Opelousas, Louisiana

Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2016

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Retired: Conrad O. Chapman, CPA* 2006

Mr. Patrick Jenkins, Superintendent, and Members of the St. Landry Parish School Board Opelousas, 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 St. Landry Parish School Board (School Board), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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.

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 St. Landry Parish School Board, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that budgetary comparison information, schedule of funding progress, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability and schedule of employer contributions on pages 49 - 55 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the St. Landry Parish School Board's basic financial statements. The schedule of changes in cash – school activity funds included in other supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is 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 (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates 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 expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The schedule of changes in cash – school activity funds has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 13, 2016, on our consideration of the 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kolder, Champagne, Slaven & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Ville Platte, Louisiana December 13, 2016 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

Opelousas, Louisiana

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	Activities
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 20,934,681
Cash with paying agent	10,065,860
Investments	1,951,161
Receivables	1,012,075
Due from other governmental agencies	6,487,891
Inventories, at cost	458,051
Capital assets:	
Land and construction in progress	6,123,792
Capital assets, net	32,501,248
TOTAL ASSETS	79,534,759
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	24,803,706
LIABILITIES	
Accounts, salaries and other payables	15,324,272
Interest payable	272,658
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	1,986,820
Due in more than one year	26,768,435
Net OPEB obligation payable	118,002,016
Net pension liability	170,212,299
TOTAL LIABILITIES	332,566,500
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	7,641,871
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	23,834,085
Restricted for:	
Teachers salaries and benefits	6,099,039
Incomplete contracts	6,168,998
Grant contracts	1,540,525
Debt service	3,297,362
Unrestricted (deficit)	(276,809,915)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (235,869,906)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Opelousas, Louisiana

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Program Revenues		n Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and
				Operating	Change in Net Position
F (F		arges for	Grants and	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	_ 2	Services	Contributions	Activities
Governmental activities:					
Instruction:	¢ 55 026 762	¢.		¢ 2.007.405	¢ (52,920,277)
Regular programs	\$ 55,926,762	\$	-	\$ 2,087,485	\$ (53,839,277)
Special education programs	17,324,639		-	1,302,840	(16,021,799)
Vocational education programs	4,030,427		-	449,603	(3,580,824)
Other instructional programs	1,446,431		-	360,052	(1,086,379)
Special programs	8,300,402		-	7,891,780	(408,622)
Adult and continuing education programs	36,220		-	-	(36,220)
Support services:					
Pupil support services	6,226,514		-	1,081,166	(5,145,348)
Instructional staff support services	5,093,252		-	2,965,972	(2,127,280)
General administration	4,007,959		-	-	(4,007,959)
School administration	9,059,502		-	-	(9,059,502)
Business services	1,162,611		-	-	(1,162,611)
Operation and maintenance of plant services	9,793,803		-	9,655	(9,784,148)
Student transportation services	9,428,552		-	70,119	(9,358,433)
Central services	1,652,905		-	-	(1,652,905)
Non-instructional services:					
Food services	10,867,730		449,109	9,270,667	(1,147,954)
Community service operations	6,682		-	-	(6,682)
Facilities acquisition and construction	156,699		-	-	(156,699)
Interest on long-term debt	851,436				(851,436)
Total governmental activities	\$145,372,526	\$	449,109	\$ 25,489,339	\$ (119,434,078)
	General revenue Taxes:		vied for ge	eneral purposes	12,519,583
	Grants and cor programs:	ntribu	tions not r	or general purpose restricted to specif	ic
				Coundation Program	
	State rever		_		552,073
	State source				72,659
	Interest and in		nent earnin	igs	31,224
	Miscellaneous				2,596,347
	Total ger	neral	revenues		115,889,886
	Change i	n net	position		(3,544,192)
	Net position, as	restat	ed - July 1	, 2015	(232,325,714)
	Net position - Ju	ine 30	0, 2016		\$ (235,869,906)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

Opelousas, Louisiana

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	General	Title I	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$19,475,004	\$ 263,720	\$ -	\$ 1,195,957	\$20,934,681
Cash with paying agent	2,523,706	-	6,768,498	773,656	10,065,860
Investments	1,945,311	-	-	5,850	1,951,161
Receivables -					
Accounts	349,909	-	-	662,166	1,012,075
Due from other funds	2,220,261	-	-	29,501	2,249,762
Due from other governmental agencies	3,002,877	1,845,958	-	1,639,056	6,487,891
Inventories, at cost	61,016			397,035	458,051
Total assets	\$29,578,084	\$2,109,678	\$ 6,768,498	\$ 4,703,221	\$43,159,481
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 588,204	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 78,254	\$ 666,458
Contracts payable	-	-	496,336	-	496,336
Retainage payable	-	-	103,164	-	103,164
Salaries and benefits payable	11,938,276	871,163	-	1,299,539	14,108,978
Due to other funds		1,238,515		1,011,247	2,249,762
Total liabilities	12,526,480	2,109,678	599,500	2,389,040	17,624,698
Fund balances -					
Nonspendable	61,016	-	-	397,035	458,051
Restricted	8,622,745	-	6,168,998	1,917,146	16,708,889
Committed	1,057,069	-	-	- -	1,057,069
Unassigned	7,310,774				7,310,774
Total fund balances	17,051,604		6,168,998	2,314,181	25,534,783
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$29,578,084	\$2,109,678	\$ 6,768,498	\$ 4,703,221	\$43,159,481

Opelousas, Louisiana

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

Total fund balances for governmental funds at June 30, 2016		\$	25,534,783
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:			
Land and construction in progress	\$ 6,123,792		
Buildings and improvements, net of \$32,865,249 accumulated depreciation	28,117,299		
Furniture and equipment, net of \$14,140,239 accumulated depreciation	4,383,949		38,625,040
Deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability			24,803,706
Long-term liabilities at June 30, 2016:			
Bonds and certificates of indebtedness payable	(21,195,111)		
Capital lease payable	(3,677,132)		
Note payable	(36,800)		
Insurance claims payable	(1,197,504)		
Compensated absences payable	(2,473,044)		
Legal fees payable	(125,000)		
Interest payable	(272,658)		(28,977,249)
Net OPEB obligation payable		(118,002,016)
Net pension liability		(170,212,299)
Deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability		_	(7,641,871)
Net position at June 30, 2016		\$(235,869,906)

Opelousas, Louisiana

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30,2016

	General	Title I	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
REVENUES	General		Trojects	Governmentar	Total
Parish sources:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 12,519,583	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,519,583
Sales taxes	23,243,274	-	-	-	23,243,274
Other	2,844,397	-	399	457,475	3,302,271
Total parish sources	38,607,254		399	457,475	39,065,128
State sources	78,796,153	_	-	1,342,737	80,138,890
Federal sources	144,590	7,384,949	_	15,100,546	22,630,085
Total revenues	117,547,997	7,384,949	399	16,900,758	141,834,103
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction -					
Regular programs	54,042,470	429,155	-	184,649	54,656,274
Special education programs	15,605,306	-	-	1,218,606	16,823,912
Vocational education programs	3,901,667	-	-	223,009	4,124,676
Other instructional programs	1,181,282	17,405	_	315,752	1,514,439
Special programs	745,320	5,066,131	-	2,412,749	8,224,200
Adult and continuing education programs	19,291	-	_	-	19,291
Support services -	.,.				- , -
Pupil support services	5,092,695	178,972	-	834,330	6,105,997
Instructional staff support services	1,977,525	1,285,887	-	1,503,911	4,767,323
General administration	3,861,721	-	-	-	3,861,721
School administration	8,625,756	-	-	-	8,625,756
Business services	1,046,770	-	-	-	1,046,770
Operation and maintenance of plant services	9,500,235	9,135	-	-	9,509,370
Student transportation services	9,697,640	353	-	64,805	9,762,798
Central services	1,688,240	-	-	-	1,688,240
Non-instructional services -	, ,				, ,
Food services	_	-	-	10,275,667	10,275,667
Community service operations	3,559	-	-	-	3,559
Facilities acquisition and construction	109,324	-	2,430,660	-	2,539,984
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	1,791,255	-	-	-	1,791,255
Interest and fiscal charges	296,111	-	341,345	110,670	748,126
Total expenditures	119,186,167	6,987,038	2,772,005	17,144,148	146,089,358
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	(1,638,170)	397,911	(2,771,606)	(243,390)	(4,255,255)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Issuance of debt	799,090	_	9,500,000	_	10,299,090
Bond premium	-	_	324,886	_	324,886
Transfers in	13,013,300	198,830	-	1,807,695	15,019,825
Transfers out	(12,814,635)	(596,741)	(884,282)	(724,167)	(15,019,825)
Total other financing sources (uses)	997,755	(397,911)	8,940,604	1,083,528	10,623,976
		(377,711)			
Net change in fund balances	(640,415)	-	6,168,998	840,138	6,368,721
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	17,692,019	-		1,474,043	19,166,062
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 17,051,604	\$ -	\$ 6,168,998	\$ 2,314,181	\$ 25,534,783

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Opelousas, Louisiana

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, 2016

Total net change in fund balances for the year ended June 30, 2016 per the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances		\$ 6,368,721
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statements of activities is differenct because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital purchases which are considered as expenditures on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2016	\$ 3,622,794 (2,712,479)	910,315
Net proceeds from the sale of assets		(5,769)
Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of		
activities.		(10,623,976)
Principal retirement considered as an expenditure on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance		1,791,287
Reduction in legal fees payable		125,000
Excess of compensated absences used over compensated absences earned		164,543
Net change in OPEB obligation		(8,624,305)
Net change in pension expense		5,382,801
Excess of insurance claims incurred over claims paid		1,070,533
Difference between interest on long-term debt on modified accrual basis versus interest on long-term debt on accrual basis		(103,342)
Total change in net position for the year ended June 30, 2016 per the statement of activities		\$ (3,544,192)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Opelousas, Louisiana

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2016

	Agency
	Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$1,916,912
LIABILITIES	
	* ** 00.5
Due to other governmental units	\$ 55,806
Taxes paid under protest	327,573
School activity funds payable	1,533,533
Total liabilities	\$1,916,912

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the St. Landry Parish School Board (School Board) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this note.

A. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u>

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

The School Board operates 33 schools within the parish with a total enrollment of 14,421 pupils for the year ended June 30, 2016, based on the October 2015 official MFP student count. In conjunction with the regular educational programs, some of these schools offer special education and/or adult education programs. In addition, the School Board provides transportation and school food services for the students.

For financial reporting purposes, the School Board includes all funds and activities for which the School Board exercises financial accountability. Because the School Board members are independently elected and are solely accountable for fiscal matters, which include (1) budget authority, (2) responsibility for funding deficits and operating deficiencies, and (3) fiscal management for controlling the collection and disbursement of funds, the School Board is a separate governmental reporting entity, primary government. The School Board has no component units nor is it a component unit of any other entity.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The government-wide financial statements provide operational accountability information for the School Board as an economic unit. The government-wide financial statements report the School Board's ability to maintain service levels and continue to meet its obligations as they come due. The statements include all governmental activities and business-type activities of the primary government. The School Board does not have any business-type activities. Fiduciary funds are omitted from the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the School Board are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be an independent fiscal and accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for within separate sets of self-balancing accounts, which comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balance, expenditures, and transfers.

Major funds are determined as funds whose revenues, expenditures, assets and deferred outflows of resources or liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are at least ten percent of the totals for all governmental funds or enterprise funds and at least five percent of the aggregate amount for all governmental and enterprise funds for the same item or funds designated as major at the discretion of the School Board. Funds not classified as a major fund are aggregated and presented in a single column in the fund financial statements. The School Board uses the following funds, grouped by fund type.

Governmental Funds -

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School Board are financed. The acquisition, use and balance of the School Board's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds.

General Fund -

The General Fund represents the general operating activities of the School Board. All financial resources not accounted for in other funds are reported in the General Fund.

