		751,669	26.00%
6/30/2017		207,531		207,531		-		758,203	27.37%
6/30/2016		220,650		220,650		**		730,690	30.20%
6/30/2015		250,378		250,378		***		760,604	32.92%

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

## Catahoula Parish School Board Harrisonburg, Louisiana Notes to Required Supplemental Information Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Statement P

## **Changes in Benefit Terms**

There were no changes in benefit terms for the year ended June 30, 2019.

### **Changes of Assumptions**

The valuation interest rate was decreased from 7.1250% to 7.0625% for the June 30, 2018, actuarial report.

The inflation rate was decreased from 2.625% to 2.500% for the June 30, 2018, actuarial report.

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%.

## Catahoula Parish School Board Harrisonburg, Louisiana Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS)

## Statement Q

	6	/30/2015	6	/30/2016	6	/30/2017	6	/30/2018	6	/30/2019
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.00590%		0.00280%		0.00469%		0.00434%		0.00454%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	369,046	\$	190,714	\$	367,971	\$	305,274	\$	309,897
Employer's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	100,261	\$	88,643	\$	88,488	\$	89,229	\$	87,937
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)										
as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll		368.09%		215.15%		415.84%		342.12%		352.41%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the										
Total Pension Liability		65.00%		62.70%		57.70%		62.50%		64.30%

The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year-end.

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

See independent auditor's report.

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## Catahoula Parish School Board Harrisonburg, Louisiana Schedule of Employer Contributions Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS)

### Statement R

Red		tractually equired ntribution	Re Con Re	ributions in elation to tractually equired ntribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Employer's Covered Employee Payroll		Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	
6/30/2019	\$	34,085	\$	34,085	\$	-	\$	89,933	37.90%	
6/30/2018		33,328		33,328		_		87,937	37.90%	
6/30/2017		32,002		32,002		••		89,229	35.87%	
6/30/2016		32,773		32,773		-		88,488	37.04%	
6/30/2015		34,671		34,671		-		88,643	39.11%	

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

## Catahoula Parish School Board Harrisonburg, Louisiana Notes to Required Supplemental Information Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Statement S

## **Changes in Benefit Terms**

There were no changes in benefit terms for the year ended June 30, 2019.

## **Changes of Assumptions**

For the actuarial valuation for the year ended June 30, 2018, the discount rate was decreased from 7.70% to 7.65%.

**Supplemental Information** 

## **Compensation Paid Board Members**

The schedule of compensation paid to the Catahoula Parish School Board members is presented in compliance with House Concurrent Resolution No. 54 of the 1979 session of the Louisiana Legislature. Compensation of the Catahoula Parish School Board members is included in the general administrative expenditures of the General Fund. In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 17:56, the Catahoula Parish School Board members have elected the monthly payment method of compensation. Under this method, each member of the Board receives \$350 per month, each member on the finance committee receives an additional \$50 (\$400 total per month), and the President receives \$440 per month for performing the duties of his office.

## Catahoula Parish School Board Harrisonburg, Louisiana Schedule of Compensation Paid Board Members For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Schedu	edule T	
Dewey Stockman Jane Martin	4,8	280 300	
Josephine Jones	•	100	
John Allbritton Katie Adams		300 200	
Dorothy Watson	,	200	
Michael Davis	•	100	
Cynthia Brown	•	200	
Letishia Hatcher	,	100	
Toshiro Fisher Stavenson	•	100	
Sharon Fisher-Stevenson Jessie Edwards	•	100 100	
Total	\$ 40,6	80	

## Catahoula Parish School Board Harrisonburg, Louisiana Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to the Agency Head For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Schedule U

## Agency Head: Gwile Paul Freeman, Superintendent, July 1, 2018 - February 15, 2019

Purpose	Amount				
Salary	\$ 57,421				
Stipends	990				
Severance	53,702				
Benefits - Medicare	1,626				
Benefits - insurance	4,102				
Benefits - retirement	•				
Worker's compensation	561				
Membership dues	525				
Travel	3,174				
Total	\$ 122,101				

