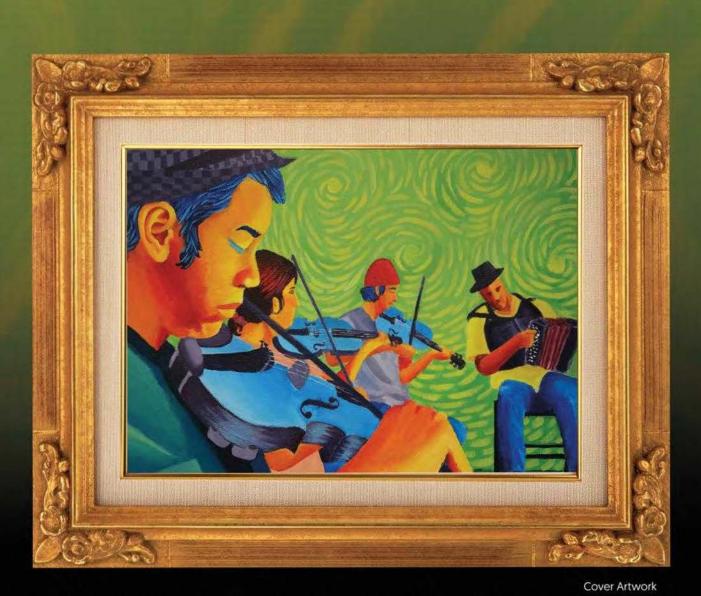




LOUISIANA



Artist: Amy Melear, Lafayette High Title: "Louisiana Musicians" Teacher: J. Landry

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018



Strength. Tradition. Excellence.

Lafayette, Louisiana

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Introductory Section



P.O. Drawer 2158 December 20, 2018

Lafayette, LA 70502

PH: 337.521.7000

Website: www.lpssonline.com The President and Members of the Lafayette Parish School Board 113 Chaplin Drive Lafayette, Louisiana 70508

Dear Board Members:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for Lafayette Parish School System for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, is hereby submitted. Responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, and fairness of the information contained in this report rests with the School System. It is our belief that the data presented herein, is accurate in all material respects and is presented in a manner that fairly states the financial position of our School System.

I am proud to state that we applied for and received two prestigious awards for 2017 reporting: (1) Government Finance Officers Association's (GFOA) Certification of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting and (2) Association of School Business Officials' (ASBO) Certification of Excellence in Financial Reporting. We have prepared this CAFR in compliance with national standards and we are submitting it with the expectation of recognition for the twenty-sixth consecutive year.

The Business Services Division is to be commended for their efforts and compliance with the national standards. Also, special recognition is due the many staff members whose leadership and abilities uphold the highest standards of fiscal accountability. Further, I would like to thank the School Board for their support and direction.

Respectfully submitted,

Dr. Donald W. Aguillard Superintendent

STRENGTH TRADITION. EXCELLENCE.





December 20, 2018

Lafayette, LA 70502

PH: 337.521.7000

P.O. Drawer 2158

Website: www.lpssonline.com To the Superintendent, Members of the School Board, and the Citizens of Lafayette Parish:

The Lafayette Parish School System (referred to in this letter as the "School System" and "LPSS") is required to issue a complete set of financial statements within six months of the end of the fiscal year. These statements have been prepared in conformity with United States (U.S.) generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Therefore, we are pleased to submit to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Lafayette Parish School System for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

Management Representations

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the members of the Lafayette Parish School Board ("School Board") and management of the School System. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in an approach designed to present, in a fair manner, the financial position and results of operations of various funds of the School System.

Internal Controls

In developing and evaluating the School System's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls established by management are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that: 1) assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and 2) transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control structure policies and procedures. We believe that the School System's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

Independent Audit

The School System's financial statements have been audited by Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC, a firm of licensed, independent, certified public accountants. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, the evidence supporting amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors concluded, based on the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the School System's financial statements for the year presented are in conformity with U.S. GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section in this document.

STRENGTH. TRADITION. EXCELLENCE.

Single Audit

As a recipient of federal and state financial assistance, the School System is responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place for compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to these programs. This system of internal control is subject to periodic evaluations by administrators of central office and schools.

As part of the School System's single audit, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the system of internal controls, including that portion related to federal financial assistance programs, and to determine that the School System has complied with applicable laws and regulations. These reports are available in the School System's Single Audit Section located at the end of this document.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

GAAP requires that management staff provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A section and should be read in conjunction with it. The School System's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the School System

The Lafayette Parish School Board is a political subdivision created under Louisiana State Statutes and has the power to make rules and regulations for its own government consistent with the laws of the State of Louisiana and the regulations of the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education. A board of nine members governs the School System, currently in the fourth year of a five-year term. Historically board members of Lafayette Parish School Board serve concurrent four-year terms. However, in 2014 the Legislature passed a law that members of the Lafayette Parish School Board shall be elected at gubernatorial elections and that the Board elected in 2014 shall serve a five-year term. The School System has no component units, potential component units, nor is it a component unit of any other entity.

Lafayette Parish School System is contiguous with the boundaries of Lafayette Parish. It is located in the south-central part of the state of Louisiana, in a part of the country known as Acadiana, famous for its unique Cajun and Creole French heritage. Besides the City of Lafayette, which is the parish seat, there are five municipalities: Broussard, Carencro, Duson, Scott, and Youngsville. Lafayette Parish is strategically located at the crossroads of Interstates 10 and 49. The total parish population is approximately 242,000 with a public school student population (LPSS) of approximately 31,020 for the fiscal year 2017-2018.

Preliminary enrollment for 2018-2019 school year is 30,269. In August of 2017 LPSS opened a new \$78 million dollar high school campus which is the first totally new school constructed in the last 15 years. In addition a new elementary school is under construction with a projected opening date of August 2019. Other LPSS school buildings range in age from 16 to 92 years old as follows: there are 5 facilities ranging from 16 to 17 years old, 16 facilities ranging in age from 36 to 51 years old, 16 facilities ranging in age from 66 to 92 years old. Most buildings over 30 years old have had major renovations and additions.

It is the responsibility of the School System to make public education available to all Lafayette Parish residents. The School System provides a full range of educational services covering levels from preschool through adult education. Educational services include regular and enriched academic education, special education for disabled children, vocational education, and adult education. Other services such as assessment, library, tutoring, transportation, and food services are provided to augment the primary services and to promote the welfare of the students. This report includes all funds of the

School System. To learn more about the School System or individual schools within the system, visit our website at www.lpssonline.com.

Budget Process and Controls

The annual budget process serves as the foundation for the School System's financial planning and control. Each year the School Board adopts a budget and approves the related appropriations for each fund. The budgets for the capital projects funds are prepared on a project basis and adopted annually to include carry-over for the prior years' incomplete projects. Beginning in January, all applicable supervisors are given information on the status of the current year's budget. They are required to review this information and input the necessary budget requests for the next fiscal year into the budget module of our financial software system. The financial staff reviews these requests and prepares a draft working document for review by management staff in light of projected revenues and priorities of the School System. In early February, a proposed budget is then presented to the School Board for discussion in a series of public workshops designed to involve all areas of the community in the process. After the approved final draft of the document is placed on public display for at least ten days and an official public hearing is held, the final budget is then adopted. The State of Louisiana requires parish school systems to adopt the budget no later than September 15th of each year. All budgets for fiscal year 2017-2018 were adopted on June 14, 2017 in compliance with the state statute. This adopted budget as well as a history of past adopted budgets can be found on the Lafayette Parish School System website at: http://www.lpssonline.com/site342.php

Following budget adoption, a unified budget document is produced which includes all significant funds. Incorporating all funds into a single, unified document facilitates further public and administrative review. Budgetary controls are exercised to ensure compliance with the annual appropriated budgets, including subsequent amendments approved by the School Board. The School System maintains a computerized encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. During the fiscal year, management staff reviews periodic budgetary reports detailing the adopted or amended budget and the remaining budget available. The School Board is presented with budget-toactual status reports on a monthly basis. Budget revisions, which disclose any proposed changes in revenues and expenditures that have been reflected on the monthly budget-to-actual reports during the most recent quarter, are presented to the School Board for approval on a quarterly basis.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the School System operates.

Local Economy

Lafayette is the focal point of a nine-parish metro-retail area encompassing approximately 700,000 people. It is the financial, service, medical, educational, cultural, and retail capital of Acadiana. Lafayette is recognized as the administration, exploration, production, and marketing capital of the coastal offshore and much of the inland petroleum operations of Louisiana. Lafayette is also a major regional destination for medical care.

Lafayette is the home of the University of Louisiana at Lafayette (UL Lafayette), the second largest university in the state and the largest in the University of Louisiana System. The university had almost 19,400 students in attendance, the highest in the school's history. The National Science Foundation ranks the university among the top 10 universities in the U.S. for percentage of research and development expenditures funded by business. The university employs more than 2,600 people and creates almost \$450 million in economic output in Acadiana. UL Lafayette helps provide the parish a stable economic base as well as a source of intellectual capital for the school system and the community.

The Lafayette economy is stable and continues to diversify. LHC Group, a large Lafayette based health care company, announced it will be merging with one of its competitors to form one of the

largest post-acute care companies in the country. The combined company will generate over \$1.8 billion in annual revenue and will be based in Lafayette. LCH Group will increase its Lafayette headquarters by over 90,000 square feet and add 500 positions in Lafayette over the next four years.