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of government grants or other specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects of the School Board. The School Board's major Special Revenue Fund is the Title I Fund.

Chapter I Title I of the Improving America's Schools Act (IASA) is a program for economically and educationally deprived school children that is federally financed, state-administered, and locally operated by the School Board. The Title I Fund accounts for the federal monies received through this program. The Title I services are provided through various projects that are designed to meet the special needs of educationally deprived children. The activities supplement, rather than replace, state and locally mandated activities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Debt Service Funds

Debt service funds, established to meet requirements of bond ordinances, are used to account for and report resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for the payment of long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. The School Board has no major debt service funds.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds are used to report resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for major capital acquisition and construction separately from ongoing operational activities. The School Board has one major capital projects fund, its Capital Projects Fund.

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources received and used for district-wide construction and improvements of public school facilities.

Fiduciary Funds -

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of other funds within the School Board. The funds accounted for in this category by the School Board are agency funds. The agency funds of the School Board are as follows:

The School Activity Fund accounts for assets held by the School Board as an agent for the individual schools and school organizations.

The Sales Tax Collection Fund accounts for monies collected on behalf of other taxing authorities within the parish.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The measurement focus determines the accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund. The governmental activities within the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. The economic resources measurement focus meets the accounting objectives of determining net income, net position, and cash flows.

The fund financial statements use either the current financial resources measurement focus or the economic resources measurement focus as appropriate. Governmental funds use the current financial resources measurement focus. This measurement focus is based upon the receipt and disbursement of current available financial resources rather than upon net income.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The accrual basis of accounting is used throughout the government-wide statements; conversely, the financial statements of the governmental funds have been prepared in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues are recognized when considered both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. For this purpose, the School Board considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. An exception to this is grant revenue collected on a reimbursement basis. Those reimbursable grants are recognized as revenue when reimbursable expenditures are made. The School Board considers reimbursement amounts received within one year as available. The School Board accrues ad valorem taxes, sales and use taxes, federal and state grants, and investment income based upon this concept. Expenditures generally are recognized when the related fund liabilities are incurred and become payable in the current period. Proceeds of debt are reported as other financing sources, and principal and interest on long-term debt, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded as expenditures when paid.

Interest on invested funds is recognized when earned. Intergovernmental revenues that are reimbursements for specific purposes or projects are recognized in the period in which the expenditures are recorded. All other revenue items are considered to be measureable and available only when cash is received by the School Board. Transfers between governmental funds are recorded when the related liability is incurred. These transfers do not represent revenues (expenditures) to the School Board and are, therefore, reported as other financing sources (uses) in the governmental fund financial statements.

Since the fund level statements are presented using a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements, a reconciliation is presented on the page following each fund level statement that summarizes the adjustments necessary to convert the fund level statements into the government-wide presentations. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

The financial statements of the fiduciary funds have been prepared in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses and related liabilities are recorded when incurred.

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Equity

Cash and interest-bearing deposits

For purposes of the statement of net position, cash and interest-bearing deposits include all demand accounts, savings accounts, and certificates of deposits of the School Board, which are stated at cost.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Investments

Under state law the School Board may deposit funds with a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the union, or the laws of the United States. The School Board may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes and bills, government backed agency securities, or certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. In addition, local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), a nonprofit corporation formed by the State Treasurer and organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which operates a local government investment pool. Investments are stated at fair value.

Interfund receivables and payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds." Short-term interfund loans (current portion) are reported as "interfund receivables and payables." Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as "advances from and to other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of net position.

Receivables

Receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. The majority of this balance is comprised of ad valorem taxes, sales and use taxes and federal and state grants.

Inventories

The cost of inventories is recorded as expenses when consumed on the government-wide financial statements and some inventories are reported as expenditures when purchased on the fund financial statements. Reserves are established for an amount equal to the carrying value of inventories.

Inventory of the General Fund consists of school supplies purchased which are valued at cost (first-in, first-out).

Inventory of the School Food Service Special Revenue Fund consists of food purchased by the School Board and commodities granted by the United States Food and Consumer Service through the Louisiana Department of Agriculture. The commodities are recorded as revenues and expenditures when consumed. All inventory items purchased are valued at cost (first-in, first-out), and donated commodities are assigned values based on information provided by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment assets, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The School Board maintains a threshold level of \$5,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings and improvements 20 - 55 years Furniture and equipment 5 - 20 years

In the fund financial statements, the acquisition of capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as expenditures of the governmental funds upon acquisition.

The School Board does not possess any material amounts of infrastructure capital assets, such as sidewalks and parking lots. Such items are considered to be part of the cost of buildings and improvements. In the future, if such items are built or constructed, and appear to be material in cost compared to all capital assets, they will be capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful lives in the same manner as all other depreciable capital assets.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The School Board has only one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, the deferred outflow of resources attributable to its pension plans. The School Board reported deferred outflows of resources totaling \$24,803,706 at June 30, 2016.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School Board has only one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, the deferred inflow of resources attributable to its pension plans. The School Board reported deferred inflows of resources totaling \$7,641,871 at June 30, 2016.

Compensated Absences

All twelve-month employees earn from 12 to 18 days of vacation leave each year, depending on their length of service with the School Board. For those employees hired prior to January 1, 2016, a maximum of 40 days of vacation time can be carried over to the next year. For those employees hired or current employees promoted to a twelve-month position on January 1, 2016 and after, a maximum of 25 days of vacation can be carried over to the next year. Prior to 2001, there was no maximum. All hours earned prior to the policy change in 2001 were grandfathered in.

All employees hired for the school year or longer are granted a minimum of ten days absence per year because of personal illness or other emergencies without loss of pay. For those employees hired or current employees promoted to a twelvemonth position on January 1, 2016 and after, only ten days of sick leave shall be granted each year. Accumulation of sick leave is unlimited. Upon death or retirement, unused accumulated sick leave of up to 25 days is paid to employees (or heirs) at the employee's current rate of pay. Under the Louisiana Teachers' Retirement System, the total unused 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, 1998. For sick leave earned after July 1, 1998, under the Louisiana Teachers' Retirement System, and for sick leave earned under the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System, all unpaid sick leave, which excludes the 25 days paid, is used in the retirement benefit computation as earned service. Upon resignation, all sick leave is forfeited.

Sabbatical leave may be granted for rest and recuperation and for professional and cultural improvement. Any employee with a teaching certificate is entitled, subject to approval by the School Board, to one semester of sabbatical leave after three years of continuous service or two semesters of sabbatical leave after six or more years of continuous service. Due to its restrictive nature, sabbatical leave is accounted for as expenditure in the period taken and no liability is recorded in advance of the sabbatical.

For fund financial statements, vested or accumulated sick leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a current fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. In the government-wide statements, amounts of vested or accumulated sick leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are recorded as noncurrent liabilities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

No liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive vacation pay. A liability has been recorded for up to 25 days of accumulated sick leave for those employees eligible for retirement as of June 30, 2016.

At June 30, 2016, employees of the School Board have accumulated and vested \$2,523,708 of compensated absence benefits payable.

Long-term debt

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements. Since the School Board does not have a proprietary fund, all School Board long-term debt is used in governmental fund operations.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of a capital leases payable, QZAB certificates, QSCB bonds, revenue bonds, and certificates of indebtedness.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources net of the applicable premium or discount and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. For government-wide reporting, issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Equity Classifications

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets consists of net capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgage notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by external groups such as creditors, grantors, and contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. It is the School Board's policy to use restricted net position prior to the use of unrestricted net position when both restricted and unrestricted net position are available for an expense which has been incurred.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

c. Unrestricted net position consists of all other assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balances for governmental funds are reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily upon the extent to which the School Board is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The categories and their purposes are:

- a. Nonspendable includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints requiring they remain intact. The School Board's nonspendable fund balance includes inventories.
- b. Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors, grantors, contributors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or the laws or regulations of other governments.
- c. Committed includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the School Board through formal legislative action of the School Board and do not lapse at year end. A committed fund balance constraint can only be established, modified or rescinded by passage of a resolution by the School Board.
- d. Assigned includes fund balance amounts that are constrained by the School Board's intent to be used for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. The assignment of fund balance is authorized by a directive approved by the School Board's finance committee.
- e. Unassigned includes fund balance amounts which have not been classified within the above mentioned categories.

It is the School Board's policy to use restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless prohibited by legal or contractual provisions. Additionally, the School Board uses committed, assigned, and lastly, unassigned amounts of fund balance in that order when expenditures are made unless Board members or the finance committee has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

As of June 30, 2016, fund balances are comprised of the following:

				Nonmajor	
			Capital	Governmental	
	General	Title I	Projects	Funds	Total
Nonspendable -					
Inventory	\$ 61,016	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 397,035	\$ 458,051
Restricted -					
Sales taxes for salaries and					
benefits	6,099,039	-	-	-	6,099,039
Construction	-	-	6,168,998	-	6,168,998
Child nutrition	-	-	-	1,127,833	1,127,833
Insurance	-	-	-	15,657	15,657
Debt service	2,523,706	-	-	773,656	3,297,362
Committed -					
Emergency	657,192	-	-	-	657,192
Worker's compensation	399,877	-	-	-	399,877
Unassigned	7,310,774				7,310,774
Total	\$ 17,051,604	<u>\$ -</u>	\$6,168,998	\$2,314,181	\$ 25,534,783

E. <u>Revenues, Expenditures and Expenses</u>

Revenues

The School Board considers revenue to be susceptible to accrual in the governmental funds as it becomes measurable and available, as defined under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The School Board generally defines the availability period for revenue recognition as received within sixty (60) days of year end. The School Board's major revenue sources that meet this availability criterion are ad valorem taxes, sales and use taxes, and federal and state grants.

There are two classifications of programmatic revenues for the School Board: grant revenue and program revenue. Grant revenues are revenues from federal, state and private grants. These revenues are recognized when all applicable eligibility requirements are met and reported as intergovernmental revenues. The primary source of program revenue is grant revenues. Program revenues included in the statement of activities are derived directly from the program itself or from parties outside the School Board's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the School Board's general revenues.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Federal and state entitlement (unrestricted grants-in-aid, which include state equalization and state revenue sharing) are recorded when available and measureable. Expenditure-driven federal and state grants, which are restricted as to the purpose of the expenditures, are recorded when the reimbursable expenditures have been incurred.

Ad valorem taxes are recorded in the year the taxes are due and payable. Ad valorem taxes are assessed in December, by the Parish Assessor, based on the assessed value and become due on December 31st of each year. The taxes become delinquent on January 1st. An enforceable lien attaches to the property as of January 31st. The taxes are generally collected in December, January, and February of the fiscal year. Property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables, and such amounts are measurable and available to finance current operations.

Interest income is recorded as earned in the fund holding the interest bearing asset. Revenues from rentals, leases, and royalties are recorded when earned. Sales and use tax revenues are recorded in the month collected by the School Board.

Substantially all other revenues are recorded when received.

Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function. In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified by character. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources whereas the government-wide financial statements report expenses related to the use of economic resources.

The School Board reports all direct expenses by function in the statement of activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Indirect expenses of other functions are not allocated to those functions, but are reported separately in the statement of activities. Depreciation expense is specifically identified by function and is included in direct expenses of each function. Interest on long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the statement of activities.

Salaries are recorded as expenditures when incurred. Nine-month employee salaries are incurred over a nine-month period but paid over a twelve-month period. Compensated absences are recognized as expenditures when leave is actually taken or when employees (or heirs) are paid for accrued leave upon retirement or death.

Commitments under construction contracts are recognized as expenditures when earned by the contractor. Principal and interest on long-term obligations are not recognized until due.