## Agency Head: Ronald R. Lofton, Sr., Superintendent, February 16, 2019 - June 30, 2019

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$ 34,726
Stipends	60
Severance	-
Benefits - Medicare	504
Benefits - insurance	5,808
Benefits - retirement	9,288
Worker's compensation	174
Membership dues	-
Travel	63
Total	\$ 50,623

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

#### Catahoula Parish School Board Harrisonburg, Louisiana Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Endoral Grantori

Schedule V

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Name	CFDA	Pass-through	<b>F</b> **		
	Number	Grant Number	Expe	naitu	ires
United States Department of Agriculture Passed through Louisiana Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A		\$	219,271
National School Lunch Program  Total United States Department of Agriculture	10.555	N/A		*********	536,771 756,042
United States Department of Education Passed through Louisiana Department of Education Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	6,875		
	5	28-18-RD18-13 28-19-T1-13	16,661 897,385		920,921
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)					
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	28-18-BPR1-13 28-19-B1-13	758 276,126		
		28-19-PA-13 _	51,378		328,262
Special Education Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	28-19-P1-13 28-19-CY-13	8,070 831		8,901
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.048 84.367	28-19-02-13 28-19-50-13			18,728 55,033
Comprehensive Literacy Development	84.371	28-18-SR03-13			288,055
Teacher and School Leader Incentive Grants	84,374	28-18-BPR2-13 28-19-TP-13 28-18-PBCS-13	4,668 111,488 79,243		195,399
Rural Education	84.358	28-19-RE-13			29,521
Adult Education-Basic Grants to States Total United States Department of Education	84.002	N/A			26,878 1,871,698
United States Department of Health and Human Services Passed through Louisiana Department of Education TANF Cluster					
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) CCDF Cluster	93.558	28-19-36-13			49,923
Child Care and Development Block Grant Total United States Department of Health and Human Services	93.575	28-19-CO-13			4,863 54,786
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$	2,682,526

#### Notes:

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal activity of the Catahoula 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 Catahoula Parish School Board, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Catahoula Parish School Board.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards was prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Note 1 to the financial statements provides additional information relative to the Catahoula Parish School Board's accounting policies.

No federal funds were awarded to subrecipients during the year ended June 30, 2019.

Catahoula Parish School Board did not elect to use the ten percent (10%) de minimus indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Other Reports Required by Government Auditing Standards and the Uniform Guidance 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



## CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Established 1945

## 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

To the Catahoula Parish School Board Harrisonburg, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Catahoula 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 Catahoula Parish School Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 13, 2019.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Catahoula 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 Catahoula Parish School Board's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Catahoula 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.





To the Catahoula Parish School Board Harrisonburg, Louisiana

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

## 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.

Payne, Moore + Hemington, LH
Certified Public Accountants

Alexandria, Louisiana

December 13, 2019

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance



## CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS Established 1945

## Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the Catahoula Parish School Board Harrisonburg, Louisiana

## Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Catahoula 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 Catahoula Parish School Board's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Catahoula Parish School Board's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

### Management's Responsibility

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Catahoula 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 the 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 Catahoula Parish 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 Catahoula Parish School Board's compliance.





To the Catahoula Parish School Board Harrisonburg, Louisiana

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Catahoula 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 Catahoula Parish School Board is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Catahoula 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 Catahoula Parish School Board's internal control over compliance.

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

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



To the Catahoula Parish School Board Harrisonburg, Louisiana

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.

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Certified Public Accountants

Alexandria, Louisiana

December 13, 2019

## Catahoula Parish School Board Harrisonburg, Louisiana Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For Year Ended June 30, 2019

## Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Not applicable.

Financial Statements						
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified					
Internal control over financial reporting:  Material weakness(es) identified?  Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	yes <u>X</u> no yes <u>X</u> none reported					
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes <u>X</u> no					
Management's Corrective Action Plan	Not applicable					
Management's Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	See attached					
Federal Awards						
Internal control over major programs:  Material weakness(es) identified?  Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	yes <u>X</u> no yes <u>X</u> none reported					
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified					
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance?	yes <u>X</u> no					
Identification of major programs:						
CFDA Numbers Name of Federal 10.553 and 10.555 Child Nutrition C	al Program or Cluster Cluster					
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000					
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X yes no					
Section II – Findings Relating to the Financial Stateme	ents					
Not applicable.						
Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned	Costs					

Management's Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

## Catahoula Parish School Board Harrisonburg, Louisiana Management's Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

## Finding 2018-001: School Activity Internal Controls

<u>Condition and Context:</u> Various internal controls at the school level were tested for compliance with the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures. The following internal control deficiencies were noted while performing those tests:

- Blank check stock and checkbooks, while kept in a locked location, are accessible to the authorized check signer (principal).
- Prenumbered receipts and/or adequate supporting documentation is not maintained for all cash collections.
- Deposits are not made timely.
- Purchase orders are not utilized for proper approval of school purchases.