Diversification is a major reason the Lafavette economy has been able to endure the volatility of the energy industry. A key contributor in this process has been the medical industry. Lafavette has become known as a regional medical destination offering a variety of hospitals and specialized treatment centers. In addition to major medical facilities, Lafavette is home to preeminent physicians, researchers, and scientists. The result is that 15% of jobs in Lafayette Parish are in the health care sector. Our Lady of Lourdes Regional Medical Center is located in a new \$211 million medical facility located on the south side of the city. In addition, Lafavette General Medical Center has a 328-bed renovated state-of-the-art facility in the heart of Lafayette. The Schumacher Group, the third-largest emergency medicine staffing and management company in the country has its headquarters in Lafayette and employees over 500 people in Lafayette. Lafayette-based and employee-owned Acadian Ambulance and its related companies currently employ more than 4,000 people nationally with 1,300 of those employees in the Lafayette area. Acadian Ambulance is adding a third state to its service area that will boost its administrative and billing staff in Lafayette by 4%. As mentioned is an earlier paragraph, Lafayette based LHC Group recently announced a merger with a competitor that will make it the largest home healthcare provider in the country. The combined presence of some of the nation's largest healthcare related companies and the large investment in health care facilities/services should further solidify Lafayette as a hub for medical treatment/services, while maintaining and expanding the job force in the health care sector.

Although Lafayette's economy is diversified, the energy industry still has an impact on the local economy. The price of oil dropped to a low of \$27.76 in January of 2016, resulting in layoffs in the oil industry. Even with oil prices recovering into the \$50 a barrel range, energy industry employment losses in Lafavette continue to mount. Lafavette based Stone Energy was acquired by Talos Energy and moved its headquarters to Houston. However, there are signs that the recent increase in the price of oil may slow or reverse the job loss rate. A recent Gulf of Mexico lease sale generated \$178 million in bids, up 39% from the \$128 million bid earlier in the year. Offshore Engineering Services which employees about 200 people is expecting to grow 15%. Bayou Coatings has just completed a \$14 million project for Shell Oil and is beginning a second project for Shell's Vito project. Lafayette has seen swings in the economy before. In the early 80's, one of every five jobs were in the oil industry. Presently, one of every ten jobs is in oil and gas. Economic diversification has softened the blow during this particular downturn. Retail sales, home prices, and job losses are all substantially less than in the last downturn of the 1980's. Local layoffs have occurred, however many company officials know that they will need these highly skilled workers when oil prices recover and have looked for other cost-cutting measures, as well as drawing upon reserves set aside when prices were high. In addition, oil prices have rebounded to above \$70 per barrel, which makes business more profitable for efficiently run companies. Lafavette's strategic location near the oil rich gulf contributes to Lafavette's "hub" status for many oil and natural gas service sector companies. Although the volatility of oil prices continues to be a challenge, such companies continue to fuel the local economy and should continue for many years to come.

Lafayette's vision and entrepreneurial spirit has also led to job growth in the technology area. Recent efforts by the city and university to position the community as a technology hub have resulted in large investments in technology infrastructure. Such investments include the fiber-tothe-home initiative, which offers high speed internet, telephone and television as a public utility. The Open Technology Institute credited Lafayette as having the fastest home internet in the world. Lafayette's public utility, Fiber Gig Connection, tied with only six other cities in the world for first place for the fastest internet. Lafayette also hosts annual innovation events such as Cajun Code Fest and Innov8 which bring together some of the region's most creative minds to share ideas and foster technological innovation. Many new high-tech companies have chosen to locate in Lafayette. CGI Federal, an international information technology services firm built a new \$13 million technology center in Lafayette which created 400 direct jobs. In March 2018 CGI announced that it will launch a significant expansion of its Lafayette IT center that will increase the number of jobs to 800 over the coming years with a cumulative payroll exceeding \$480 million. To encourage such economic growth, the Lafayette Parish School System has partnered with CGI to mentor students for future careers in the digital workforce. Waitr, an online and mobile solutions company that partners with local restaurants to provide home delivery, is another success story for Lafayette. It has 4,000 employees in 20 markets with 200 of those jobs in Lafayette. Waitr anticipates adding more jobs to the Lafayette office in the coming year

According to Dr. Loren C. Scott, professor emeritus in economics at Louisiana State University, Lafayette has had very healthy job growth adding 14,200 jobs over the four years from 2011-14. However, the drop in oil prices is expected to result in a total 21,600 job loss from 2015 through 2018 as compared to 2014. In the *Louisiana Economic Outlook* report for 2019-2020, Dr. Scott projected the Lafayette economy will turn the corner in 2019 adding about 1,400 jobs and then move into a stronger year in 2020 adding 4,900 jobs or a healthy 2.4% growth rate. The state as a whole should see a net gain of 23,400 jobs in 2019 and an even better 36,100 new jobs in 2020. This would bring the state to a new employment record of over 2 million jobs for the first time in history.

Over the last few years, the unemployment rate for Lafayette Parish has steadily declined from 6.19% in 2016. The unemployment rate for the parish was 5.1% as of August 2018, which is a .2% decrease from August of the previous year and 1.2% more than the national rate of 3.9%. Retail sales in Lafayette Parish for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 reflect a 1.4% increase over the prior year's sales. The results of this increase mean that for the past twenty-five fiscal years there have been only three years in which there was a sales decrease. Retail sales are categorized into ten groups (food, apparel, general merchandise, automotive, home furnishings, building materials, miscellaneous services, manufactures, utilities, and miscellaneous). The sales increase for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 is reflected in each group category with the exception of apparel, automotive, and miscellaneous services which showed a decrease. The largest increases were in the category of general merchandise, food, manufactures, contractors, furniture and utilities, in that order.

The Lafayette Parish economy remains fundamentally strong and continues to be attractive to new businesses in spite of cyclical fluctuations in the price of oil and its effect on the local economy. Additional information about Lafayette and its economy can be found on the website of the Lafayette Economic Development Authority (LEDA) at www.lafayette.org.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The 2018-2019 budget reflects no growth over the actual/projected revenues of 2017-2018. Property taxes are budgeted to reflect no change in the assessed property valuation of the 2017. Sales Tax Revenues have been budgeted to reflect a slight decrease of 1.0% from actual/projected revenues for prior fiscal year. Minimum Foundation Program Revenues (MFP) reflects a .5% decrease over prior year due to an anticipated increase in student count (actual and weighted) and the impact of sales tax collections on the MFP calculation. These minimal decreases are offset by budgeted increases in Interest Income, Indirect Cost Revenues and various other local revenues in arriving at a no growth revenue budget total. The total of budgeted expenditures also reflects no growth over prior year's actual/projected expenditures. Budgeted expenditures reflect the inclusion of the salary step increase for all full-time employees and a safety initiative, which included the addition of 24+ school resource officers/supervisors. The addition of these officers provides every school campus with a minimum of one officer. In addition, budgeted expenditures reflect addition Zone" (schools needing additional resources to service their student population as determined by their school performance scores/other assessment indicators). Also, budgeted utility expenditures have been increased to reflect the completion of the air conditioning of 18 gyms within the school district. These budgeted expenditure increases were offset by a decrease in budgeted transportation costs attributable to efficiencies gained from the rerouting of existing bus routes using new transportation routing software. In addition, textbook adoptions in the 2019 fiscal year adoption were less costly than those of 2018. Finally, the reduction in Central Office staffing also contributed

It is important to emphasize that the local economy is fundamentally stable and diversified, and tax collections for the School System have been historically steady. However, a drop in oil prices can have a negative impact on revenue. The volatility of oil prices is not something new to the school system, which has consistently employed conservative budgeting practices in previous years. This has allowed the School System to build a strong fund balance which includes economic stabilization funds (2.5 months of budgeted expenditures) of over \$55.5 million. In an effort to further insulate the School System against unfavorable downturns in the economy, management staff, with Board approval, will continue to allocate 75 percent of any sales tax collections above budget into the capital funds for use in future fiscal years.

The following paragraphs will elaborate on three specific areas of concern in terms of long-term financial planning: 1) capital project funding, 2) fund balance reserve, and 3) accommodation for major demographic growth in the parish.

Capital Projects

As mentioned in a previous paragraph, the Board approved diverting 75 percent of all sales tax collections above budget into the capital funds for use in future fiscal years. This will allow management staff to determine the exact amount available to spend on capital projects in a given fiscal year and provide a reserve to meet capital needs in years of slow economic growth. In addition, it creates a financial planning buffer that will allow management staff to be less reactive and more proactive when faced with economic downturns.

Plant and facility maintenance needs continue to be an area of concern and focus. A master facilities plan originally created in 2009 was updated in 2015 at the request of a newly elected School Board. The update reflected projects completed since 2009 using capital funds and debt proceeds. The updated plan showed that progress was made but also revealed that the School Board was still challenged with addressing the facility needs of the district especially in the growing southeastern part of the parish. Financial administration was able to create a plan that could fund an about \$170 million in new debt without any effect on the budget. This was accomplished by using excess debt service reserve funds to make interest payments until older debt was paid off freeing up funds to service the new debt. The projects approved to be funded with this new debt are: a new high school in the southeastern part of the parish, a new K-5 elementary school in Broussard (Billeaud Elementary), additions and upgrades to an existing K-8 in Milton, a performing arts instructional wing at Comeaux High School, renovations to Westside Elementary due to flooding in August of 2016 and to air condition all gyms in the district that are not currently air conditioned. The new high school, Southside High, opened the instructional facilities in August 2017 for freshman and sophomore students. Southside's gymnasiums and career and technical facilities were completed in January 2018 and a new freshman class was welcomed in August 2018. Financing for Southside High was provided by the USDA with an extremely favorable 40 year term and below market interest rate of 2.375%. It is estimated that financing through the USDA saved the school system approximately \$13 million in interest over the term of the loan.

The upgrades to Milton Elementary/Middle and the renovations to Westside Elementary were completed in time for the opening of school in August 2018. The new performing arts

instructional wing at Comeaux High, Billeaud Elementary and the air-conditioning of all gymnasiums in the district have all begun construction and should be completed in 2019. Financing for the projects, other than Billeaud Elementary, was provided by a \$65 million bond sale completed in February 2018. After determining that due to rising interest rates borrowing funds with the USDA for the construction of Billeaud Elementary was no longer advantageous another bond issue for \$27,765,000 was completed in July 2018 to fund that project.