All other expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Interfund Transfers

Permanent reallocations of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. For the purposes of the statement of activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Other types of transactions such as capital lease transactions, sales of capital assets, debt extinguishments, long-term debt proceeds, et cetera, are accounted for as other financing sources (uses) in the fund financial statements. These other financing sources (uses) are recognized at the time the underlying event occurs.

F. Revenue Restrictions

The School Board has various restrictions placed over certain revenue sources from state or local requirements. The primary restricted revenue sources include:

Revenue Source	Legal Restrictions on Use
Ad valorem taxes	See Note 4
Sales and use taxes	See Note 13

G. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. These estimates include assessing the collectability of accounts receivable and the useful lives and impairment of tangible and intangible assets, among others. Estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and the effects of revisions are reflected in the financial statements in the period they are determined to be necessary. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(2) Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits

Under state law, the School Board may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The School Board may invest in direct obligations of the United States government, bonds, debentures, notes or other evidence of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by federal agencies and/or the United States government, and time certificates of deposit of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At June 30, 2016, the School Board had cash and interest-bearing deposits (book balances) totaling \$22,851,593 as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Fiduciary Funds	Total
Demand deposits Money market accounts	\$ 15,552,162 4,032,519	\$ 1,429,046 28,625	\$ 16,981,208 4,061,144
Certificates of deposit	1,350,000	459,241	1,809,241
Total	\$ 20,934,681	\$ 1,916,912	\$ 22,851,593

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the School Board's deposits may not be recovered or the collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party will not be recovered. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates fair value. Under state law, 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 bank. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

Deposit balances (bank balances) at June 30, 2016, were secured as follows:

Bank balances	\$ 28,919,998
Federal deposit insurance	3,033,679
Pledged securities	25,886,319
Total	\$ 28,919,998

Deposits in the amount of \$25,886,319 were exposed to custodial credit risk. These deposits are uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent, but not in the School Board's name. The School Board does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(3) Investments

At June 30, 2016, the School Board's investments were as follows:

	% of	Fair	Less Than	One - Five
Investment Type	Portfolio	Value	One Year	Years
Governmental Activities:				
Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP)	84%	\$1,640,999	\$1,640,999	\$ -
Louisiana State Treasury Education Excellence Fund	<u>16%</u>	310,162	310,162	
Total investments	100%	\$1,951,161	\$1,951,161	\$ -

Interest Rate Risk – The School Board does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk/Concentration of Credit Risk – Credit risk is defined as the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The School Board limits investments to government securities that are direct and indirect obligations of the United States Government. At June 30, 2016, the School Board did not have any such investments.

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of a counterparty, the School Board will not be able to recover the value if its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School Board requires all investments to be in the School Board's name and all ownership securities to be evidenced by an acceptable safekeeping receipt issued by a third-party financial institution which is acceptable to the School Board. Accordingly, the School Board had no custodial credit risk related to its investments at June 30, 2016.

The School Board participates in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP). LAMP is an investment pool established as a cooperative endeavor to enable public entities of the State of Louisiana to aggregate funds for investment. LAMP is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company. LAMP is intended to improve administrative efficiency and increase yield of participating public entities. LAMP's portfolio securities are valued at market value even though amortized cost method is permitted by Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, which governs registered money market funds. Because the LAMP is not a money market fund, it has no obligation to conform to this rule.

The investment in LAMP is not exposed to custodial credit risk and is not categorized in the three categories provided by GASB Codification Section I50.164 because the investment is in the pool of funds and therefore not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. LAMP has a fund rating of AAA issued by Standard & Poor's. The fair value of investments is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP, and the fair value of the School Board's investment in LAMP is the same as the value of the pool shares.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The School Board's other investment consists of amounts on deposit with the Louisiana State Treasury for the Education Excellence Fund. These funds are covered by Louisiana State Insurance and are not rated. Although the fund itself is not rated, it is comprised of highly rated securities such as U.S. Treasury Notes and mortgage-backed securities at June 30, 2016. The School Board has reported their other investments at fair value at June 30, 2016. Fair value was determined by obtaining "quoted" year-end market prices.

(4) Ad Valorem Taxes

Ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1st of each year. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, taxes were levied by the School Board in November 2015 and were billed to taxpayers by the Assessor in December 2015. Billed taxes are due by December 31, becoming delinquent on January 1st of the following year. The taxes are based on assessed values determined by the Tax Assessor of St. Landry Parish and are collected by the Sheriff. The taxes are remitted to the School Board net of deductions for Pension Fund contributions.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, taxes were levied on property with net assessed valuations totaling \$615,005,516 and were dedicated as follows:

Constitutional	4.37	mills
Operation, improvement and maintenance	4.37	mills
Salaries of teachers and other employees	11.57	mills
Total assessment	20.31	mills

Gross taxes levied for the current fiscal year totaled \$12,490,779. After accounting for deductions for various pension distributions and uncollectible taxes and collections of back taxes, ad valorem taxes reported by the School Board amounted to \$12,519,583.

(5) <u>Receivables</u>

At June 30, 2016, receivables consisted of the following:

Accounts	\$1,003,312
Accrued interest	5,100
Other	3,663
	\$1,012,075

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(6) <u>Due from Other Governmental Agencies</u>

At June 30, 2016, due from other governmental agencies consisted of the following:

State of Louisiana, Department of Education	
for various appropriations and reimbursements	\$ 3,879,231
Other municipalities and agencies for taxes and various other	
reimbursements	2,608,660
	\$ 6,487,891

(7) <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 is as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	7/1/2015	Additions	Deletions	6/30/2016
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,693,133	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,693,133
Construction in progress	-	2,430,659	-	2,430,659
Other capital assets:				
Building and improvements	60,841,662	140,886	-	60,982,548
Furniture and equipment	18,676,139	1,051,249	1,203,200	18,524,188
Total	83,210,934	3,622,794	1,203,200	85,630,528
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Building and improvements	31,777,219	1,088,030	-	32,865,249
Furniture and equipment	13,713,221	1,624,449	1,197,431	14,140,239
Total	45,490,440	2,712,479	1,197,431	47,005,488
Net capital assets	\$37,720,494	\$ 910,315	\$ 5,769	\$38,625,040

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Regular programs	\$ 1,024,006
Special education programs	317,210
Vocational education programs	74,892
Other instructional programs	26,484
Special programs	151,978
Adult and continuing education programs	663
Pupil support services	114,006
Instructional staff support services	93,256
General administration	73,385
School administration	165,877
Business services	21,287
Plant services	183,261
Student transportation services	187,142
Central services	31,715
Food services	199,820
Community service programs	123
Facilities acquisition and construction	47,374
Total depreciation expense	\$ 2,712,479

(8) Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables

At June 30, 2016, accounts, salaries, and other payables consisted of the following:

Salaries and benefits payable	\$ 6,332,154
Accounts	1,265,958
Other liabilities	7,726,160
	\$ 15,324,272

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(9) Long-Term Liabilities

The School Board issues certificates of indebtedness, revenue bonds, lease financing, qualified zone academy certificates of indebtedness (QZAB) and qualified school construction bonds (QSCB) secured by General Fund revenues. This debt is used to finance the purchase of specific equipment and to make improvements to existing schools.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012, the School Board entered into a lease agreement for the acquisition of forty (40) buses totaling \$2,862,080. At June 30, 2016, the buses had a value of \$95,403 (net of \$2,766,677 of accumulated depreciation), which is included in the furniture and equipment capital asset class. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, the School Board entered into a lease agreement for the acquisition of thirty-three (35) buses totaling \$2,553,997. At June 30, 2016, the buses had a value of \$1,622,047 (net of \$906,663 accumulated depreciation), which is included in the furniture and equipment capital asset class. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, the School Board entered into two lease agreements for the acquisition of twelve (12) buses totaling \$799,090. At June 30, 2016, the buses had a value of \$697,005 (net of \$95,328 accumulated depreciation.

All of the School Board's long-term debt is associated with governmental activities. Workmen's compensation claims are generally liquidated by the General Fund and School Food Service Special Revenue Fund. Claims and judgments (included in insurance claims), and compensated absences liabilities are generally liquidated by the General Fund and arbitrage is generally liquidated by the capital projects fund. Long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2016 is as follows:

Capital leases, notes payable, QZAB certificates, QSCB bonds, revenue bonds, and certificates of indebtedness payable:

	Issued	Issue	Final Maturity	Interest	Balance
	Amount	Date	Date	Rates	Outstanding
Capital leases payable -					
2011 School Buses	\$ 2,862,080	10/07/11	10/07/20	3.99%	\$ 1,510,306
2014 School Buses	2,553,997	08/12/14	08/01/18	2.89%	1,531,004
2015 School Buses	418,965	07/17/15	07/15/19	2.25%	335,172
2016 School Buses	380,125	04/19/16	04/15/20	2.25%	300,650
Revenue bonds -					
QSCB Bonds	10,000,000	05/01/11	03/15/26	1.05%	9,700,000
Series 2015	9,500,000	09/15/16	09/15/35	3.0-5.0%	9,500,000
Certificates of indebtedness -					
QZAB Certificates	7,916,000	07/25/07	07/25/17	0.85%	1,583,200
Series 2012	260,100	01/24/13	01/14/18	0.00%	87,025
Note payable	98,373	08/15/14	09/15/14	3.75%	36,800
	\$33,989,640				24,584,157
Unamortized bond premium					324,886
					\$24,909,043

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

A. <u>Changes in General Long-Term Liabilities</u>

The following is a summary of long-term liability transactions of the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2016:

	Balance 7/1/2015	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2016	Due Within One Year
QSCB Bonds	\$ 9,700,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,700,000	\$ -
Series 2015 Bonds	-	9,500,000	-	9,500,000	-
QZAB Certificates	2,374,800	-	791,600	1,583,200	791,600
2012 Certificates	139,689	-	52,664	87,025	54,435
Capital leases	3,792,389	799,090	914,347	3,677,132	931,198
Note payable	69,476	-	32,676	36,800	33,923
Legal fees	250,000	-	125,000	125,000	125,000
Insurance Claims	2,268,037	-	1,070,533	1,197,504	-
Compensated					
Absences	2,665,843		142,135	2,523,708	50,664
	21,260,234	10,299,090	3,128,955	28,430,369	\$1,986,820
Unamorized bond premium		324,886		324,886	
	\$ 21,260,234	\$10,623,976	\$3,128,955	\$ 28,755,255	

B. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for capital leases are as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 931,198	\$ 119,033	\$ 1,050,231
2018	958,314	89,985	1,048,299
2019	986,326	60,061	1,046,387
2020	475,147	44,441	519,588
2021	326,147	13,013	339,160
	\$ 3,677,132	\$ 326,533	\$ 4,003,665

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the note payable are as follows:

Year Ending					
June 30	P	rincipal	Int	terest	Total
2017	\$	33,923	\$	801	\$ 34,724
2018		2,877		16	 2,893
	\$	36,800	\$	817	\$ 37,617

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the QZAB certificates of indebtedness are as follows:

Year Ending				
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total	
2017	\$ 791,600	\$ 67,286	\$ 858,886	
2018	791,600	67,286	858,886	
	\$ 1,583,200	\$ 134,572	\$ 1,717,772	

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the QSCB bonds are as follows:

Year Ending				
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total	
2017	\$ -	\$ 101,364	\$ 101,364	
2018	-	101,364	101,364	
2019	-	101,364	101,364	
2020	-	101,364	101,364	
2021	-	101,364	101,364	
2022 - 2026	9,700,000	481,479	10,181,479	
	\$ 9,700,000	\$ 988,299	\$10,688,299	

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the certificates of indebtedness are as follows:

June 30	Pr	Principal		Principal Interes		terest	Total	
2017	\$	54,435	\$	-	\$	54,435		
2018		32,590				32,590		
	\$	87,025	\$	_	\$	87,025		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Series 2015 revenue bonds are as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ -	\$ 386,806	\$ 386,806
2018	-	386,806	386,806
2019	-	386,806	386,806
2020	-	386,806	386,806
2021	-	386,806	386,806
2022 - 2026	-	1,934,030	1,934,030
2027 - 2031	4,265,000	1,566,918	5,831,918
2032 - 2036	5,235,000	578,222	5,813,222
	\$ 9,500,000	\$6,013,200	\$15,513,200

Annual payment requirements for legal fees payable are as follows:

Year Ending		
June 30	_	Total
2017		\$ 125,000

(10) Post Retirement Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits

From an accrual accounting perspective, the cost of postemployment healthcare benefits should be associated with the periods in which the cost occurs, rather than in the future year when it will be paid. In adopting the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 during the year ended June 30, 2009, the School Board began to recognize the cost of postemployment healthcare in the year when employee services are received, to report the accumulated liability from prior years, and to provide information useful in assessing potential demands on the School Board's future cash flows. Because the School Board adopted the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 prospectively, recognition of the liability accumulated from prior years will be phased in over 30 years, commencing with the 2009 liability.