Status: Resolved.

### Finding 2018-002: Payroll

<u>Condition and Context:</u> In testing internal controls over payroll, two deficiencies were noted in which the employee was not paid in accordance with the approved salary schedules. One employee was paid less than their approved salary, and one employee was paid in excess of their approved salary. Also, it was observed that payroll and personnel files are located in two separate locations making it difficult to verify employees' years of experience and degrees of education.

Status: Resolved.

### Finding 2018-003: Untimely Bank Reconciliations

<u>Condition and Context:</u> Several immaterial journal entries were made after year-end for December 2017 through June 2018 as a result of not reconciling the bank statements timely.

Status: Resolved.

#### Finding 2018-004: Budget Compliance

<u>Condition and Context:</u> Actual revenues in the District #25 Special Revenue Fund failed to meet budgeted revenues by 13%.

Status: Resolved.

## Catahoula Parish School Board

## Agreed-Upon Procedures Report on School Board Performance Measures

Harrisonburg, Louisiana

June 30, 2019



## CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS Established 1945

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

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

We have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the Catahoula 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 Catahoula 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) Bulletin 741, in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 24:514.1. Management of the Catahoula 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:

## General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources (Schedule 1)

- 1. We selected a sample of twenty-five (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, and
  - · Nonpublic Transportation Revenue.

No exceptions were noted.





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

### 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 ten (10) classes to the October 1<sup>st</sup> roll books for those classes and observed that the class was properly classified on the schedule.

No exceptions were noted.

## Education Levels/Experience of Public School Staff (No Schedule)

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

In our test of twenty-five (25) individuals, we noted three (3) individuals whose information did not agree to the October 1, 2018 PEP report.

### Public School Staff Data: Average Salaries (No Schedule)

4. We obtained June 30<sup>th</sup> PEP data submitted to the Department of Education (or equivalent listing provided by management) of all classroom teachers, including base salary, extra compensation, and ROTC or rehired retiree status, as well as full-time equivalents, and obtained management's representation that the data/listing was complete. We then selected a sample of twenty-five (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).

In our test of twenty-five (25) individuals, we noted fourteen (14) individuals whose information did not agree to the June 30, 2019 PEP report.

This agreed-upon procedures engagement was performed in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and the standards applicable to attestation engagements 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 performance and statistical data. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.



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

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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 Catahoula 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 Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Certified Public Accountants

Alexandria, Louisiana

December 13, 2019

## Catahoula Parish School Board Harrisonburg, Louisiana Schedules Required by State Law (R.S. 24:514 - Performance and Statistical Data) As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

## Schedule 1 – General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources

This schedule includes general fund instructional and equipment expenditures. It also contains local taxation revenue, earnings on investments, revenue in lieu of taxes, and nonpublic textbook and transportation revenue. This data is used either in the Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) formula or is presented annually in the MFP 70% Expenditure Requirement Report.

## Schedule 2 (Formerly Schedule 6) - Class Size Characteristics

This schedule includes the percent and number of classes with student enrollment in the following ranges: 1-20, 21-26, 27-33, and 34+ students.