In April of 2017 the Board went to the voters asking for a limited 10-year 1/2 cent sales tax that would have generated about \$194 million to be used to replace two elementary schools, provide major renovations to a high school and construct wings at nine other schools to replace 171 temporary classrooms. The tax failed to pass with 10,540 voting for the tax and 15,414 voting against it. After reviewing different options to help address the facility needs of the district the Board implemented more conservative budgeting practices in an effort to increase funds available to service new debt. They also decided to use fund balance in excess of the economic stabilization fund (ESF) for capital projects. The Board also adjusted the policy regarding the ESF from 3 months to 2.5 months of budgeted expenditures which freed up over \$18.8 million to help address facility needs. The Board felt that 2.5 months was a sufficient committed stabilization fund based on the School Board's ability to address previous economic downturns without having to use the stabilization fund.

Fund Balance Reserve

The School Board has a policy which has established a stabilization fund equal to at least two and one-half (2.5) months of budgeted General Fund expenditures. This fund balance is committed to protecting against cash flow shortfalls, volatility of sales tax collections and state revenues, economic downturns, natural disasters and other threats to the economic stability of the School System. The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) recommends that available fund balance be not less than 5 to 15 percent of revenue or one to two months of expenditures. Due to the potential volatility of sales tax collections, the Board has created a conservative policy that commits fund balance in excess of the upper range of the GFOA recommendation. Based on the 2018-2019 budget, the amount committed for this purpose is approximately \$55.5 million. Due to historically positive financial results, the amount committed for economic stabilization is sufficient to comply with Board policy.

Major Demographic Growth

In June 2015, a demographer was hired to evaluate current enrollment, analyze future growth and develop a school rezoning plan to address overcrowding in some schools and underutilization of space in others. The demographer was also tasked with creating a zone for Southside High School and to develop a five-year student projection based on factors such as proposed housing construction, economic development and population shifts. In August 2016, the Board implemented the rezoning plan prepared by the demographer to better match the population to current facilities and create a new zone for the new Southside High School. In July 2017, the demographer was tasked with updating the demographic forecast of future student populations. This update projected the number of students by grade level for the five-year period from 2017 through 2022. These forecasts assisted staff with planning for adequate school facilities to meet the population demands of the future. Most of the population growth is occurring in the southern part of the district. Almost half of the \$30 million bond proceeds received by the Board in 2013 were spent addressing capacity issues where the growth is occurring. In addition, the majority of the \$170 million in new debt recently issued will also be spent in this growing part of the district. Billeaud Elementary, a new elementary school, is being constructed in Broussard to help address population increases in that area of the parish. Property for the site was provided by the Billeaud family at a substantially reduced price with the requirement that that the school be named after a family member. In addition, the City of Broussard contributed \$297,500 to assist in purchasing the property if the new school would be constructed within the city limits of Broussard. Billeaud Elementary is scheduled to open in August of 2019.

During the 2014-2015 school year, three charter schools were opened in Lafayette Parish. These charter school applications were rejected by the School Board but subsequently approved by the State. These schools receive a proportionate share of both local and state revenue which is deducted from the state funding formula (MFP) and sent directly to the charter schools. The financial impact was a reduction in MFP of over \$19 million for the 2017-2018 fiscal year. Another charter school in the southeastern part of the Parish was approved by the State to open for the 2015-2016 school year, however the plan for opening that charter school has been put on hold. A charter high school was also approved for the 2016-2017 school year but that plan has also been put on hold. The imposition of State-approved charter schools in Lafayette Parish and the resulting diversion of local funds to those schools pose a significant financial challenge to the Lafayette Parish School System. However expansion of grades at the existing charter schools was completed in 2016-2017 which should stabilize the effect on the budget as long as new charter schools are not approved.

GFOA Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a *Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting* to the Lafayette Parish School System for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. This is the twenty-fifth consecutive year that LPSS has received this award. The *Certificate of Achievement* is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local financial reports. In order to be awarded a *Certificate of Achievement*, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, the contents of which conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both U. S. GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A *Certificate of Achievement* is valid for a period of one year. The report continues to conform to *Certificate of Achievement* program requirements and the current report will be submitted to the GFOA to determine eligibility for another certificate.

ASBO Certificate of Excellence

The Association of School Business Officials of the United States and Canada (ASBO) awarded a *Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting* to the Lafayette Parish School System for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. This is the twenty-fifth consecutive year that LPSS has received this award.

The award certifies that the recipient school system presented its Comprehensive Annual Financial Statement to the ASBO Panel of Review for critical review and evaluation and that the report was judged to have complied with the U. S. principles and practices of financial reporting recognized by ASBO. Receiving this award is recognition that a school system has met the highest standards of excellence in school financial reporting.

A *Certificate of Excellence* is valid for a period of only one year. The report continues to conform to *Certificate of Excellence* program requirements and the current report will be submitted to the ASBO to determine eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report was made possible by the dedicated efforts of the Business Services Division staff. All members have our sincere thanks and appreciation for their contributions. We commend the Superintendent and the members of the School Board for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the School System in a responsible and progressive manner.

We would also like to thank our auditors and their clerical staff for their assistance in the coordination and preparation of this document. We would also like to congratulate the accounting staff employed by the School System. The staff consists of Stephanie Richard, Anthony Mouton, Heather LeBlanc, Heidi LeBourgeois, Shamada Powell, Melissa Green, Suzanna Boyd and Paul Degeyter. We would especially like to thank Anthony Mouton for his assistance in preparing the statistical section. Their efforts and contributions throughout the year made the preparation of the 2017-2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report a success.

Respectfully submitted,

Matthew Dugas

Matthew W. Dugas, CPA Director of Finance

Billy Andy

Billy Guidy, CPA Assistant Superintendent – Business Services





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

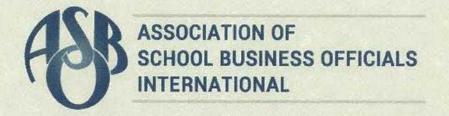
Lafayette Parish School System Louisiana

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2017

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented to

Lafayette Parish School System

for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017.

The CAFR has been reviewed and met or exceeded ASBO International's Certificate of Excellence standards.



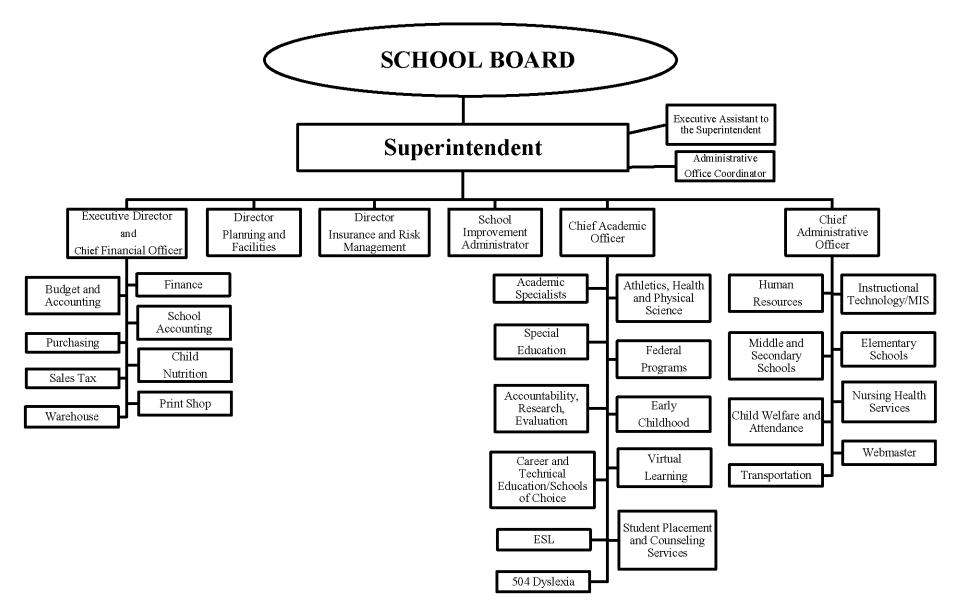
Charless Decoron, Ja.

Charles E. Peterson, Jr., SFO, RSBA, MBA President

John D. Musso

John D. Musso, CAE Executive Director

Lafayette Parish School System



Lafayette Parish School Board

Fiscal Year 2017-2018

み Principal Officials ペ

(as of June 30, 2018)

School Board Members:

President: Erick Knezek, District 8 Vice-President: Jeremy Hidalgo, District 9

> Board Members: Mary Morrison, District 1 Tommy Angelle, District 2 Elroy Broussard, District 3 Tehmi Chassion, District 4 Britt Latiolais, District 5 Dawn Morris, District 7 Justin Centanni, District 6

reflection Administrative Officials so

(as of June 30, 2018)

Dr. Donald W. Aguillard Superintendent

Billy Guidry Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer

> Irma D. Trosclair Acting Chief Academic Officer

Richard C. Craig Chief Administrative Officer

Financial Section

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

C. Burton Kolder, CPA* Victor R. Slaven, CPA* Gerald A. Thibodeaux, Jr., CPA* Robert S. Carter, CPA* Arthur R. Mixon, CPA* Brad E. Kolder, CPA, JD* Stephen J. Anderson, CPA* Christine C. Doucet, CPA Wanda F. Arcement, CPA, CVA Bryan K. Joubert, CPA Matthew E. Margaglio, CPA Casey L. Ardoin, CPA, CFE

* A Professional Accounting Corporation

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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Abbeville, LA 70510 Phone (337) 893-7944