Plan Description: In accordance with State statutes, the School Board provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. Substantially all of the School Board's employees become eligible for these benefits upon reaching retirement age while working for the School Board. These benefits for retirees and similar benefits for active employees are provided through the Louisiana Office of Group Benefits (OGB), whose monthly premiums are paid jointly by the employee and the School Board. The OGB plan is a fully insured, multiple-employer arrangement and has been deemed to be an agent multiple-employer plan for financial reporting purposes and for this valuation. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Funding Policy: The plan is funded on a "pay-as-you-go" basis, with the School Board contributing approximately \$10,228,695 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, for retirees and their dependents. No assets have been segregated and restricted to provide post employment benefits.

Retirees contribute approximately 25% of the retiree only coverage for the basic core and premium buy-up plans respectively, and one-half of the cost of dependent coverage. Active employees contribute approximately 25% of the employee only coverage for the basic core and premium buy-up plans, respectively, and one-half of the cost of dependent coverage.

The School Board provides an employer paid life insurance benefit to all active employees and retirees. Employees and retirees hired on or before January 1, 2002 receive a life insurance benefit of one and one-half times their most recent salary. Employees hired on July 2, 2002 or thereafter receive a life insurance benefit restricted to \$50,000. At age 70 the life insurance benefit is reduced to \$7,500 for retirees.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation: The School Board's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years. The ARC was calculated as part of the July 1, 2014 actuarial valuations performed by outside actuary consultants.

The following table shows the components of the School Board's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the School Board's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$ 18,853,000
Contributions made	(10,228,695)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	8,624,305
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	109,377,711
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$118,002,016

The School Board's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation as of 2014, 2015, and 2016 follows:

Fiscal	Annual	Percentage of	
Year	OPEB	Annual OPEB	Net OPEB
Ended	Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation
6/30/2014	\$ 18,344,800	40.1%	\$100,376,372
6/30/2015	18,102,900	50.3%	109,377,711
6/30/2016	18,853,000	54.3%	118,002,016

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress: The funded status of the plan as of July 1, 2014, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 2	267,232,000
Actuarial valuation of plan assets	_	
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 2	267,232,000
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)		0.0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$	33,182,054
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		805.4%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: Actuarial valuations of the School Board's plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The schedule of funding progress included in required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The ARC for the year was determined as part of the July 1, 2014 actuarial valuation using the following methods and assumptions:

Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Investment return	4% (net of administrative expenses)
Healthcare inflation rate	8% and 7% for pre-Medicare and Medicare eligibles, respectively, scaling down to ultimate rate of 4.5%
UAAL amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, open
Projected salary increases	3%

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(11) Risk Management

The School Board is partially self-insured with regard to workers' compensation insurance. Under the terms of an excess workers' compensation insurance agreement with a private insurance company in effect at June 30, 2016, the School Board's maximum liability per occurrence is \$300,000 for all claims paid during the year. The School Board reported a claims liability of \$1,197,504 on the government-wide financial statements at June 30, 2016. The School Board purchases commercial insurance for individuals' claims in excess of \$300,000. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the year nor have settlements exceeded coverage for the past three years.

(12) <u>Commitments and Contingencies</u>

A. Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2016, the School Board was a defendant in lawsuits principally arising from the normal course of operations. The School Board's legal counsel has reviewed the School Board's claims and lawsuits, which are primarily personal injury claims, in order to evaluate the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome to the School Board and to arrive at an estimate, if any, of the amount or range of potential loss to the School Board. It is the opinion of the School Board, after conferring with legal counsel, that the liability, if any, which might arise from these lawsuits would not have a material adverse effect on the School Board's financial position.

B. Grant Audits

The School Board receives grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by governmental agencies. Such audits could result in a request for reimbursement by the grantor for expenditures disallowed under the terms and conditions of the appropriate agency.

(13) Sales and Use Taxes

The School Board collects a one percent sales and use tax on all taxable sales within the Parish. The proceeds of this tax must be used for teachers' salaries and for expenses of operating the schools. The School Board also collects a one percent sales and use tax levied through the Educational Facilities and Improvement District of the Parish of St. Landry. The proceeds of this tax must be used to supplement employee salaries and benefits. The St. Landry Parish Sales Tax Commission has authorized the St. Landry Parish School Board to collect sales and use taxes for all taxing bodies within the parish beginning July 1, 1992. The School Board retains one percent of all collections as a collection fee. The collection and distribution of sales taxes are accounted for in the Sales Tax Agency Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Listed below are sales tax collections and distributions to other parish governmental agencies during fiscal year June 30, 2016.

	Total	Collection		Net
Taxing Bodies	Collections	Cost	Refunds	Distribution
St. Landry Parish School Board (3.55%)				
& School Board (1.0%)	\$ 11,689,535	\$ 67,556	\$ -	\$11,621,979
Solid Waste Commission (.8%)	9,264,755	92,647	-	9,172,108
EFID (1.0%)	11,583,484	115,181	-	11,468,303
Law Enforcement District (.75%)	8,685,705	86,857	-	8,598,848
Road District #1 (2.0%)	6,468,359	64,683	-	6,403,676
Town of Washington (1.2%)	121,515	1,215	-	120,300
Town of Melville (2.2%)	159,464	1,597	-	157,867
Town of Grand Coteau (2.0%)	317,420	3,174	-	314,246
Ground Coteau TIF (2.0%)	28,287	283	-	28,004
Town of Arnaudville (2.0%)	536,395	5,364	-	531,031
City of Eunice (2.2%)	5,256,177	52,562	-	5,203,615
City of Opelousas (2.2%)	9,768,662	97,687	-	9,670,975
Town of Port Barre (2.2%)	601,861	6,019	-	595,842
Town of Sunset (2.0%)	594,682	5,947	-	588,735
Town of Krotz Springs (1.0%)	270,981	2,710	-	268,271
Village of Cankton (1.0%)	46,582	465	-	46,117
HG EDD (2.0%)	3,811	38		3,773
	\$65,397,675	\$603,985	\$ -	\$ 64,793,690

(14) <u>Pension Plans</u>

The School Board participates in three cost-sharing defined benefit plans, each administered by separate public employee retirement systems. Article X, Section 29(F) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of all plans administered by these public employee retirement systems to the State Legislature. These plans are not closed to new entrants. Substantially all School Board employees participate in one of the following retirement systems:

Plan Descriptions

<u>Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL)</u> provides retirement allowances and other benefits as stated under the provisions of LRS 11:700-999, as amended, for eligible teachers, employees, and their beneficiaries.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

<u>Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS)</u> provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to eligible state employees and their beneficiaries as defined in the Louisiana Revised Statutes. The age and years of creditable service required in order for a member to receive retirement benefits are established by LRS 11:441 and vary depending on the member's hire date, employer and job classification.

State of Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS) provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits as provided for by LRS 11:1001 for all eligible school bus drivers, school janitors, school custodians, school maintenance employees, school bus aides, or other regular school employees who actually work on a school bus helping with the transportation of school children.

The systems' financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and employee contributions are recognized in the period in which the employee is compensated for services performed. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan. Interest income is recognized when earned. Ad valorem taxes and revenue sharing monies are recognized in the year collected by the tax collector.

A brief summary of eligibility and benefits of the plans follows:

Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL): Regular plan members whose first employment makes them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system on or after January 1, 2011 may retire with a 2.5% accrual rate after attaining age sixty with at least 5 years of service credit and are eligible for an actuarially reduced benefit with 20 years of service at any age. All other members, if initially hired on or after July 1, 1999, are eligible for a 2.5% accrual rate at the earliest of age 60 with 5 years of service, age 55 with 25 years of service, or at any age with 30 years of service. Members may retire with an actuarially reduced benefit with 20 years of service at any age. If hired before July 1, 1999, members are eligible for a 2% accrual rate at the earliest of age 60 with 5 years of service, or at any age with 20 years of service and are eligible for a 2.5% accrual rate at the earliest of age 65 with 20 years of service, age 55 with 25 years of service, or at any age with 30 years of service. Plan A members may retire with a 3.0% annual accrual rate at age 55 with 25 years of service, age 60 with 5 years of service or 30 years of service, regardless of age. Plan A is closed to new entrants. No School Board employees are participants of Plan A. Plan B members may retire with a 2.0% annual accrual rate at age 55 with 30 years of service, or age 60 with 5 years of service. For all plans, retirement benefits are based on a formula which multiplies the final average compensation by the applicable accrual rate, and by the years of creditably service. For Regular Plan and Lunch Plan B members whose first employment makes them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system on or after January 1, 2011, final average compensation is defined as the highest average 60-month period. For all other members, final average compensation is defined as the highest average 36-month period.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

3.5% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. Average compensation is defined as the members' average annual earned compensation for the highest 36 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.

State of Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS): A member who joined the System on or before June 30, 2010 is eligible for normal retirement if he has at least 30 years of creditable service regardless of age, 25 years of creditable service and is at least age 55, 20 years of creditable service regardless of age with an actuarially reduced benefit, or 10 years of creditable service and is at least age 60. A member who joined the System on or after July 1, 2010 is eligible for normal retirement if he has at least 5 years of creditable service and is at least age 60, or 20 years of creditable service regardless of age with an actuarially reduced benefit. For members who joined the System prior to July 1, 2006, the maximum retirement benefit is an amount equal to 3 1/3% of the average compensation for the three highest consecutive years of membership service, subject to the 10% salary limitation, multiplied by the number of years of service limited to 100% of final average compensation plus a supplementary allowance of \$2.00 per month for each year of service. For members who joined the System on or after July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2010, 3 1/3% of the average compensation is used to calculate benefits; however, the calculation consists of the five highest consecutive years of membership service, subject to the 10% salary limitation. For members who join the System on or after July 1, 2010, 2 ½% of the average compensation is used to calculate benefits and consists of the five highest consecutive years' average salary, subject to the 15% salary limitation.

Contributions

Article X, Section 29(E)(2)(a) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the Legislature the authority to determine employee contributions. Employer contributions are actuarially determined using statutorily established methods on an annual basis and are constitutionally required to cover the employer's portion of the normal cost and provide for the amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. Employer contributions are adopted by the Legislature annually upon recommendation of the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee.

Contributions to the plans are required and determined by state statute (which may be amended) and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The contribution rates in effect for the year ended June 30, 2016 for the School Board and covered employees were as follows:

	Active Member	Employer
	Contribution	Contribution
Plan	Percentage	Percentage
TRSL:		
Regular Plan	8.00%	26.30%
Optional Plan	8.00%	28.20%
Plan A	9.10%	33.10%
LASERS	7.50%	37.20%
LSERS	7.5% - 8.00%	30.20%

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The contributions made by the School Board to each of the retirement systems for the past three fiscal years, which equaled the required contributions for each of these years, were as follows:

Plan	2016	2015	2014
TRSL:	_		
Regular Plan	\$16,881,209	\$17,878,090	\$16,900,534
Optional Plan	97,836	105,558	62,681
Plan A	-	7,669	7,404
LASERS	96,275	129,185	87,364
LSERS	1,790,938	2,136,543	1,682,176

Net Pension Liability

The School Board's net pension liability at June 30, 2016 is comprised of its proportionate share of the net pension liability relating to each of the cost-sharing plans in which the School Board is a participating employer. The School Board's net pension liability for each plan was measured as of the plan's measurement date of June 30, 2015 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation at that date. The School Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each of the plans in which it participates was based on the School Board's required contributions in proportion to the total required contributions for all employers.