## Catahoula Parish School Board Harrisonburg, Louisiana

## General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019		Schedule 1
	Column A	Column B
General Fund Instructional and Equipment Expenditures		
General Fund Instructional Expenditures: Teacher and Student Interaction Activities Classroom Teacher Salaries Other Instructional Staff Activities Instructional Staff Employee Benefits Purchased Professional and Technical Services Instructional Materials and Supplies Instructional Equipment Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities	\$ 3,571,890 690,135 2,556,138 14,208 150,797	\$ 6,983,168
Other Instructional Activities		174,297
Pupil Support Services  Less: Equipment for Pupil Support Services  Net Pupil Support Services	856,247 	856,247
Instructional Staff Services  Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services  Net Instructional Staff Services	314,759	314,759
School Administration Less: Equipment for School Administration Net School Administration	530,084	530,084
Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures (Total of Column B)		\$ 8,858,555
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures (Object 730; Function Series 1000-4000)		\$ -
Certain Local Revenue Sources		
Local Taxation Revenue: Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes Renewable Ad Valorem Tax Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax Up to 1% Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes Sales and Use Taxes Total Local Taxation Revenue		\$ 163,512 699,173 44,816 37,069 2,635,794 \$ 3,580,364
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		\$ 157,781 2,400 \$ 160,181
State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes: Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		\$ 8,456 35,565 - 2,796 \$ 46,817
Non-Public Textbook Revenue		\$ -
Non-Public Transportation Revenue		\$ -

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## Catahoula Parish School Board Harrisonburg, Louisiana Class Size Characteristics As of October 1, 2018

Schedule 2

Class Size Range

	1-20		21-2	6	27-3	3	34+	
School Type	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Elementary	66.67 %	40	33.33 %	20	- %	+	- %	-
Elementary Activity Classes	66.67	8	33.33	4	_	-	_	-
Middle/Jr. High	89.80	44	10.20	5			-	_
Middle/Jr. High Activity Classes	40.00	2	20.00	1	20.00	1	20.00	1
High	75.96	79	17.31	18	6.73	7	-	-
High Activity Classes	88.89	16	11.11	2	-	<u></u>	<del></del>	_
Combination	89.39	278	7.40	23	3.21	10	-	
Combination Activity Classes	75.00	33	13.64	6	9.09	4	2.27	1

Note: The Board of Elementary and Secondary Education has set specific limits on the maximum size of classes at various grade levels. The maximum enrollment in grades K-3 is 26 students and maximum enrollment in grades 4-12 is 33 students. These limits do not apply to activity classes such as physical education, chorus, band, and other classes without maximum enrollment standards. Therefore, these classes are included only as separate line items.

**Management's Corrective Action Plan** 



## Catahoula Parish School Board

Post Office Box 690 Harrisonburg, LA 71340 Telephone: (318) 744-5727 Fax: (318) 744-9221

RONALD R. LOFTON, SR., SUPERINTENDENT

#### **Board Members**

DEWEY W. STOCKMAN, PRESIDENT
DOROTHY WATSON, VICE-PRESIDENT
KATIE ADAMS
JOHN W. ALLBRITTON
CYNTHIA BROWN
JESSIE EDWARDS
TOSHIRO FISHER
JANE MARTIN
SHARON FISHER-STEVENSON

## Management's Corrective Action Plan Year Ended June 30, 2019

The Catahoula Parish School Board respectively submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Independent Public Accounting Firm:

Payne, Moore & Herrington, LLP P.O. Box 13200 Alexandria, LA 71315-3200

Audit Period: July 01, 2018 - June 30, 2019

### Agreed-Upon Procedures Report - Schedule 1:

Not applicable – no exceptions were noted.

#### Agreed-Upon Procedures Report - Schedule 2:

Not applicable - no exceptions were noted.

## <u>Agreed-Upon Procedures Report - Education Levels/Experience of Public School Staff (No Schedule):</u>

The Business Manager will work closely with the Payroll Accountant to ensure that information in the PEP report correctly matches the employee's actual information.

#### Agreed-Upon Procedures Report - Public School Staff Data: Average Salaries (No Schedule):

The Business Manager will work closely with the Payroll Accountant and utilize new reports available to ensure that all salary information submitted to the PEP report is correct. In addition, the Payroll Accountant is continually working with the accounting software company to improve LA state reporting for PEP.

Respectfully submitted,

Christi Lofton Business Manager

# Catahoula Parish School Board Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures Report

Alexandria, Louisiana

June 30, 2019



## CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS Established 1945

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

Catahoula Parish School Board and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor

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

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

The procedures and associated results are as follows:

#### Written Policies and Procedures

- 1. **Procedure:** Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe that they address each of the following categories and subcategories (if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations):
  - a) Budgeting, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
  - b) **Purchasing**, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the public bid law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
  - c) Disbursements, including processing, reviewing, and approving.