Ville Platte, LA 70586

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Dr. Donald W. Aguillard, Superintendent, and Members of the Lafayette Parish School Board Lafayette, 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 Lafayette Parish School Board (the School Board), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, 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 School Board, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 5 through 21, the budgetary comparison schedule on page 73, the various schedules relative to the other post-employment benefit plan and employee pension plans on pages 74 through 78, and the related notes to the required supplementary information on pages 79 through 81 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements. The introductory section, the combining and individual nonmajor and fiduciary fund statements and schedules, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the 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 combining and individual nonmajor and fiduciary fund statements and schedules on pages 86 through 116 and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards on pages 162 through 163 are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor and fiduciary fund statements and schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The prior year comparative information on the required supplementary information and the other supplementary information has been derived from the School Board's 2017 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of those 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 and, in our opinion, was fairly presented, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements from which they have been derived.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2018 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 the 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, Slaven & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana December 20, 2018



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2018

INTRODUCTION

This section contains a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Lafayette Parish School System ("School System") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The intent of Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is to review the overall financial performance of the School System using an objective, easily readable analysis of the School System's financial activities. Therefore, we encourage readers to consider the information presented herein in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our Letter of Transmittal, Basic Financial Statements, and the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. Please reference the Table of Contents for the exact location of those items.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The School System's liabilities and deferred inflows exceeded its assets and deferred outflows at the close of the fiscal year resulting in a deficit net position of \$465,343,808. Of this amount, \$91,858,967 was net investment in capital assets, \$16,315,087 was restricted for teacher salaries and benefits in accordance with the dedication of a sales tax approved by voters in 2001, and \$33,172,776 was restricted for debt service. The unrestricted deficit was \$606,690,638 and is further explained under the Other Information heading of this document.
- In the Statement of Activities, expenses of governmental activities were \$340,793,556 with \$42,081,077 of those expenses funded by program revenues from operating grants and contributions and \$697,705 funded through charges for services, most of which were for meals in the food services program.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the School System's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$255,805,550. The General Fund accounted for \$69,037,125 of the total with \$55,526,586 allocated as economic stabilization funds (2.5 months of budgeted expenditures) within the committed classification. In addition, \$477,728 was classified as unassigned in the General Fund.
- The General Fund experienced a decrease of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses of \$22,460,228. Included in this deficit is a transfer out of \$38,854,129 of unassigned fund balance to the Self-Funded Construction Fund to fund capital projects. The ability to make this transfer was partially facilitated by a change in Board policy that adjusted the formula used in the calculation of the stabilization fund from three (3) to two and one-half (2.5) months of budgeted expenditures. Also included in this amount is the net profit of \$232,557 due to the activity of the self-funded group insurance program that is accounted for in the General Fund.
- Fund balance in the General Fund decreased to \$69,037,125. However, \$8,392,718 of that fund balance is committed for the self-funded group insurance program which is accounted for in the General Fund.
- The School System's Self-Funded Construction Fund experienced sales tax collections and interest income and other revenues of \$4,199,610 of which \$7,075,100 was expended on facilities acquisition and construction. Of the \$42,075,116 of transfers in, \$38,854,129 or 95% was from the General Fund due to a decision by the School Board to use some of the unassigned fund balance to increase the amount available for pay-as-you go projects.

June 30, 2018

USING THE COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT (CAFR)

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School System's Basic Financial Statements. The School System's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the **School System's finances**. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting which is the same basis used by most private-sector enterprises. The accrual basis takes into **account all of the Board's current** year revenues and expenses regardless of when paid or received.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the School System's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School System is improving or deteriorating. However, the School System's objective is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other non-financial factors, such as the quality of the education provided and the safety of the schools to assess the overall health of the School System.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Therefore, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods. Examples of such items may be earned but unused vacation leave or uncollected taxes.

Fund Financial Statements

The School System's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Lafayette Parish School System uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements and to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. All of the funds of the School System can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds. The activity of the School System's self-funded health insurance program is accounted for in the General Fund for reporting purposes.

Governmental Funds

Most of the School System's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows in and out of those funds, the balances that are left at the end of the year and the amount available for spending in future years. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Lafayette Parish School Board Lafayette, Louisiana MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2018

Because the focus and accounting method of fund financial statements is different from that of the government-wide financial statements, a Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position is provided as part of this document.

The Lafayette Parish School System maintains various individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, Self-Funded Construction Fund and the 2016 Construction Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other remaining governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this document.

The School System adopts an annual unified budget that includes all significant funds in one document. During the course of the year, this budget is amended to take into consideration changes that have occurred affecting revenue and expenditures. A statement showing original and final budget compared with actual operating results is provided in the required supplementary information section for the General Fund and the major special revenue fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Fiduciary Funds

The School System uses fiduciary funds to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to **support the School System's own programs**. The School System has seven fiduciary funds consisting of two agency funds, four private purpose trust funds, and an investment trust fund that are described in greater detail on the divider page of the fiduciary funds section of this document and in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, the report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning budget comparisons of the General Fund and the major special revenue funds. Also shown is required supplementary information concerning pensions and other post-employment benefit plans. In addition, the School System has chosen to present supplementary information that is not required but considered by management to be useful to the reader. This information is located behind the divider page titled "Other Supplementary Information (Optional)."

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2018

	2018	2017
Current and other assets	\$ 304,387,693	\$ 245,085,334
Capital assets	257,557,691	221,736,598
Total Assets	561,945,384	466,821,932
Deferred Outflows	56,619,355	76,659,994
Current and other liabilities	51,399,285	51,187,481
Long-term liabilities (1)	1,002,838,367	972,391,255
Total Liabilities	1,054,237,652	1,023,578,736
Deferred Inflows	29,670,895	11,080,792
Net Investment in Captial Assets	91,858,967	88,242,806
Restricted: Teacher's Sal & Ben.	16,315,087	16,779,172
Restricted: Debt Service	33,172,776	35,508,126
Unrestricted (1)	(606,690,638)	(631,707,706)
Total Net Position	\$ (465,343,808)	\$(491,177,602)

Lafayette Parish School System's Net Position

Note (1) - Net Position restated per GASB 75. See Note 10 - Financial Statements

Over time, net position may serve as a **useful indicator of a government's financial position**. In the case of the School System, liabilities and deferred inflows exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$465,343,808 at the close of the fiscal year. Of this amount, \$91,858,967 represents the net investment of the School System in capital assets (e.g., school buildings, land, buses, and equipment). The School System uses these capital assets to provide educational services to the public; therefore, these assets are not available for future spending. It should be noted that the resources needed to pay the debt on these assets must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot generally be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The increase in capital assets was primarily caused by the expenditure of a large portion of the \$78,000,000 of limited tax revenue bonds proceeds issued in December 2016 on building and building improvements. These bonds were issued through the USDA with a 40-year term and below market interest rate of 2.375%. It is estimated that financing through the USDA saved the school system approximately \$13 million in interest over the term of the loan. Loan proceeds are received on a draw down basis with the USDA approving all invoice payments before transmitting the funds to the School System. This debt is payable from an irrevocable dedication of the funds to be derived from the collection of the School System's 4.59 mills constitutional ad valorem tax. Long-term liabilities increased by \$30,447,112 in the current fiscal year. This increase was mainly due the issuance sales tax revenue bonds and limited tax revenue bonds associated with the construction progress of Southside High School. In addition, the increase in pension liability and the net OPEB obligation payable was also a part of this increase. More details on changes in long-term liabilities and the calculation of the pension liability can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements section of this document.

The unrestricted deficit in net position of \$606,690,638 should be viewed in light of information in the notes and the fund financial statements. This unrestricted deficit is due to **the School System's** net other post-employment benefits (OPEB) obligation and its net pension liability. In terms of the OPEB

Lafayette Parish School Board Lafayette, Louisiana

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2018

obligation, the Board has historically paid these benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. In fiscal year ended 2009, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) implemented GASB 45 which requires the system to begin the financial recognition of future benefits to employees in the period in which the benefit is earned. During fiscal year ended 2011, an irrevocable trust fund was established for the purpose of accumulating resources to offset the OPEB liability. The balance of assets held in trust for OPEB benefits is \$13,505,733. It is the intention of the administration to continue to increase this allocation, when possible, in an effort to eventually fund the amount required by the actuarial calculation. Lafayette Parish School Board is one of only a few governments in the state to actually establish and partially fund such a trust. More details of the Board's plan to manage the OPEB obligation is discussed in the note on postretirement health care and life insurance benefits. In terms of the net pension liability, GASB 68 requires the School System to recognize their portion of the net pension liability of the State defined benefit retirement systems even though the local school systems are not liable for payment of those benefits or have any control over the benefits offered or how the benefits are funded. More information on the calculation of this liability is provided in the retirement plans note. Total liabilities reflected a net increase of \$30,658,916 after the restatement of the previous year per GASB 75.

Governmental Activities

The largest revenue increase is in State Equalization. This is a result an increase in student count and career and technical education credits and a favorable adjustment to the base sales tax rate used to determine the State's share of the funding formula.

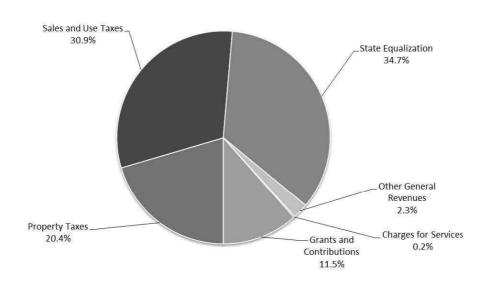
Governmental activities increased the School System's net position by \$25,833,794.