As of the most recent measurement date, the School Board's proportion for each plan and the change in proportion from the prior measurement date were as follows:

Proportionate		Proportionate	Increase/(Decrease)
	Share of Net	Share (%) of Net	from Prior
Plan	Pension Liability	Pension Liability	Measurement Date
TRSL	\$156,531,546	1.455800%	0.004000%
LASERS	1,210,125	1.966580%	0.116130%
LSERS	12,470,628	0.017790%	0.003020%
Total	\$170,212,299		

Since the measurement date of the net pension liability was June 30, 2015, the net pension liability is based upon fiduciary net position for each of the plans as of those dates. Detailed information about each pension plan's assets, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and fiduciary net position that was used in the measurement of the School Board's net pension liability is available in the separately issued plan financial reports for those fiscal years. The financial report for each plan may be accessed on their website as follows:

TRSL - http://www.trsl.org/

LASERS - http://www.laseronline.org/
LSERS - http://www.lsers.net.com/

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The following table provides information concerning actuarial assumptions used in the determination of the total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans in which the School Board is a participating employer:

	TRSL	LASERS	LSERS
Date of experience study on which			
significant assumptions are based	6/30/2015	6/30/2015	6/30/2015
Expected remaining service lives	5	3	3
Investment rate of return	7.75%	7.8%	7.0%
Inflation Rate	2.50%	3.0%	2.75%
Projected salary increases	3.5% - 10.0%	3.0% - 14.5%	(5)
Projected benefit changes including			
COLAs	None	None	None
Source of mortality assumptions	(1)	(2), (3)	(4)
Termination and disability	(5)	(6)	(5)

- (1) RP-2000 Mortality Table with projection to 2025 using Scale AA
- (2) RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with mortality improvement projected to 2015
- (3) RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with no projection for mortality improvement
- (4) RP-2000 Combined Health Sex Distinct Mortality Table
- (5) Based on a 2008-2012 experience study of plan members. Growth rates based upon members' years of service
- (6) Based on a 2009-2013 experience study of plan members. Growth rates based upon members' years of service

Cost of Living Adjustments

As fully described in Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes, each plan 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.

Discount Rate

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contributions rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, each of 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 period of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for TRSL, LASERS, and LSERS was 7.75%, 7.75%, and 7.0%, respectively for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The discount rates used to measure the School Board's total pension liability for each plan is equal to the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits. For TRSL and LASERS, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using the 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 and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification.

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

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic/geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized for each plan in the following table:

	TRS	L*	LASE	RS**	LSEF	<u>RS**</u>
		Long-		Long-		Long-
		term		term		term
		Expected		Expected		Expected
	Target	Rate of	Target	Rate of	Target	Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return	Allocation	Return	Allocation	Return
International Equity	19.0%	5.69%	30.0%	5.67%		
Domestic fixed income	14.0%	2.04%	10.0%	2.24%	30.0%	1.06%
International fixed income	7.0%	2.80%	2.0%	3.64%	-	-
Alternative investments	29.0%	5.94%	24.0%	7.82%	13.0%	0.89%
Global Asset Allocation	-	-	7.0%	3.70%	0%	0.00%
Cash	-	-	0.0%	0.24%	-	-
Real Assets	0%	0.00%		-	6.0%	0.44%
Total	100%		100%		100%	

^{*}Arithmetic real rates of return

^{**}Geometric real rates of return

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Changes in the net pension liability may either be reported in pension expense in the year the change occurred or recognized as a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources in the year the change occurred and amortized into pension expense over a number of years. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the School Board recognized \$3,490,806 in pension expense related to all defined benefit plans in which it participates.

At June 30, 2016, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

3

Deferred outflows of resources of \$6,757,630 resulting from the employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability during the year ending June 30, 2017. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions to be recognized in pension expense are as follows:

	Net Amount
Year Ended	Recognized in
June 30	Pension Expense
2017	\$ (1,491,044)
2018	(1,347,165)
2019	(1,762,680)
2020	2,886,675
	\$ (1,714,214)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Sensitivity of the School Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liabilities to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the School Board's proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities of the plans, calculated using their respective discount rates, as well as what the School Board's proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities would be if they were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

		Net Pension Liability				
	Current	1%	Current	1%		
Plan	Discount Rate	Decrease	Decrease Discount Rate			
TRSL	7.75%	\$ 198,069,297	\$ 156,531,546	\$ 121,202,886		
LASERS	7.75%	1,527,438	1,210,125	940,648		
LSERS	7.00%	17,131,614	12,470,628	8,485,098		
Total		\$ 216,728,349	\$ 170,212,299	\$ 130,628,632		

(15) Compensation of Board Members

A detail of the compensation paid to individual board members for the year ended June 30, 2016 follows:

	A	mount
Ambres, Milton L.	\$	9,600
Boss, Kyle C.		9,600
Cassimere, Raymond		9,900
Donatto, Mary Ellen		9,600
Gerace, Candy		9,600
Hayes, Albert		9,600
Perron, Donnie J.		9,600
Ross, Charles		9,600
Sias, Hazel		9,600
Standberry, Anthony		9,900
Wagley, David R.		9,600
Wyble, Huey J.		9,600
Young, Roger		9,600
	\$ 1	25,400

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(16) Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head

A detail of compensation, benefits, and other payments to Superintendent, Edward D. Brown, for the year ended June 30, 2016 follows:

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$120,437
Benefits - insurance	5,657
Benefits - retirement	33,348
Car allowance	7,800
Reimbursements	2,138
Registration fees	930
Conference travel	1,719
	\$172,029

(18) <u>Interfund Transactions</u>

A. Interfund receivables and payables, by fund, at June 30, 2016 were as follows:

	Interfund	Interfund
	Receivables	Payables
Major funds:		
General Fund	\$ 2,220,261	\$ -
Title I		1,238,515
Total major funds	2,220,261	1,238,515
Nonmajor funds:		
Lunch	229	134,875
Migrant	-	809
Title II	-	232,536
REAP	-	16,339
IDEA	-	269,613
Summer Feeding	26,770	192
Supper Program	-	100
Carl Perkins	-	2,792
Title III	-	2,485
LA4	-	278,794
21st Century	-	72,710
Fresh Fruits and Vegetables	2,502	2
Total nonmajor funds	29,501	1,011,247
Total	\$ 2,249,762	\$ 2,249,762

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The amounts due from the General Fund from various other funds are for reimbursements owed for expenditures paid for those funds. The other receivable balances are for short-term loans. All interfund balances will be repaid within one year.

B. Transfers consisted of the following at June 30, 2016:

	<u>Transfers In</u>	Transfers Out
Major funds:		
General Fund	\$13,013,300	\$ 12,814,635
Title I	198,830	596,741
Capital Projects Fund		884,282
Total major funds	13,212,130	14,295,658
Nonmajor funds:		
Lunch	817,021	-
Migrant	1,263	5,994
Title II	21,827	106,705
REAP	-	19,357
IDEA	55,197	283,571
LA4	28,105	76,322
21st Century	-	29,460
Debt Service Fund	884,282	202,758
Total nonmajor funds	1,807,695	724,167
Total	\$15,019,825	\$ 15,019,825

Transfers are used to (a) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to (b) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

(19) Beginning Net Position Adjustment

The following schedule reconciles June 30, 2015 net position as previously reported to beginning net position, as restated, as a result of the correction of an error from a prior year. An error resulting in an understatement of previously reported net capital assets was discovered in the current year. Accordingly, adjustment was made at June 30, 2016 to correct this error.

June 30, 2015 net position, as previously reported	\$(233,597,840)
Prior period adjustment:	
Correction of error	1,272,126
Net position, as restated	\$(232.325.714)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Opelousas, Louisiana General Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Rue	daet		Variance Positive
	Budget Original Final		Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES	Original	1 11141	Tietaai	(Tregutive)
Parish sources:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 12,417,515	\$ 12,479,321	\$ 12,519,583	\$ 40,262
Sales taxes	23,262,326	22,855,644	23,243,274	387,630
Other	1,758,326	2,448,609	2,844,397	395,788
Total parish sources	37,438,167	37,783,574	38,607,254	823,680
State sources	79,330,223	77,447,864	78,796,153	1,348,289
Federal sources	57,467	53,225	144,590	91,365
Total revenues	116,825,857	115,284,663	117,547,997	2,263,334
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction -				
Regular programs	53,023,908	52,645,117	54,042,470	(1,397,353)
Special education programs	15,050,660	15,563,983	15,605,306	(41,323)
Vocational education programs	3,452,437	3,915,954	3,901,667	14,287
Other instructional programs	1,371,211	1,349,037	1,181,282	167,755
Special programs	785,300	723,216	745,320	(22,104)
Adult and continuing education programs	16,344	19,291	19,291	-
Support services -				
Pupil support services	5,025,278	5,091,722	5,092,695	(973)
Instructional staff support services	1,873,639	2,000,651	1,977,525	23,126
General administration	3,571,293	3,706,485	3,861,721	(155,236)
School administration	8,497,203	8,455,139	8,625,756	(170,617)
Business services	1,030,295	1,041,865	1,046,770	(4,905)
Operation and maintenance of plant services	9,181,822	9,382,595	9,500,235	(117,640)
Student transportation services	9,810,075	10,033,049	9,697,640	335,409
Central services	1,646,023	1,678,939	1,688,240	(9,301)
Non-instructional services -				
Community service operations	3,591	3,558	3,559	(1)
Facilities acquisition and construction	120,000	103,580	109,324	(5,744)
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	1,764,568	2,162,983	1,791,255	371,728
Interest and fiscal charges	202,681	292,675	296,111	(3,436)
Total expenditures	116,426,328	118,169,839	119,186,167	(1,016,328)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	399,529	(2,885,176)	(1,638,170)	3,279,662
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of debt	-	799,090	799,090	-
Sale of assets	10,000	51,453	-	(51,453)
Transfers in	12,713,366	12,741,738	13,013,300	271,562
Transfers out	(14,098,851)	(13,083,244)	(12,814,635)	268,609
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,375,485)	509,037	997,755	488,718
Deficiency of revenues and other sources				
over expenditures and other uses	\$ (975,956)	\$ (2,376,139)	(640,415)	\$ 3,768,380
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING			17,692,019	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING			\$ 17,051,604	

Opelousas, Louisiana Title I

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	D,	Variance - Positive		
	Budget Original Final		Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES	Oliginal	1 11141	Tiotaar	(riegative)
Federal sources	\$6,780,223	\$7,384,949	\$7,384,949	\$ -
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction -				
Regular programs	429,155	429,155	429,155	-
Special education programs	-	-	-	-
Other instructional programs	17,405	17,405	17,405	-
Special programs	4,859,316	5,066,131	5,066,131	-
Support services -				
Pupil support services	178,972	178,972	178,972	-
Instructional staff support services	1,285,887	1,285,887	1,285,887	-
Operation and maintenance of plant services	9,135	9,135	9,135	-
Student transportation services	353	353	353	
Total expenditures	6,780,223	6,987,038	6,987,038	
Excess of revenues over				
expenditures	-	397,911	397,911	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in (out)		(397,911)	(397,911)	
Excess of revenues over				
expenditures and other uses	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING				
FUND BALANCE, ENDING			<u>\$ - </u>	