- d) Receipts/Collections, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g. periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).
- e) *Payroll/Personnel*, including (1) payroll processing, and (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked.
- f) *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
- g) Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, P-Cards, if applicable), including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).
- h) *Travel and expense reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
- i) *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) requirement that all employees, including elected officials, annually attest through signature verification that they have read the entity's ethics policy.
- j) **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- k) Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.

Results: No exceptions noted.



#### **Board or Finance Committee**

- 2. Procedure: 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, bylaws, 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. Alternately, for those entities reporting on the non-profit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.
  - c) For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one (1) meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.

Results: Not applicable - no prior year exceptions noted.

#### Bank Reconciliations

- 3. Procedure: Obtain a listing of client bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select four (4) additional accounts [or all accounts if less than five (5)]. Randomly select one (1) month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for selected each account, and observe that:
  - a) Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within two (2) months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged);



- b) Bank reconciliations include evidence that a member of management/board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and
- c) Management has documentation reflecting that it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than twelve (12) months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

**Results:** Not applicable – no prior year exceptions noted.

## Collections (excluding EFTs)

4. **Procedure:** Obtain a listing of <u>deposit sites</u> for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/ money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select five (5) deposit sites [or all deposit sites if less than five (5)].

Results: No exceptions noted.

- 5. Procedure: For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of <u>collection locations</u> and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one (1) collection location for each deposit site [i.e. five (5) collection locations for five (5) deposit sites], obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:
  - a) Employees that are responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.
  - b) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g. pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit.
  - c) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit.
  - d) The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee verifies the reconciliation.



**Results:** In our inquiries and observations of five (5) locations we noted:

- a) One (1) location in which each employee responsible for cash collections shared drawers/registers.
- b) Four (4) locations in which each employee responsible for collecting cash is responsible for preparing/making bank deposits.
- c) Four (4) locations in which each employee responsible for collecting cash is responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, and no other employee is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit.
- d) Three (3) locations in which the employee responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions, are also responsible for collecting cash, and no other employee verifies the reconciliation.

Management's Response: Due to the small size of our schools and the small number of employees, full separation of duties is not possible to achieve. In order to address this, we have other checks and balances procedures in place. All principals review and sign the bank reconciliation each month. After this, all school accounting documentation is sent to the Central Office business department where an employee reviews all documents from the month. Any issues found during this review are reported back to the principal of the school. School Food Service reports for monthly receipts are submitted to the School Food Service Supervisor monthly along with a check for all receipts. The money deposited is reviewed to ensure that it matches the amount received in the computer for the payments by employees and students. The district is CEP for all schools meaning that all student breakfasts and lunches are free; therefore, the cash flow into the program is low. The only receipts are for employees and student extras.

**6. Procedure:** Inquire of management that all employees who have access to cash are covered by a bond or insurance policy for theft.

Results: No exceptions noted.

7. Procedure: Randomly select two (2) deposit dates for each of the five (5) bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations" above (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternately, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the ten (10) deposits and:



- a) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
- b) Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
- c) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
- d) Observe that the deposit was made within one (1) business day of receipt at the collection location [within one (1) week if the depository is more than ten (10) miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100].
- e) Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

**Results:** In our test of ten (10) deposits we noted six (6) deposits in which no sequentially prenumbered receipts were used.

**Management's Response:** All schools are supposed to be using pre-numbered receipts in receipt books provided by the central office. This will be addressed with the principals at the next monthly principal meeting and with the secretaries immediately.

## Non-Payroll Disbursements (excluding card purchases/payments, travel reimbursements, and petty cash purchases)

**8. Procedure:** Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select five (5) locations [or all locations if less than five (5)].

Results: No exceptions noted.

- 9. Procedure: For each location selected under #8 above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:
  - a) At least two (2) employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.
  - b) At least two (2) employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.



- c) The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files.
- d) Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments.

**Results:** In our inquiries and observations of the non-payroll purchasing and payment functions of five (5) locations, we noted five (5) locations in which neither the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment nor gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments.