	Governmental Activities	
	2018	2017
Revenues:		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$ 697,705	\$ 884,677
Grants and Contributions	42,081,007	44,013,881
General Revenues		
Property Taxes	74,871,671	74,486,230
Sales and Use Taxes	113,417,723	112,048,550
State Equalization	126,952,310	118,417,398
Other General Revenues	8,606,934	9,019,320
Total Revenues	366,627,350	358,870,056
Functions/Program Expenses:		
Instruction	207,071,230	203,637,756
Support Services	114,722,830	116,302,414
Food & Community Services	15,378,076	14,815,365
Interest	3,621,420	3,011,494
Total Expenses	340,793,556	337,767,029
Change in Net Position	25,833,794	21,103,027
Net Position, Beg. of Fiscal Year (1)	(491,177,602)	(364,157,270)
Net Position, End of Fiscal Year	\$ (465,343,808)	\$ (343,054,243)

Lafayette Parish School System's Statement of Activities

Note (1) - Net Position restated per GASB 75. See Note 10 - Financial Statements

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2018



Sources of Revenue

Data Source: Statement of Activities

Note: This graph represents information on a government-wide basis using accrual basis accounting. Therefore, this graph will differ from graphical information presented later in this report.

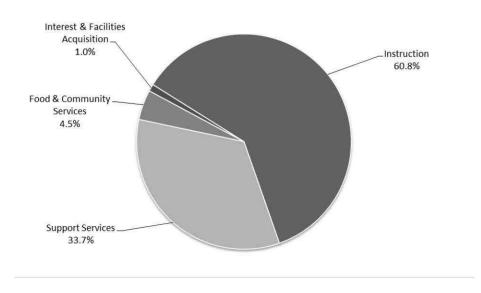
The largest source of revenues to the School System is generated by State Equalization or the Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) which accounts for \$126,952,310 or 34.7% of total revenue. The MFP is a complicated formula utilizing factors and district information to allocate state funding to all school districts of the state in an effort to equalize funding gaps between rich and poor districts. This formula takes into account many aspects of the district including, but not limited to: student population, the district's ability to generate revenue or relative wealth, and the district's effort in generating revenue through local taxation. The Lafayette Parish School System is considered one of the wealthier districts with lower-than-average tax rates. If parish wealth increases, funding from the state decreases. As a result, the Lafayette Parish School System receives less state funding per student than most of the other districts in Louisiana.

The second largest source of revenue which accounts for 113,417,723 or 30.9% of total revenue is generated by local sales and use tax. In late 2001, the voters of Lafayette Parish passed an additional $\frac{1}{2}$ cent sales tax dedicated to fund teacher salaries and benefits. The 1,369,173 increase in these collections is reflective of the continued recovery of local the economy after a drop in oil prices last year.

Revenue received from property taxes increased by \$385,441. This small increase was due to new property being added to the property tax rolls offsetting reductions in valuations and inventories of energy based companies after a drop in the price of oil. The ability to increase property tax collections during a time of falling energy prices further highlights the diversity in the economy as further described in the Letter of Transmittal.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2018



Functional Expenses

Data Source: Statement of Activities

Note: This graph represents information on a government-wide basis using accrual basis accounting. Therefore, this graph will differ from graphical information presented later in this report.

The largest category of functional expenses on a government-wide basis is instruction, which makes up 60.8% of the total. These expenses are utilized for the education of students in regular education, special education and vocational education. These costs include classroom teacher and aide salaries and benefits, books, supplies and equipment used for instruction. The \$3,433,474 increase in this category is the result of an increase in spending in the category caused by a focus on improving classroom instruction.

The second largest category of expenses is support services at 33.7%. These costs include the salaries and benefits of principals, assistant principals, and counselors as well as instructional supervisors. This category also includes student transportation, business, and computer services along with supplies and equipment. Support services also include plant services such as utilities and repairs and maintenance of buildings. The decrease of \$1,579,584 in this category is the result of a decrease in spending in transportation services caused by the implementation of more efficient bus routes.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2018

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

The School System uses funds to control and measure revenues and expenditures of a particular activity or purpose to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of resources that are available to spend. The information provided in this section is useful in assessing the financing requirements of the School System at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the School System's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$255,805,550. About 21.5% or \$54,930,964 of this total constitutes nonspendable and restricted funds that are not available for new spending because it has already been expended or committed to various obligations. An additional \$200,396,858 or 78% of the total fund balance has been committed or assigned by the School Board for planned capital projects and various General Fund and special revenue fund contingencies as outlined in the notes to the basic financial statements. The remaining \$477,728 of fund balance is available for spending or as a source of funds available to guard against economic uncertainties and reductions in revenue.

The following schedules present a summary of revenues and expenditures of governmental funds for the current fiscal year and the percentage of increase (decrease) from the prior year.

Governmental funds' revenue sources increased in total by 2.2%.

The largest dollar and percentage increase in revenue of \$8,534,912 and 7.2%, respectively, is in State Equalization and was caused by an increase in student count, career and technical education credits and a favorable adjustment to the base sales tax rate used to determine the State's share of the funding formula. The second largest dollar increase in revenues of \$1,369,173 and percentage of 1.2% was in sales taxes which were caused by a recovery in the local economy.

As illustrated in the charts on the following page, the largest dollar increase in expenditures of \$4,179,508 is in regular programs which was caused by increased spending on regular education elementary and secondary teachers and health insurance. The second largest dollar and percentage increase in expenditures of \$3,671,434 and 21.24%, respectively, is in school administration. This increase was caused by a change in the daily duties and job title of the instructional strategist to instructional leaders causing a reclassification to the category of school administration from the category of instructional staff support. The largest percentage increase in expenditures of 56.36% was in central services which was caused by the purchase of a large quantity of chrome books to provide students with greater access to technology with a goal of every student having a device.

The largest percentage decrease of 19.87% and the second largest dollar decrease \$3,287,024 was in instructional staff support due to the change of the job duties of the instructional strategist mentioned in the previous paragraph. The largest dollar decrease of \$8,175,426 was in facilities acquisition and construction which reflects the completion of Southside High School in the current fiscal year with more of the construction occurring in the previous fiscal year.

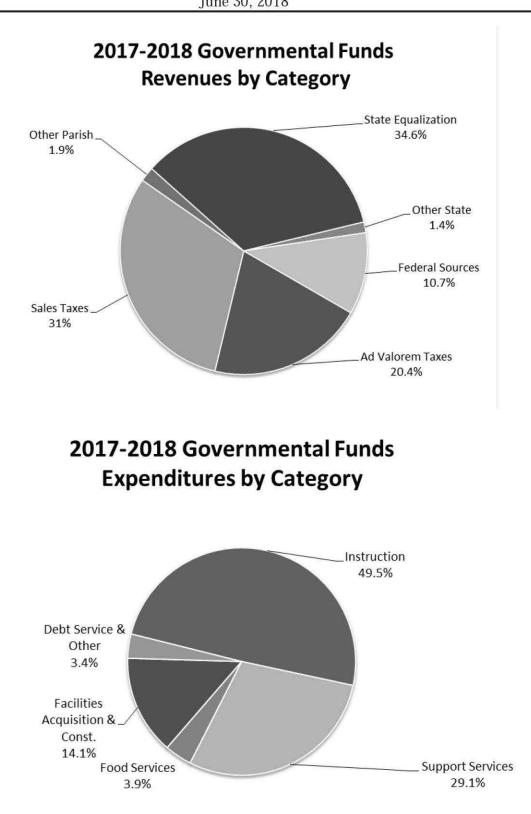
Lafayette Parish School Board Lafayette, Louisiana

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2018

Governmental Funds Revenue Sources Parish Sources:	 2018 Amount	Percent of Total	Increase (Decrease) From 2017	Percent of Increase (Decrease)	 2017 Amount
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 74,871,671	20.4%	\$ 385,441	0.5%	\$ 74,486,230
Sales Taxes	113,417,723	30.9%	1,369,173	1.2%	112,048,550
Other	 7,027,872	1.9%	 (921,325)	(11.6%)	 7,949,197
Total Parish Sources	 195,317,266	53.3%	 833,289	0.4%	 194,483,977
State Sources:					
Equalization	126,952,310	34.6%	8,534,912	7.2%	118,417,398
Other	5,113,520	1.4%	(939,393)	(15.5%)	6,052,913
Total State Sources	132,065,830	36.0%	 7,595,519	6.1%	124,470,311
Federal Sources	39,244,254	10.7%	(671,514)	(1.7%)	39,915,768
Total Revenues	\$ 366,627,350	100.0%	\$ 7,757,294	2.2%	\$ 358,870,056
Governmental Funds Expenditures	 2018 Amount	Percent of Total	Increase (Decrease) From 2017	Percent of Increase (Decrease)	 2017 Amount
Instruction:		20.050(a Foo(
Regular Programs	\$ 122,974,849	30.87%	\$ 4,179,508	3.52%	\$ 118,795,341
Special Education Programs	36,768,647	9.23%	(519,364)	(1.39%)	37,288,011
Special Programs	23,210,041	5.83%	(1,281,155)	(5.23%)	24,491,196
Other	 14,110,797	3.54%	 960,921	7.31%	 13,149,876
Total Instruction Support Services:	 197,064,334	49.47%	 3,339,910	1.72%	 193,724,424
Pupil Support	25,512,782	6.40%	722,469	2.91%	24,790,313
Instructional Staff Support	13,257,482	3.33%	(3,287,024)	(19.87%)	16,544,506
General Administration	5,331,294	1.34%	(447,358)	(7.74%)	5,778,652
School Administration	20,959,904	5.26%	3,671,434	21.24%	17,288,470
Business Services	3,222,864	0.81%	245,035	8.23%	2,977,829
Operations & Maintenance	23,758,888	5.96%	1,538,434	6.92%	22,220,454
Student Transportation	16,602,036	4.17%	(1,839,640)	(9.98%)	18,441,676
Central Services	7,369,142	1.85%	2,656,271	56.36%	4,712,871
Total Support Services	116,014,392	29.12%	3,259,621	2.89%	 112,754,771
Food Services	15,446,092	3.88%	967,405	6.68%	14,478,687
Community Services	104,480	0.03%	8,502	8.86%	95,978
Facilities Acquisition/Const.	56,166,130	14.10%	(8,175,426)	(12.71%)	64,341,556
Debt Service	 13,554,529	3.40%	 1,144,298	9.22%	 12,410,231
Total Expenditures	\$ 398,349,957	100.00%	\$ 544,310	0.14%	\$ 397,805,647