Opelousas, Louisiana

Schedule of Funding Progress For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Unfunded			
		Actuarial	Actuarial			UAAL as a
Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued	Accrued			Percentage
Valuation	Value of	Liabilities	Liabilities	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Date	Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
July 1, 2013	\$ -	\$271,192,600	\$271,192,600	0.0%	\$ 56,477,800	480.2%
July 1, 2014	-	256,333,600	256,333,600	0.0%	31,740,100	807.6%
July 1, 2015	-	267,232,000	267,232,000	0.0%	33,182,054	805.4%

Opelousas, Louisiana

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 *

				Employer's		
	Employer	Employer	Proportionate Share			
	Proportion	Proportionate		of the Net Pension	Plan Fiduciary	
	of the	Share of the	Employer's	Liability (Asset) as a	Net Position	
Year	Net Pension	Net Pension	Covered	Percentage of its	as a Percentage	
ended	Liability	Liability	Employee	Covered Employee	of the Total	
June 30,	(Asset)	(Asset)	Payroll	Payroll	Pension Liability	
Teachers'	Retirement Syste	em of Louisiana:				
2016	1.45580%	\$156,531,546	\$ 64,187,105	243.9%	62.50%	
2015	1.45180%	148,394,986	62,450,525	237.6%	63.70%	
Louisiana	State Employees	' Retirement Syste	em:			
2016	0.01779%	\$ 1,210,125	\$ 258,804	467.6%	62.70%	
2015	0.01477%	923,427	279,119	330.8%	65.00%	
State of Lo	uisiana School E	mployees' Retiren	nent System:			
2016	1.96658%	\$ 12,470,628	\$ 5,930,259	210.3%	74.49%	
2015	1.85050%	10,726,822	5,202,925	206.2%	76.18%	

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

^{*} The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

Opelousas, Louisiana

Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Year ended		ontractually Required		Contributions in Relation to Contractual Required Contribution Covered Employee Employee		Covered Employee	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee		
June 30,		Contribution		Contribution	(1	Excess)	Payroll		Payroll
Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana:									
2016	\$	16,979,045	\$	16,984,054	\$	(5,009)	\$	64,534,042	26.32%
2015		17,991,317		17,991,317	\$	-		64,238,744	28.01%
Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System:									
2016	\$	96,275	\$	96,372	\$	(97)	\$	258,804	37.24%
2015		129,185		129,185	\$	-		349,149	37.00%
State of Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System:									
2016	\$	1,790,938	\$	1,795,623	\$	(4,685)	\$	5,930,259	30.28%
2015		2,136,543		2,136,543	\$	-		6,474,373	33.00%

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

(1) Retirement Systems

A. Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana

- 1) Changes of benefit terms A 1.5% COLA, effective July 1, 2014, provided by Act 204 of the 2014 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session.
- 2) Changes of assumptions There were no changes of benefit assumptions for the year ended June 30, 2016.

B. <u>Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System</u>

- 1) Changes of benefit terms There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended June 30, 2016.
- 2) Changes of Assumptions There were no changes of benefit assumptions for the year ended June 30, 2016.

C. <u>Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System</u>

- 1) Changes of benefit terms There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended June 30, 2016.
- 2) Changes of Assumptions There were no changes of benefit assumptions for the year ended June 30, 2016.

(2) <u>Budget Practices</u>

The proposed budget for 2016 was completed and made available for public inspection at the School Board office prior to the required public hearing held for suggestions and comments from taxpayers. The School Board formally adopted the proposed fiscal year 2016 budget on September 3, 2015. In accordance with R.S.17:88(A), parish school boards must adopt the budget no later than September fifteenth of each year. The budget, which included proposed expenditures and the means of financing them, for the General and Special Revenue Funds, was published in the official journal ten days prior to the public hearing.

The budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds for the fiscal year were prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Formal budgetary accounts are integrated into the accounting system during the year as a management control device, including the recording of encumbrances. With the exception of the multi-year projects in the capital projects funds, appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

The level of control over the budget is exercised at the function or program level for the General and Special Revenue Funds. The Superintendent and/or Director of Finance are authorized to transfer budget amounts within each fund; however, any supplemental appropriations that amend the total expenditures of any fund require School Board approval. As required by state law, when actual revenues within a fund are failing to meet estimated annual budgeted revenues by five percent or more, and/or actual expenditures within a fund are exceeding estimated budgeted expenditures by five percent or more, a budget amendment to reflect such changes is adopted by the School Board in an open meeting. Budgeted amounts included in the financial statements include the original adopted budget and all subsequent amendments.

(3) Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the following funds had actual expenditures over appropriations as follows:

Fund	Budget	Actual	Excess
General Fund	118,169,839	119,186,167	(1,016,328)

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Opelousas, Louisiana Agency Fund School Activity Fund

Schedule of Changes in Cash - School Activity Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Balance			Balance	
School	July 1, 2015	Receipts	Disbursements	June 30, 2016	
Arnaudville Elementary	\$ 48,542	\$ 91,851	\$ 92,604	\$ 47,789	
Beau Chene High	112,692	684,908	711,683	85,917	
Cankton Elementary	123,213	115,070	195,922	42,361	
CAPS	10,045	43,630	45,961	7,714	
Central Middle School	15,751	40,544	38,371	17,924	
East Elementary	18,249	63,691	57,460	24,480	
Eunice Elementary	27,778	53,032	46,338	34,472	
Eunice High	97,491	619,138	605,873	110,756	
Eunice Junior High	50,334	121,991	134,151	38,174	
Eunice Gamor Fright Eunice Career & Tech	15,099	6,646	6,822	14,923	
Glendale Elementary	9,469	48,268	47,612	10,125	
Grand Coteau Elementary	24,183	40,735	42,229	22,689	
Grand Prairie Elementary	52,065	58,591	55,050		
•		38,391 46,899	40,746	55,606	
Grolee Elementary	13,363 4,341		23,820	19,516	
Highland Elementary		22,554		3,075	
Krotz Springs Elementary	57,104	127,634	114,395	70,343	
Lawtell Elementary	92,672	229,751 116,840	237,737	84,686	
Leonville Elementary	93,661	*	106,691	103,810	
MACA	65,306	114,691	94,745	85,252	
North Central High	64,689	191,612	193,909	62,392	
North Elementary	19,133	27,233	26,769	19,597	
Northeast Elementary	4,145	53,187	51,037	6,295	
Northwest High	356,219	307,292	275,431	388,080	
Opelousas Junior High	39,132	58,529	56,812	40,849	
Opelousas Senior High	17,859	422,721	393,337	47,243	
Palmetto Elementary	10,824	58,276	58,615	10,485	
Park Vista Elementary	60,046	115,482	104,524	71,004	
Plaisance Elementary	39,087	81,490	79,444	41,133	
Port Barre Elementary	122,130	121,314	108,687	134,757	
Port Barre High	150,046	413,375	398,819	164,602	
Pupil Appraisal Center	20,039	2,083	4,834	17,288	
SLATS	44,640	50,088	52,064	42,664	
South Street Elementary	21,794	54,114	60,561	15,347	
Southwest Elementary	12,222	30,598	25,799	17,021	
Sunset Elementary	30,486	119,185	119,695	29,976	
Washington Elementary	8,277	23,524	24,719	7,082	
Washington Career	20,452	22,110	23,796	18,766	
Total balances	\$1,972,578	\$4,798,677	\$4,757,062	\$2,014,193	

INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE

AND

OTHER MATTERS

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

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Mr. Patrick Jenkins, Superintendent, and Members of the St. Landry Parish School Board Opelousas, Louisiana

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of St. Landry Parish School Board (the School Board), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 13, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School Board's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying summary schedule of current and prior year audit findings and corrective action plan that we consider to be material weaknesses as items 2016-001, 2016-002, 2016-003, 2016-004, and 2016-005.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

School Board's Response to Findings

The School Board's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying summary schedule of current and prior year audit findings and corrective action plan. The School Board's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School Board's internal control and compliance. Accordingly this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. Although the intended use of this report may be limited, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Kolder, Champagne, Slaven & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants

December 13, 2016 Ville Platte, Louisiana

KOLDER, CHAMPAGNE, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

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Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the St. Landry Parish School Board's (the School Board) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School Board's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. The 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON

COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND

ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

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

Opelousas, Louisiana

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the St. Landry 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, 2016.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Although the intended use of this report may be limited, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Kolder, Champagne, Slaven & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants

December 13, 2016 Ville Platte, Louisiana

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Project Number	CFDA Number	Revenue Recognized	Expenditures
U. S. Department of Education:			-	
Passed through State Department of Education: Migrant Education - State Grant Program	28-16-M1-49	84.011	\$ 164,584	\$ 164,584
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	28-14-C8-49	84.287	388,561	388,561
Vocational Education-Basic Grants to States - Carl Perkins Basic Grant	28-16-02-49	84.048	222,857	222,857
Micro-Enterprise Credential Resources/Jump Start Video Network	28-16-CQ-49	84.048	2,788	2,788
Louisiana Advanced Placement Test Fee Program				
Advanced Placement Fee Payment Program	28-15-26-49	84.330	779	779
Rural Education	28-16-RE-49	84.358	259,544	259,544
Special Education-Preschool Grants -				
SPED IDEA-Part B	28-16-P1-49	84.173	108,139	108,139
Special Education-Grants to States - SPED IDEA-Part B	28-16-B1-49	84.027	3,400,176	3,400,176
SPED IDEA-Opportunity Grant	28-15-OG-49	84.027	23,905	23,905
Total Special Education Cluster			3,532,220	3,532,220
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies - Title I-Part A Basic Grant	28-16-T1-49	84.010	7,384,949	7,384,949
English Language Acquisition, Language Enhancement,				
and Academic Achievement Program for Limited English		0.4.4.4	14.025	14.025
Proficient Children - Title III	28-16-60-49	84.365	14,035	14,035
Title II, Part A, Teacher and Principal Training and Recruiting Fund - Title II	28-16-50-49	84.367	1,446,272	1,446,272
Total U.S. Department of Education	20-10-30-47	04.307	13,416,589	13,416,589
-			13,410,307	13,410,367
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: Passed through Louisiana Department of Social Services -				
Temporary Assistance For Needy Families (TANF Cluster) -				
Cecil J. Picard LA 4 Early Childhood Program	28-16-36-49	93.558	1,031,924	1,031,924
Passed through State Department of Education:				
Child Care and Development Block Grant-				
Early Childhood Community Network Lead Agencies	28-16-Z2-49	93.575	31,408	31,408
Early Childhood Community Network Pilots Total CCDF Cluster	28-16-Z1-49	93.575	51,517 82,925	51,517 82,925
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			1,114,849	1,114,849
U.S. Department of Agriculture: Passed through Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry -				
Food Distribution Program	N/A	10.555	586,458	586,458
Passed through State Department of Education -				
National School Lunch Program	N/A	10.555	5,270,965	5,270,965
National School Breakfast Program	N/A	10.553	1,960,711	1,960,711
Summer Food Service Program for Children - Summer Food Service Program	N/A	10.559	32,829	32,829
Total Child Nutrition Cluster	IN/A	10.559	7,850,963	7,850,963
	27/4	10.550		
Child and Adult Care Food Program - Supper Program	N/A	10.558	189,586	189,586
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			8,040,549	8,040,549
U.S. Department of Defense:	37/4	10.057	£0.000	£0.000
ROTC Language and Culture Training Grants	N/A	12.357	58,098	58,098
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS			\$22,630,085	\$22,630,085

Opelousas, Louisiana

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2016

(1) General

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the schedule) includes the federal award activity of the St. Landry Parish School Board under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2016. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirement 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 St. Landry Parish School Board, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the St. Landry Parish School Board.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The St. Landry Parish School Board has not elected to use the 10 percent *de minimis* indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

(3) Commodities

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2016, the School Board had \$397,035 of commodities inventory.