**Management's Response:** Due to the small size of our schools and the small number of employees, full separation of duties is not possible to achieve. In order to address this, we have other checks and balances procedures in place. All school accounting documentation is sent to the Central Office business department where an employee reviews all documents from the month. Any issues found during this review are reported back to the principal of the school. We will also ensure that all checks and check stock are in a locked location with the signature authority having no access to said items. At the central office location, the business manager has to approve all invoices before they are paid, therefore, the A/P bookkeeper cannot issue a payment without said approval.

- 10. Procedure: For each location selected under #8 above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select five (5) disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction and:
  - a) Observe that the disbursement matched the related original invoice/billing statement.
  - b) Observe that the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.

Results: No exceptions noted.



#### Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/P-Cards

11. Procedure: Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and P-cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.

**Results:** Not applicable – no prior year exceptions noted.

- 12. Procedure: Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select five (5) cards [or all cards if less than five (5)] that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one (1) monthly statement or combined statement for each card [for a debit card, randomly select one (1) monthly bank statement], obtain supporting documentation, and:
  - a) Observe that there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) was reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved), by someone other than the authorized card holder. [Note: Requiring such approval may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality); these instances should not be reported.)]
  - b) Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.

**Results:** Not applicable – no prior year exceptions noted.

13. Procedure: Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #12 above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select ten (10) transactions [or all transactions if less than ten (10)] from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions [i.e. each card should have ten (10) transactions subject to testing]. For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and not whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

Results: Not applicable - no prior year exceptions noted.



## Travel and Travel-Related Expense Reimbursements (excluding card transactions)

- 14. Procedure: Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select five (5) reimbursements, obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the five (5) reimbursements selected:
  - a) If reimbursed using a per diem, agree the reimbursement rate to those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov).
  - b) If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.
  - c) Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by written policy (procedure #1h).
  - d) Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

**Results:** Not applicable – no prior year exceptions noted.

## Contracts

- **15. Procedure:** Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. *Alternately, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list.* Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select five (5) contracts [or all contracts if less than five (5)] from the listing, <u>excluding the practitioner's contract</u>, and:
  - a) Observe that the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.
  - b) Observe that the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g. Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).



- c) If the contract was amended (e.g. change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment.
- d) Randomly select one (1) payment from the fiscal period for each of the five (5) contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

Results: Not applicable - no prior year exceptions noted.

## Payroll and Personnel

16. Procedure: Obtain a listing of employees/elected officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select five (5) employees/officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.

Results: No exceptions noted.

- 17. **Procedure:** Randomly select one (1) pay period during the fiscal period. For the five (5) employees/officials selected under #16 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
  - a) Observe that all selected employees/officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, an elected official is not eligible to earn leave and does not document his/her attendance and leave. However, if the elected official is earning leave according to policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.)
  - b) Observe that supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees/officials.
  - c) Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.

Results: No exceptions noted.



18. Procedure: Obtain a listing of those employees/officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two (2) employees/officials, obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations, agree the hours to the employee/officials' cumulate leave records, and agree the pay rates to the employee/officials' authorized pay rates in the employee/officials' personnel files.

Results: No exceptions noted.

19. Procedure: Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, and workers' compensation premiums have been paid, and associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

Results: No exceptions noted.

### Ethics

- **20. Procedure:** Using the five (5) randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above obtain ethics documentation from management, and:
  - a) Observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed one (1) hour of ethics training during the fiscal period.
  - b) Observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official attested through signature verification that he or she has read the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period.

Results: Not applicable - no prior year exceptions noted.

#### **Debt Service**

21. Procedure: Obtain a listing of bonds/notes issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all bonds/notes on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each bond/note issued.

Results: Not applicable - no prior year exceptions noted.



22. Procedure: Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one (1) bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants).

**Results:** Not applicable – no prior year exceptions noted.

#### Other

23. Procedure: Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled.

Results: Not applicable - no prior year exceptions noted.

**24. Procedure:** Observe that the entity has posted on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

Results: Not applicable - no prior year exceptions noted.

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

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

Pagne, Moore & Herrington, LLP

Alexandria, Louisiana

December 13, 2019