Lafayette Parish School Board Lafayette, Louisiana

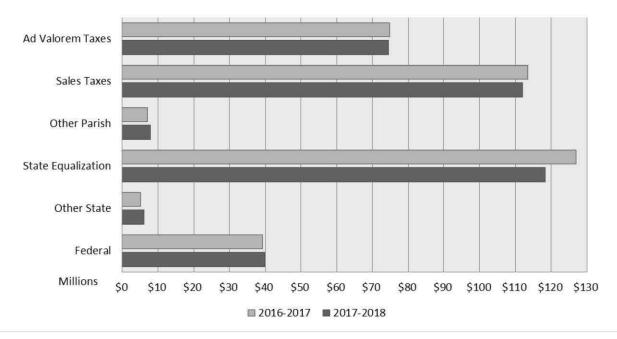
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2018



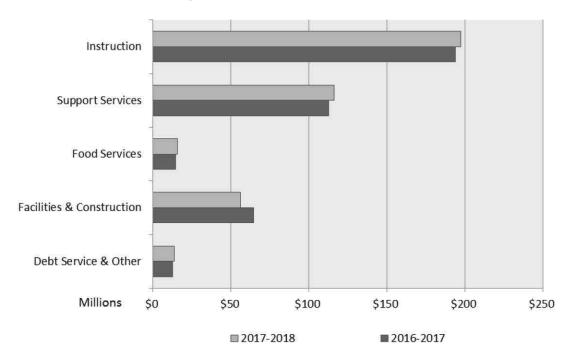
1 Data Source: Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Note: The above graphs present information on a fund basis which uses modified accrual accounting. Therefore, this graph will differ from graphical information presented earlier in this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2018

Revenues by Major Source Fiscal Comparison- Governmental Funds



Expenditures by Major Category Fiscal Comparison - Governmental Funds



Lafayette Parish School Board Lafayette, Louisiana

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2018

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the School System. Fund balance in the General Fund is divided into the following classifications: 1) *nonspendable* – not in spendable form such as inventories; 2) *restricted* – externally enforceable limitations on use such as constitutional provisions or legislation; 3) *committed* – self-imposed limitations by formal action of government's highest level of decision-making authority; 4) *assigned* – limitations resulting from intended use as identified by management; and 5) *unassigned* – all spendable amounts not included in any other classification. At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance in the General Fund totaled \$69,037,125. This balance included \$64,519,304 of committed fund balance which provided for \$55,526,586 of economic stabilization funds (2.5 months of budgeted expenditures to buffer against any future economic downturns) and \$8,392,718 of funds committed to insurance. Unassigned fund balance of \$477,728 together with the economic stabilization funds represent over 21% of total General Fund expenditures. Key factors affecting the General Fund are as follows:

- The fund balance of the School System's General Fund decreased by \$22,460,228 during the current fiscal year. This amount included a net profit of \$232,557 due to activity of the self-funded group insurance program that is accounted for in the General Fund for reporting purposes. It is the goal of administration that the self-funded group insurance program, at a minimum, operates on a break-even basis. For fiscal year 2017-2018 the health plan was able to avoid both a premium increase and any major changes to benefits. Fund balance committed for self-fund insurance activity currently equals \$8,392,718 or about 16% of expenditures related to this activity. The plan meets the current requirements of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) and staff will continue to monitor changes in the ACA to assure that the plan is in compliance with the law.
- Sales tax collections in the General Fund reflected an increase over last year of \$2,415,229 or a 3.4% increase compared to a 2.5% decrease in the previous year. The previous year's decrease in sales tax collected in the general fund was caused by an increase in funds being sent to the Capital Funds, overall sales tax collections in the previous year increased .6%. The result of these increases means that for the past twenty-five fiscal years there have been only three years in which there was a sales decrease. Administration is dedicated to conservative financial planning and budgeted a 1% reduction in sales tax revenue for next fiscal year, which is considered to be a conservative estimate.
- General Fund ad valorem tax revenue had a small increase \$385,441 over the previous fiscal year. New property added to the tax rolls offset the negative effects of a drop in oil prices and a resulting decrease in inventories and valuations of energy related properties.
- The health insurance plan allows employees to choose from three different plans of varying costs and benefits. In addition, a third-party Medicare supplement option is offered to eligible retirees in lieu of maintaining coverage with the School System. This supplement offers better benefits to retirees at a lower cost. Activity of the self-funded group insurance program is accounted for in the General Fund. Revenue for this program exceeded expenditures by \$232,557. This increased the amount of fund balance committed for that purpose to \$8,392,718. In fiscal year ended 2010, the Board created an irrevocable OPEB trust. In fiscal year ended 2018, the Self-Funded Insurance Fund made a deposit of \$400,000 to the OPEB trust. In the current fiscal year the balance of the assets held in trust for OPEB benefits is \$13,505,733.

Lafayette Parish School Board Lafayette, Louisiana

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2018

The Self-Funded Construction Fund is a capital projects fund created to account for proceeds of the 1% sales tax deposited on a monthly basis to fund facility additions and/or renovations, and replacement of major components that could prevent those projects from being funded with the use of debt. This allows the School Board to avoid issuance and interest costs of the associated debt and be more timely and responsible to renovation and improvement needs of the school district. During the current fiscal year \$7,075,100 of projects were completed including but not limited to electrical upgrades at seven sites, sewer upgrades, re-roofing projects at four sites, a cold storage facility for the child nutrition program, school site restroom renovations, drainage improvements and renovations to driveways and parking lots.

The 2016 Construction Fund is a capital projects fund created to account for the expenditures related to the construction of various projects including major renovations at Milton Elementary/Middle and Westside Elementary, a new performing arts wing at Comeaux High School and the air conditioning of all gyms in the district not already air conditioned. Proceeds to fund these projects were provided by the issuance of \$65,000,000 of sales tax bonds in February of 2018.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between total expenditures in the original General Fund budget and the final amended budget were \$7,467,673 which represents a 2.8% net decrease in budgeted expenditures. There was a net \$6,764,850 (2.4%) increase in total revenues from the original budget to the final amended budget. The amount budgeted for sales taxes had to be increased by the largest amount of \$6,776,197 to recognize an increase in collections over the conservative assumption originally budgeted.

The School System experienced a small positive budget variance in revenues of \$670,373 and a negative variance of \$1,028,528 in expenditures. Some of the larger negative variances were caused by underestimating needs in special education programs, other instructional and special programs, and pupil support services. The largest positive variance of \$405,309 was in regular programs, which is only a .3% variance.

The large budget adjustment of \$37,528,507 to transfers out was due to the Board's decision to transfer a large portion of unassigned fund balance to the self-funded construction fund to help address the most pending facility needs on a pay-as-you-go basis. These needs include but are not limited to roof replacements and upgrades to aging HVAC equipment too old to be placed on a maintenance contract.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2018

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The Lafayette Parish School System's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2018, amounts to \$257,557,691 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment. The total increase in capital assets for the current fiscal year is \$35,821,093. The majority of this increase is due to the construction in progress associated with the building of Southside High School and other various capital projects. More detailed information on capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements in note seven titled Capital Assets.

In December 2016, the School System issued \$78,000,000 of Limited Tax Bonds to construct Southside High School. This financing was provided by the USDA with an extremely favorable 40 year term and below market interest rate of 2.375%. It is estimated that financing through the USDA saved the school system approximately \$13 million in interest over the term of the loan when compared to commercial terms available at the time. This debt is payable from an irrevocable dedication of the funds to be derived from the collection of the School System's 4.59 mills constitutional ad valorem tax. The debt proceeds are drawn down as needed to fund construction with interest only payments made on the amounts drawn down for the first two years.

In February of 2018, the School System issued \$65,000,000 of Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2018 to fund various projects including but not limited to wing additions at various elementary schools to replace portable buildings, a performing arts wing at Comeaux High School, renovations at Westside Elementary, electrical upgrades at six schools and re-roofing projects at eight schools. The bonds have a 30 year term with a net interest cost of 4.38%.

In January 2018, Standard & Poors Ratings Service re-affirmed the bond rating of the School System's sales tax bonds as AA with a stable outlook. Rationale for the AA rating was the parish's position as a regional retail, trade, and service center with healthy sales tax revenues, resulting in very strong coverage. Standard & Poors stated in the affirmation that "these credit strengths are somewhat offset by the local economy's exposure to oil and gas activity, although this exposure continues to lessen because of increased economic diversification". The rating of AA is the most current rating for sales tax revenue bonds issued by Standard & Poors as of the end of the fiscal year. In February 2016, Standard & Poors reaffirmed the AA- stable bond rating of the School System's 2012A limited tax bonds. Items mentioned as rationale for the AA- rating was the establishment of a sinking fund to provide fully sufficient funds for the maturing principal and interest on the bonds and good wealth and income levels in the district. The ability to issue future parity debt on the revenue stream dedicated to these bonds was considered an offset to otherwise positive rating factors. The rating of AA- is the most current rating for limited tax debt issued by Standard & Poors as of end of the current fiscal year.