(4) Relationship to Fund Financial Statements

Federal financial assistance revenues are reported in the School Board's fund financial statements as follows:

From federal sources:

 General Fund
 \$ 144,590

 Special Revenue Funds
 22,485,495

Total \$22,630,085

(5) Relationship to Federal Financial Reports

Amounts reported in the schedule agree with the amounts reported in the related federal financial reports except for the amounts in reports submitted as of a date subsequent to June 30, 2016, which will differ from the schedule by the amount of encumbrances as of June 30, 2016.

Opelousas, Louisiana

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2016

Part I. Summary of Auditor's Results:

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on whether the financial statements of the St. Landry Parish School Board.
- 2. Five deficiencies in internal control were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements. These deficiencies were considered to be material weaknesses.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. There were no significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control over the major federal award program disclosed.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs expresses an unmodified opinion on all major federal programs.
- 6. The audit disclosed no findings that are required to be reported under 2 CFR section 200.516(a).
- 7. The major programs were: Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies Program (CFDA 84.010), Special Education Grants to States Program (CFDA 84.027 and 84.173), and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families LA 4 Early Childhood Program (CFDA 93.558).
- 8. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs, as described in 2 CFR section 200.518(b)(1) was \$750,000.
- 9. The School Board did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

Part II. Findings which are required to be reported in accordance with generally accepted *Governmental Auditing Standards*:

Internal Control -

See Internal Control Findings 2016-001, 2016-002, 2016-003, 2016-004, and 2016-005 on the Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan.

Compliance Findings –

There were no instances of noncompliance disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.

Part III. Findings and questioned costs relating to Federal Programs:

There were no significant deficiencies or instances of material noncompliance noted during the audit.

Opelousas, Louisiana

Schedule of Prior Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2016

Part I. Findings which are required to be reported in accordance with generally accepted Governmental Auditing Standards:

Internal Control -

See Internal Control Findings 2015-001, 2015-002, 2015-003 and 2015-004 on the Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Corrective Action Plan.

Compliance Findings -

See Compliance Findings 2015-005, 2015-006, and 2015-007 on the Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan.

Part II. Findings and questioned costs relating to Federal Programs:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Compliance and Internal Control Finding -

2015-002

Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies CFDA #84.010

Condition

During our audit, we noted that the School Board failed to meet the comparability requirements in six schools as provided by §1120(A)(c) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

Criteria

§1120(A)(c) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act states that to be eligible to receive Title I funds, the LEA must use state and local funds to provide services in Title I schools that are at least comparable to services provided in non-Title I schools.

Effect

Because of errors in the comparability reports, the School Board provided services to Title I schools that were not at least comparable to non-Title I schools.

Cause

Errors were made in the comparability reports thereby showing all Title I and non-Title I schools as comparable.

Opelousas, Louisiana

Schedule of Prior Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2016

Recommendation

Procedures should be implemented for careful review and approval of all comparability reports.

Planned Corrective Action and Management's Response

The Title I supervisor will review these reports prior to submission, comparing to prior year data as well as current year data to ensure no errors are made. A compliant comparability report was submitted to the Louisiana Department of Education on October 2, 2015, which showed all schools comparable for the 2015-2016 school year.

Status at June 30, 2016

The School Board met all comparability requirements as provided by §1120(A)(c) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Compliance and Internal Control Finding -

2015-003

Special Education Grants to States CFDA #84.027 and #84.173

Condition

During our audit, we noted that the School Board failed to meet the IDEA Maintenance of Effort (MOE) eligibility requirement as provided by 34 CFR §300.203(a).

Criteria

This requirement states that the Local Education Agency (LEA) budget for the education of students with disabilities in FY 2014-2015 at least the same amount as it expended in FY 2013-2014.

Effect

The School Board was not in compliance with the Maintenance of Effort requirements.

Cause

Budgeted expenditures totals did not exceed the most recent prior year actual expenditures.

Opelousas, Louisiana

Schedule of Prior Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2016

Recommendation

The School Board administrative staff should consider the Special Education requirements when preparing future general fund budgets.

Planned Corrective Action and Management's Response

The School Board will make every effort to maintain spending in the Special Education area.

Status at June 30, 2016

The School Board met the IDEA Maintenance of Effort (MOE) eligibility requirement as provided by 34 CFR §300.203(a).

Opelousas, Louisiana

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Fiscal Year		<i>c</i> .:		NI C	A 1
	Finding Initially		Corrective Action		Name of Contact	Anticipated Date of
Ref. No.	Occurred	Description of Finding	Taken	Corrective Action Planned	Person	Completion
CURRENT YEA	R (06/30/16)					
Internal Control:						
2016-001	Unknown	The School Board is not providing proper oversight over the school activity and cafeteria accounts. The lack of adequate oversight provides for the opportunity of misappropriation of cash and the funds designated for a particular club to be expended by another group.		The School Board performs routine audits of the school activity funds. In the past, school administrators allowed certain groups to spend funds that were not available to their group, which has created negative cash balances for some groups. All school administrators have been informed of the proper procedures for spending school activity funds.	Tressa Miller, Director of Finance	Immediately
2016-002	2016	In November of 2015, the Supervisor of Child Nutrition noticed irregularities in deposit records from two elementary schools. Upon further investigation, it was determined that a total of \$445 had been misappropriated by the cafeteria managers in the respective schools. The Louisiana Legislative Auditor, Opelousas Police Department, and District Attorney were all notified of the incident.		The School Board will monitor school activity funds more closely and discuss proper internal controls with school administrators. As of December 31, 2015, restitution had been made and the two individuals involved are no longer employed by the School Board.	Tressa Miller, Director of Finance	Immediately
2016-003	2016	During the year, it was noted that \$505 was unaccounted for as a result of a bookkeeper not following proper policies and procedures at a high school. The School Board is currently seeking restitution of this balance from the employee responsible, who has been relieved from bookkeeping duties but is still employed by the School Board. The Louisiana Legislative Auditor and the District Attorney were notified of the incident.		The School Board will monitor school activity funds more closely and discuss proper internal controls with school administrators. As of the date of this report, no restitution has been made and disciplinary action will be taken against the employee.	Tressa Miller, Director of Finance	Immediately

(continued)

Opelousas, Louisiana

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2016

Ref. No. CURRENT YEA Internal Control:	,	Description of Finding	Corrective Action Taken	Corrective Action Planned	Name of Contact Person	Anticipated Date of Completion
2016-004	2016	On May 5, 2016, a classroom was broken into at a middle school and \$1,610 was stolen. The School Board is seeking restitution of the outstanding balance from the teacher responsible for safeguarding the funds due to proper policies and procedures not being followed. The Louisiana Legislative Auditor and the District Attorney were notified of the incident.	Yes	The School Board will monitor school activity funds more closely and discuss proper internal controls with school administrators. As of the date of this report, \$75 has been recovered in reissued checks, but \$1,535 is still outstanding and disciplinary action will be taken against the teacher who is still employed by the School Board.	Tressa Miller, Director of Finance	Immediately
2016-005	2016	In June of 2016, the School Board identified numerous assets that were missing from the premises. The Louisiana Legislative Auditor, District Attorney, and Sheriff's Office were contacted and an investigation was initiated. John Ricky Theriot, a former maintenance department employee, was arrested and most of the assets were recovered. As of the date of this report, various small assets with a value of \$1,637 have not been recovered.	Yes	The School Board will conduct routine inventory checks to ensure that this does not happen again.	Tressa Miller, Director of Finance	Immediately

Opelousas, Louisiana

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Fiscal Year Finding Initially		Corrective Action		Name of Contact	Anticipated Date of
Ref. No.	Occurred	Description of Finding	Taken	Corrective Action Planned	Person	Completion
PRIOR YEAR (0	6/30/15)					
Internal Control:						
2015-001	Unknown	The School Board is not providing the proper oversight of the school activity accounts. The lack of adequate oversight provides the opportunity for the misappropriation of cash and the funds designated for a particular club to be expended by another group.	No	See current year finding 2016-001.		
2015-002	2015	The School Board failed to comply with the comparability requirements relative to the Title I funds it received.	Yes			
2015-003	2015	The School Board failed to comply with the maintenance of effort requirements relative to the IDEA funds it received.	Yes			
2015-004	2015	On September 27, 2014, a poboy sale was held that resulted in the collection of \$1,756. The money was brought home by a school employee over the weekend, and returned to the school on Monday morning. On October 6, 2014, when another employee went to get the money to prepare a deposit slip and bring it to the bank, it was discovered that the money was missing. The Opelousas Police Department was contacted to conduct an investigation. After the investigation, the School Board was unable to determine who took the money; therefore, no efforts have been made to obtain restitution, nor has any personnel action been taken.	Yes			

(continued)

Opelousas, Louisiana

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Fiscal Year					
	Finding		Corrective		Name of	Anticipated
	Initially		Action		Contact	Date of
Ref. No.	Occurred	Description of Finding	Taken	Corrective Action Planned	Person	Completion
PRIOR YEAR	(06/30/15)					
Compliance:						
2015-005	2015	The School Board purchased a backhoe and financed it through John Deere without obtaining State Bond Commission approval which is a violation of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, Article VII, Section 8.	Yes			
2015-006	2014	The School Board's deposits were not fully collateralized at June 30, 2015. Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1225 states that the amount of the securities pledged by the financial institution shall at all times be equal to one hundred percent of the amount of collected funds on deposit to the credit of each depositing authority except that portion of the deposits insured by FDIC. At June 30, 2015 the School Board had deposits in the amount of \$37,773 unsecured.	Yes			
2015-007	2015	The School Board did not notify the Louisiana Legislative Auditor and local law enforcement in writing when an incident of theft occurred, as required by Louisiana Revised Statute 24:523.	Yes			

SPECIAL AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES REPORT ON SCHOOL BOARD PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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Mr. Patrick Jenkins, Superintendent and Members of the St. Landry Parish School Board Opelousas, Louisiana

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

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

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

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

There were no exceptions noted.

II. Education Levels of Public School Staff (Schedule 2)

2. We reconciled the total number of full-time classroom teachers per the schedule "Experience of Public Principals, Assistant Principals, and Full-time Classroom Teachers" (Schedule 4) to the combined total number of full-time classroom teachers per this schedule and to school board supporting payroll records as of October 1st.

There were no exceptions noted.

3. We reconciled the combined total of principals and assistant principals per the schedule "Experience of Public Principals, Assistant Principals, and Full-time Classroom Teachers" (Schedule 4) to the combined total of principals and assistant principals per this schedule.

There were no exceptions noted.

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

There were no exceptions noted.

III. Number and Type of Public Schools (Schedule 3)

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

There were no exceptions noted.

IV. Experience of Public Principals, Assistant Principals, and Full-time Classroom Teachers (Schedule 4)

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

There were three exceptions noted.

V. <u>Public School Staff Data: Average Salaries (Schedule 5)</u>

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

There were no exceptions noted.

8. We recalculated the average salaries and full-time equivalents reported in the schedule.

There were no exceptions noted.

VI. <u>Class Size Characteristics (Schedule 6)</u>

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

There were no exceptions noted.

VII. Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP) (Schedule 7)

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

There were no exceptions noted.

VIII. The Graduation Exit Examination (GEE) (Schedule 8)

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

IX. <u>iLEAP Tests (Schedule 9)</u>

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

There were no exceptions noted.

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

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

Kolder, Champagne, Slaven & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Ville Platte, Louisiana December 13, 2016

Schedules Required by State Law (R.S. 24:514 – Performance and Statistical Data)
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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 - Education Levels of Public School Staff

This schedule includes the certified and uncertified number and percentage of full-time classroom teachers and the number and percentage of principals and assistant principals with less than a Bachelor's; Bachelor;s; Master's; Master's +30; Specialist in Education; and Ph. D or Ed. D degrees. This data is currently reported to the Legislature in the Annual Financial and Statistical Report (AFSR).