In December 2016, Fitch Ratings re-affirmed the bond rating of the School System's debt as AA with a stable outlook. In Fitch's rationale for affirming the rating of AA, they mentioned that Lafayette Parish's financial position remains strong despite challenges from economically induced sales tax declines and enrollment losses to competing charter schools in the parish. The rating reflects solid assessments for both growth prospects and resilience with manageable debt and pension obligations. The near term growth prospects for the 1% pledged sales tax are soft but should improve with the eventual recovery in oil and gas and the continued diversification and growth of the area economy. Fitch mentions that recent diversification into healthcare and technology is buffering some of the negative economic impact from a weak oil and gas industry. The rating of AA is the most current rating issued by Fitch Ratings. In order to save issuance cost, the School System chose not to have the limited tax bonds issued in 2012 rated by Fitch.

Lafayette Parish School Board Lafayette, Louisiana

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2018

In February, 2017, Moody's upgraded its rating for 2012A limited tax debt to Aa1 from Aa2. The Aa1 rating is the same as Moody's internal assessment of Lafayette Parish School Board's hypothetical general obligation unlimited tax rating. This action concludes a review undertaken in conjunction with the publication in December 2016 of the US Local Government General Obligation Debt Methodology. The initial rating was justified on notable credit factors, including a robust financial position and an extensive tax base with a healthy socioeconomic profile. The District's cash balance as a percent of revenues is far above the US median and the available fund balance as a percentage of operating revenues is far superior to the US median growing materially from 2012 to 2015 representing strong financial management. The rating of Aa1 is the most current rating for limited tax debt issued by Moody's. In January of 2013, Moody's issued a rating affirmation of the Series 2008 refunding bonds with a rating of Aa3. The rating of Aa3 is the most current rating for sales tax revenue bonds issued by Moody's as of June 30, 2018.

The Lafayette Parish School Board Bonds are rated as follows:

	Moody's Investors <u>Services</u>	Standard & Poors Ratings <u>Service</u>	Fitch <u>Ratings</u>
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	Aa3	АА	AA (<i>stable</i>)
Limited Tax Revenue Bonds	Aa1	AA-	Not Rated

In Louisiana, the limitation of the amount of general obligation debt the School System may issue is 35 percent of its total assessed valuation. The current fiscal year debt limitation for the Lafayette Parish School System is \$932,873,016. In 2009, all general obligation debt was paid off. That was the first year since 1928 that the School System did not have outstanding general obligation debt.

The computation of the legal debt margin is disclosed in Table XVI of the statistical section of this document. Additional and more detailed information on the School System's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 9 of the notes to the basic financial statements section of this document.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

During the budget process, economic activity and projections are reviewed. As of August 2018, Lafayette Parish had an unemployment rate of 5.1%, which is 1.2% higher than the national rate of 3.9% as reported by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. In the *Louisiana Economic Outlook* report for 2019-2020, Dr. Scott projected that the Lafayette economy will recover and add about 1,400 in 2019 and 4,900 jobs in 2020. The state as a whole should see a net gain of 23,400 jobs in 2019 and an even better 36,100 new jobs in 2020. This would bring the state to a new employment record of over 2 million jobs.

In addition, new and expanding high-tech companies and a growing medical industry should further fuel economic activity and stability in the region. More detailed economic information can be found in the Letter of Transmittal of this document.

The unified budget for fiscal year 2018-2019 was adopted in June 2018. The unified budget, which contains budgets of all funds projects resource uses of \$509,926,445. The General Fund budget was

adopted with a surplus of \$193,967. The General Fund reflects no growth over the prior year's actual/projected revenues.

During the 2014-2015 school year, three charter schools were opened in Lafayette Parish. The financial impact for 2017-2018 was a reduction in MFP of about \$19 million. The imposition of State-approved charter schools in Lafayette Parish and the resulting diversion of local funds to those schools pose a significant financial challenge to the Lafayette Parish School System. However expansion of grades at the existing charter schools was completed in 2016-2017 which stabilized the effect on the budget as long as new charter schools are not approved. Legal action was filed against the State by a coalition of local districts and the State teacher's organization challenging the use of MFP to fund charter schools not approved by local districts. The judge ruled that the use of MFP was appropriate but an appeals court later reversed that decision. The case was appealed to the Supreme Court which unfortunately ruled in a close decision that the use of MFP was appropriate.

The School Board has a policy which has established a stabilization fund equal to at least two and one-half (2.5) months of budgeted General Fund expenditures. This fund balance is committed to protecting against cash flow shortfalls, volatility of sales tax collections and state revenues, economic downturns, natural disasters and other threats to the economic stability of the district. Based on the 2018-2019 budget, the amount committed for this purpose is approximately \$55.5 million. Due to historically positive financial results, the amount committed for economic stabilization is sufficient to comply with Board policy.

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) recommends that available fund balance be not less than 5 to 15 percent of revenue or one to two months of expenditures. Due to the potential volatility of sales tax collections, the Board has created a conservative policy that commits fund balance in excess of the upper range of the GFOA recommendation. We are pleased to have achieved a level of available fund balance that exceeds the GFOA recommendation.

TAX RATES IN EFFECT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018-2019

The tax rates that will be effective in the 2018-2019 fiscal year are as follows:

Property Taxes	<u>Rate</u>	Date Approved	<u>Expires</u>
Constitutional Special School Tax Special School Improvement School Operational	4.59 mills 7.27 mills 5.00 mills <u>16.70</u> mills	Constitutional 11/21/2015 4/30/2011 11/6/2012	Never 2026 2022 2025
Total	<u>33.56</u> mills		
Sales and Use Tax	<u>es</u>		
Debt and General C Dedicated to Six Pr Teacher Salaries an	iorities – 1988	1.0% .5% <u>.5%</u>	
Total		<u>2.0%</u>	

Lafayette Parish School Board Lafayette, Louisiana

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2018

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This document is designed to provide a general overview of the Lafayette Parish School System's finances to all interested citizens and entities. The staff and administration of the Lafayette Parish School System take pride in the quality and accessibility of the fiscal information it provides and welcomes requests for additional information or explanation.

Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information can be obtained as follows:

Written requests:	Matthew W. Dugas, C.P.A. Director of Finance Lafayette Parish School System P O Box 2158 Lafayette, LA 70502-2158			
Telephone or fax requests:	Telephone: 337-521-7307 Fax: 337-233-0782			
Email requests:	mwdugas@lpssonline.com			

Additional information about the School System and individual schools within the System can be found by accessing our website at <u>www.lpssonline.com</u>.



Government-Wide Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	Activities
Cash and interest-bearing deposits Investments Receivables, net	\$ 169,265,191 122,957,338 1,768,370 7,108,270
Due from other governmental agencies Prepaid items Inventories Capital assets:	7,198,270 1,161,612 2,036,912
Land and construction in progress Capital assets, net	43,114,364 214,443,327
TOTAL ASSETS	561,945,384
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred loss on refunding Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	253,053 50,522,703 <u>5,843,599</u>
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	56,619,355
LIABILITIES	
Accounts, salaries and other payables Unearned revenue Interest payable Long-term liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year	48,403,542 751,166 2,244,577 16,752,707 <u>986,085,660</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,054,237,652
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	21,578,841
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	29,670,895
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Teachers salaries and benefits Debt service Unrestricted (deficit)	91,858,967 16,315,087 33,172,776 (606,690,638)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (465,343,808)

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and
		Changes for	Operating Grants and	Changes in Net Position Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Contributions	Activities
Governmental activities:	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities
Instruction:				
Regular programs	\$134,121,788	\$ -	\$ 2,954,095	\$ (131,167,693)
Special education programs	36,269,992	ه <u>-</u> 159,182	3,423,365	(32,687,445)
Vocational education programs	6,146,238	159,182	708,293	(5,437,945)
Other instructional programs	7,884,458	-	194,787	(7,689,671)
	22,303,764	-		
Special programs		-	11,981,711	(10,322,053)
Adult and continuing education programs	344,990	-	17,672	(327,318)
Support services:	24 422 000		2 252 194	(22.0(2.014))
Pupil support services	24,422,098	-	2,353,184	(22,068,914)
Instructional staff support services	12,756,368	-	5,032,915	(7,723,453)
General administration	5,522,452	-	35,908	(5,486,544)
School administration	20,283,909	-	102,681	(20,181,228)
Business services	3,259,827	-	59,870	(3,199,957)
Plant services	23,373,342	-	293,600	(23,079,742)
Student transportation services	17,850,833	-	260,997	(17,589,836)
Central services	7,254,001	-	2,423	(7,251,578)
Non-instructional services:				
Food services	15,280,631	538,523	14,659,506	(82,602)
Community service operations	97,445	-	-	(97,445)
Interest on long-term debt	3,621,420			(3,621,420)
Total governmental activities	\$340,793,556	\$ 697,705	\$42,081,007	(298,014,844)
	General revenue	s:		
	Taxes: Property tax	es levied for a	eneral purposes	74,871,671
		-	for general purpor	
			for debt service	7,482,321
		,	restricted to speci	
	programs:			
	State source			127,029,558
		ue sharing		2,199,519
		vestment earnin	ngs	3,110,066
	Miscellaneous			3,220,101
	Total ger	neral revenues		323,848,638
	Change in net po	osition		25,833,794
	Net position - Ju	ıly 1, 2017, as r	restated	(491,177,602)
	Net position - Ju	ine 30, 2018		\$ (465,343,808)