Schedule 3 – Number and Type of Public Schools

This schedule includes the number of elementary, middle/junior high, secondary and combination schools in operation during the fiscal year. This data is currently reported to the Legislature in the Annual Financial and Statistical Report (AFSR).

Schedule 4 - Experience of Public Principals, Assistant Principals, and Full-time Classroom Teachers

This schedule includes the number of years of experience in teaching for assistant principals, principals, and full-time classroom teachers. This data is currently reported to the Legislature in the Annual Financial and Statistical Report (AFSR).

Schedule 5 - Public School Staff Data: Average Salaries

This schedule includes average classroom teachers salary using full-time equivalents, including and excluding ROTC and rehired retiree teachers. This data is currently reported to the Legislature in the Annual Financial and Statistical Report (AFSR).

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. This data is currently reported to the Legislature in the Annual Financial and Statistical Report (AFSR).

Schedule 7 – Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP)

This schedule represents student performance testing data and includes summary scores by district for grades 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 in each category tested. Scores are reported as Advanced, Mastery, Basic, Approaching Basic, and Unsatisfactory. This schedule includes three years of data.

Schedule 8 – Graduation Exit Examination (GEE)

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

Schedule 9 - iLEAP Tests

This schedule represents student performance testing data and includes a summary for grades 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 for each district. The summary score reported is the National Percentile Rank showing relative position or rank as compared to a large, representative sample of students in the same grade from the entire nation. This schedule includes three years of data.

SCHEDULE 1

ST. LANDRY PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Opelousas, Louisiana

General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

General Fund Instructional and Equipment Expenditures			
General Fund Instructional Expenditures:			
Teacher and Student Interaction Activities:			
Classroom Teacher Salaries	\$41,573,858		
Other Instructional Staff Activities	4,378,307		
Instructional Staff Employee Benefits	25,243,534		
Purchased Professional and Technical Services	291,889		
Instructional Materials and Supplies	2,281,234		
Instructional Equipment	58,729		
Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities		\$	73,827,551
Other Instructional Activities			347,521
Pupil Support Services	5,092,695		
Less: Equipment for Pupil Support Services	, , , <u>-</u>		
Net Pupil Support Services	-		5,092,695
Instructional Staff Services	1,971,565		, ,
Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services	1,971,303		
Net Instructional Staff Services			1,971,565
	0.605.556		1,9/1,303
School Administration	8,625,756		
Less: Equipment for School Administration Net School Administration			0 (05 75)
			8,625,756
Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures			89,865,088
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures			1,550,412
Certain Local Revenue Sources			
Local Taxation Revenue:			
Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes		\$	2,611,349
Renewable Ad Valorem Tax			9,525,363
Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax			300
Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes			382,570
Other than School Taxes			
Sales and Use Taxes			23,243,274
Total Local Taxation Revenue		\$	35,762,856
Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property:			
Earnings from 16th Section Property		\$	30,545
Earnings from Other Real Property		_	643
Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property		\$	31,188
State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:			
Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax		\$	118,739
Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes		Φ	
Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion			433,334
Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes			<u>-</u>
Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		\$	552,073
Nonpublic Textbook Revenue			
Nonpublic Transportation Revenue		<u>\$</u>	57,442

SCHEDULE 2

ST. LANDRY PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Opelousas, Louisiana

Education Levels of Public School Staff As of October 1, 2015

	Ful	ll-time Classro	om Teachers	Principals & Assistant Principals					
	Cert	Certified		Uncertified		Certified		Uncertificated	
Category	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Less than a bachelor's degree	1	0.17%	-	_	_	-	-	-	
Bachelor's degree	452	77.53%	3	100.00%	-	-	-	-	
Master's degree	108	18.52%	-	-	41	70.69%	-	-	
Master's degree + 30	18	3.09%	•	-	14	24.14%	-	-	
Specialist in education	1	0.17%	-	-	1	1.72%	-	_	
Ph. D. or Ed. D.	3	0.52%	-	-	2	3.45%	-	-	
Total	583	100%	3	100%	58	100%	-	-	

SCHEDULE 3

Number and Type of Public Schools For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Туре	Number
Elementary	20
Middle/Junior High	6
Secondary	6
Combination	1
Total	33

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

SCHEDULE 4

Experience of Public Principals, Assistant Principals and Full-time Classroom Teachers As of October 1, 2015

	0-1 Yr.	2-3 Yrs.	4-10 Yrs.	11-14 Yrs.	15-19 Yrs.	20-24 Yrs.	25+ Yrs.	Total
Assistant principals	0	0	7	4	1	3	5	20
Principals	0	0	0	3	9	10	16	38
Classroom teachers	104	37	147	81	78	69	70	586
Total	104	37	154	88	88	82	91	644

SCHEDULE 5

ST. LANDRY PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Opelousas, Louisiana

Public School Staff Data: Average Salaries For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Classroom Teachers **Excluding ROTC**, Rehired Retirees, All Classroom and Flagged Salary **Teachers** Reductions Average classroom teachers' salary including extra compensation 43,605 43,516 Average classroom teachers' salary excluding extra compensation 43,562 43,473 Number of teacher full-time equivalents (FTEs) used in computation of average salaries 586 583

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

SCHEDULE 6

ST. LANDRY PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Opelousas, Louisiana

Class Size Characteristics As of October 1, 2015

		Class Size Range								
	1 -	20	21 - 26		27 - 33		34+			
School Type	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number		
Elementary	61.1%	1,771	33.6%	975	4.9%	142	0.4%	13		
Elementary activity classes	48.6%	154	28.7%	91	10.4%	33	12.3%	39		
Middle/Junior High	52.5%	316	40.4%	243	6.8%	41	0.3%	2		
Middle/Junior High activity classes	84.2%	123	8.9%	13	5.5%	8	1.4%	2		
High	64.6%	1,019	24.5%	387	10.6%	167	0.3%	4		
High activity classes	96.2%	360	3.2%	12	0.3%	1	0.3%	1		
Combination	89.1%	219	9.3%	23	1.6%	4	0.0%	-		
Combination activity classes	70.6%	24	17.6%	6	11.8%	4	0.0%	-		

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.

SCHEDULE 7

Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

District Achievement	Engli	sh Language	Arts	Mathematics			
Level Results	2016	2015	2014	2016	2015	2014	
Grade 3 Students	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	
Advanced	1%	1%	4%	4%	3%	7%	
Mastery	25%	29%	19%	32%	21%	17%	
Basic	29%	31%	41%	31%	29%	40%	
Approaching basic	25%	24%	21%	22%	29%	22%	
Unsatisfactory	20%	15%	15%	11%	18%	14%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	

District Achievement	English Language Arts				Mathematics			
Level Results	2016	2015	2014	2016	2015	2014		
Grade 4 Students	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent		
Advanced	3%	2%	3%	2%	1%	9%		
Mastery	31%	31%	26%	27%	21%	18%		
Basic	32%	39%	47%	31%	30%	38%		
Approaching basic	25%	21%	17%	31%	37%	19%		
Unsatisfactory	9%	7%	7%	9%	11%	16%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		

District Achievement	Engli	sh Language	Arts]	Mathematics		
Level Results	2016	2015	2014	2016	2015	2014	
Grade 5 Students	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	
Advanced	3%	1%	2%	2%	1%	1%	
Mastery	29%	24%	16%	20%	15%	5%	
Basic	33%	40%	48%	33%	28%	48%	
Approaching basic	26%	26%	22%	33%	41%	21%	
Unsatisfactory	9%	9%	12%	12%	15%	25%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	

SCHEDULE 7

Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP) (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

District Achievement	English Language Arts			Mathematics		
Level Results	2016	2015	2014	2016	2015	2014
Grade 6 Students	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Advanced	4%	0%	2%	2%	0%	2%
Mastery	31%	31%	14%	18%	13%	5%
Basic	35%	40%	54%	34%	38%	54%
Approaching basic	23%	23%	18%	36%	39%	24%
Unsatisfactory	7%	6%	12%	10%	10%	15%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

District Achievement	English Language Arts			Mathematics		
Level Results	2016	2015	2014	2016	2015	2014
Grade 7 Students	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Advanced	6%	2%	4%	1%	1%	2%
Mastery	25%	23%	14%	15%	13%	8%
Basic	32%	37%	50%	36%	35%	53%
Approaching basic	24%	25%	23%	37%	37%	21%
Unsatisfactory	13%	13%	9%	11%	14%	16%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

District Achievement	English Language Arts			Mathematics		
Level Results	2016	2015	2014	2016	2015	2014
Grade 8 Students	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Advanced	4%	2%	2%	2%	2%	3%
Mastery	40%	33%	14%	25%	21%	4%
Basic	34%	36%	49%	27%	27%	50%
Approaching basic	15%	20%	29%	30%	29%	24%
Unsatisfactory	7%	9%	6%	16%	21%	19%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

SCHEDULE 9

iLeap Tests For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

District Achievement		Science			Social Studies			
Level Results	2016	2015	2014	2016	2015	2014		
Grade 3 Students	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent		
Advanced	3%	3%	2%	N/A	1%	1%		
Mastery	13%	14%	12%	N/A	13%	12%		
Basic	44%	44%	42%	N/A	52%	50%		
Approaching basic	28%	27%	29%	N/A	22%	23%		
Unsatisfactory	12%	12%	15%	N/A	12%	14%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	N/A	100%	100%		

District Achievement		Science			Social Studies			
Level Results	2016	2015	2014	2016	2015	2014		
Grade 4 Students	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent		
Advanced	3%	1%	2%	N/A	1%	1%		
Mastery	14%	13%	12%	N/A	10%	13%		
Basic	48%	45%	49%	N/A	52%	51%		
Approaching basic	26%	31%	29%	N/A	22%	24%		
Unsatisfactory	9%	10%	8%	N/A	15%	11%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	N/A	100%	100%		

District Achievement		Science		Social Studies		
Level Results	2016	2015	2014	2016	2015	2014
Grade 5 Students	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Advanced	1%	1%	1%	N/A	2%	2%
Mastery	9%	9%	8%	N/A	5%	7%
Basic	43%	41%	45%	N/A	47%	49%
Approaching basic	28%	31%	34%	N/A	29%	28%
Unsatisfactory	19%	18%	12%	N/A	17%	14%
Total	100%	100%	100%	N/A	100%	100%

District Achievement		Science			Social Studies			
Level Results	2016	2015	2014	2016	2015	2014		
Grade 6 Students	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent		
Advanced	2%	1%	1%	N/A	2%	2%		
Mastery	12%	9%	9%	N/A	8%	7%		
Basic	41%	45%	45%	N/A	46%	44%		
Approaching basic	32%	33%	33%	N/A	31%	34%		
Unsatisfactory	13%	12%	12%	N/A	13%	13%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	N/A	100%	100%		

SCHEDULE 9

iLeap Tests (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

District Achievement		Science		Social Studies		
Level Results	2016	2015	2014	2016	2015	2014
Grade 7 Students	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Advanced	1%	1%	1%	N/A	2%	2%
Mastery	13%	12%	15%	N/A	9%	8%
Basic	37%	42%	41%	N/A	47%	47%
Approaching basic	31%	29%	30%	N/A	25%	30%
Unsatisfactory	18%	16%	13%	N/A	17%	13%
Total	100%	100%	100%	N/A	100%	100%

District Achievement		Science		9	Social Studie	cial Studies	
Level Results	2016	2015	2014	2016	2015	2014	
Grade 8 Students	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	
Advanced	1%	1%	1%	N/A	1%	1%	
Mastery	10%	9%	11%	N/A	7%	8%	
Basic	43%	37%	44%	N/A	44%	49%	
Approaching basic	31%	33%	32%	N/A	30%	30%	
Unsatisfactory	15%	20%	12%	N/A	18%	12%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	N/A	100%	100%	