Fund Financial Statements

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

	Convert	Self-Funded	2016	Nonmajor	T. (.)
ASSETS	General	Construction	Construction	Governmental	Total
1120210					
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 88,009,489	\$47,342,108	\$ 297,721	\$ 33,615,873	\$ 169,265,191
Investments	37,830,059	6,885,950	47,873,383	30,367,946	122,957,338
Receivables -					
Accounts	1,084,062	-	-	6,445	1,090,507
Accrued interest	83,497	12,661	121,916	100,567	318,641
Due from other funds	16,794,527	18,863,487	-	19,204,187	54,862,201
Due from other governmental agencies	167,458	-	-	7,030,812	7,198,270
Other	196,084	-	-	163,138	359,222
Prepaid items	1,161,612	-	-	-	1,161,612
Inventories, at cost	367,017			1,669,895	2,036,912
Total assets	\$ 145,693,805	\$73,104,206	\$48,293,020	\$ 92,158,863	\$ 359,249,894
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 2,560,650	\$ 15,996	\$ 324,945	\$ 1,286,574	\$ 4,188,165
Contracts payable	-	809,476	4,467,335	66,409	5,343,220
Retainage payable	-	102,228	1,482,800	26,750	1,611,778
Accrued salaries payable	30,965,995	-	-	-	30,965,995
Claims payable	5,477,644	-	-	-	5,477,644
Due to other funds	37,474,263	18,524	1,612,161	15,757,253	54,862,201
Due to other governmental units	-	-	-	66,047	66,047
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	751,166	751,166
Other payables	135,578	-	-	-	135,578
Deposits payable	42,550				42,550
Total liabilities	76,656,680	946,224	7,887,241	17,954,199	103,444,344
Fund balances-					
Nonspendable	1,528,629	-	-	1,669,895	3,198,524
Restricted	-	-	-	51,732,440	51,732,440
Committed	64,519,304	1,070,627	-	7,412,695	73,002,626
Assigned	2,511,464	71,087,355	40,405,779	13,389,634	127,394,232
Unassigned	477,728				477,728
Total fund balances	69,037,125	72,157,982	40,405,779	74,204,664	255,805,550
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 145,693,805	\$73,104,206	\$48,293,020	\$ 92,158,863	\$ 359,249,894

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

Total fund balances for governmental funds at June 30, 2018		\$ 255,805,550
Cost of capital assets at June 30, 2018 Less: Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2018:	\$438,641,688	
Buildings and improvements	(148,499,663)	
Furniture and equipment	(32,584,334)	257,557,691
Deferred loss on refunding		253,053
Deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability		50,522,703
Deferred outflows of resources related to net OPEB liability		5,843,599
Long-term liabilities at June 30, 2018:		
Bonds and certificates of indebtedness payable	(214,139,111)	
Insurance claims payable	(9,203,334)	
Compensated absences payable	(3,706,059)	
Interest payable	(2,244,577)	(229,293,081)
Net OPEB obligation liability		(417,785,588)
Net pension liability		(358,004,275)
Deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability		(21,578,841)
Deferred inflows of resources related to net OPEB liability		(8,092,054)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Group health insurance claims payable		(572,565)
Net position at June 30, 2018		\$ (465,343,808)
1.00 position at sum 50, 2010		$\phi(105,575,000)$

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General	Self-Funded Construction	2016 Construction	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
REVENUES		·	·		
Parish sources:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 74,871,671	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 74,871,671
Sales taxes	72,642,481	3,679,526	-	37,095,716	113,417,723
Interest	1,633,127	406,943	229,491	840,505	3,110,066
Other	1,515,226	113,141		2,289,439	3,917,806
Total parish sources	150,662,505	4,199,610	229,491	40,225,660	195,317,266
State sources	128,277,658	-	-	3,788,172	132,065,830
Federal sources	108,217			39,136,037	39,244,254
Total revenues	279,048,380	4,199,610	229,491	83,149,869	366,627,350
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction -					
Regular programs	106,227,411	-	-	16,747,438	122,974,849
Special education programs	29,544,139	-	-	7,224,508	36,768,647
Vocational education programs	4,661,475	-	-	1,433,847	6,095,322
Other instructional programs	7,056,912	-	-	939,187	7,996,099
Special programs	8,407,319	-	-	14,802,722	23,210,041
Adult and continuing education programs	-	-	-	19,376	19,376
Support services -					
Pupil support services	20,996,632	-	-	4,516,150	25,512,782
Instructional staff support services	6,738,442	-	-	6,519,040	13,257,482
General administration	4,972,757	8,970	7,410	342,157	5,331,294
School administration	20,788,227	-	-	171,677	20,959,904
Business services	3,099,928	-	-	122,936	3,222,864
Operation and maintenance of plant services		1,367	-	775,068	23,758,888
Student transportation services	16,186,705	-	-	415,331	16,602,036
Central services	7,330,222	-	-	38,920	7,369,142
Non-instructional services -					
Food services	-	-	-	15,446,092	15,446,092
Community service operations	104,480	-	-	-	104,480
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service:	4,690	7,064,763	30,432,555	18,664,122	56,166,130
				10 440 595	10 440 595
Principal retirement	-	-	-	10,449,585	10,449,585
Interest and fiscal charges	-			3,104,944	3,104,944
Total expenditures	259,101,792	7,075,100	30,439,965	101,733,100	398,349,957
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	10.046.500	(2.975.400)	(20.010.474)	(10,502,021)	(21,722,607)
over expenditures	19,946,588	(2,875,490)	(30,210,474)	(18,583,231)	(31,722,607)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Issuance of debt	-	-	65,000,000	19,716,517	84,716,517
Premium from issuance of debt	-	-	6,402,862	-	6,402,862
Transfers in	4,204,997	42,075,116	1,866,363	7,668,708	55,815,184
Transfers out	(46,611,813)	(116)		(9,203,255)	(55,815,184)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(42,406,816)	42,075,000	73,269,225	18,181,970	91,119,379
Net change in fund balances	(22,460,228)	39,199,510	43,058,751	(401,261)	59,396,772
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	91,497,353	32,958,472	(2,652,972)	74,605,925	196,408,778
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 69,037,125	<u>\$ 72,157,982</u>	\$ 40,405,779	<u>\$ 74,204,664</u>	<u>\$ 255,805,550</u>

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, 2018

Total net change in fund balances for the year ended June 30, 2018 per statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances		\$ 59,396,772
 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. Facilities acquisition, construction costs and equipment which are considered as expenditures on statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances Depreciation expense for year ended June 30, 2018 Loss on disposition of equipment for year ended June 30, 2018 	\$46,758,573 (10,891,081) (46,399)	35,821,093
Bond proceeds 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. Similarly, repayment of principal and transfer to paying agent are expenditures in the governmental funds but reduce the liability in the statement of activities.		
Bond proceeds	(84,716,517)	
Bond premium	(6,402,862)	
Principal payments	10,449,585	(80,669,794)
Governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Amortization of bond premium	464,784	
Amortization of loss on bond refunding	(173,787)	290,997
Less: Excess of compensated absences earned over compensated absences used		455,369
Less: Net change in OPEB obligation		(6,904,722)
Add: Net change in pension expense		20,952,268
Less: Group health insurance claims requiring the use of current economic resources which were previously accrued and recorded as an expense		
in the statement of activities		501,256
Less: Excess of insurance claims paid over claims incurred		(3,201,972)
Add: Difference between interest on long-term debt on modified accrual basis versus interest on long-term debt on accrual basis		(807,473)
Total change in net position for the year ended June 30, 2018 per statement of activities		\$ 25,833,794
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.		

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2018

	Agency Funds	Private- Purpose Trust Funds	Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Fund
ASSETS			
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 16,922,928	\$ -	\$ -
Investments:			
Money market	-	-	30,773
U.S. treasury securities	-	-	3,770,864
Corporate bonds	-	-	9,614,196
LAMP	465,428	33,808	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-
Accrued interest receivable			89,900
Total assets	17,388,356	33,808	13,505,733
LIABILITIES			
Due to other governmental units	12,216,874	-	-
School activity funds payable	5,171,482		
Total liabilities	17,388,356		
NET POSITION			
Restricted for specific purposes	-	33,808	-
Net position restricted for OPEB	-	-	13,505,733
Total net position	\$ -	\$33,808	\$ 13,505,733

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Private- Purpose Trust Funds	Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Fund
ADDITIONS		
Employer contributions	\$ -	\$ 16,851,420
Net investment income:		
Net decrease in fair value of investments	-	(241,644)
Interest	465	266,488
Investment expenses		(53,106)
Total investment income	465	(28,262)
Total additions	465	16,823,158
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefit payments	-	16,451,420
Special programs		
Total deductions		16,451,420
Change in net position	465	371,738
Net position - beginning	33,343	13,133,995
Net position - ending	\$33,808	<u>\$ 13,505,733</u>

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the Lafayette 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 Lafayette 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 nine members who are elected from nine districts for terms of four years.

The School Board operates 43 schools within the parish with a total enrollment of 31,015 pupils. In conjunction with the regular educational programs, some of these schools offer special education and/or adult education programs. In addition, the School Board provides transportation and school food services for the students.

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. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School Board, the primary government, as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity, which are considered to be governmental activities. Fiduciary funds are not included in the GWFS. Fiduciary funds are reported only in the fiduciary fund statements at the fund financial statement level.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the School Board's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the School Board are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a separate set of self-balancing accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements. Fund financial statements report detailed information about the School Board.

The various funds of the School Board are classified into two categories: governmental and fiduciary. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the School Board or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The School Board reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the School Board. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

The Self-Funded Construction Capital Projects Fund accounts for the proceeds from a portion of the 1% sales tax deposited on a monthly basis to fund facility additions and/or renovations, and replacement of major facility components that could prevent those projects from being funded with the use of debt.

The 2016 Construction Capital Projects Fund accounts for expenditures related to various potential construction projects that will be reimbursed by the issuance of debt.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Additionally, the School Board reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. These funds account for the revenues and expenditures related to federal, state and local grant and entitlement programs.

Debt Service Funds

Debt service funds, established to meet requirements of bond ordinances, are used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. Separate capital projects funds are maintained to account for a portion of the proceeds of a 1% sales tax, various sales tax revenue bond proceeds and other revenue sources.

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 the private purpose trust funds, other post-employment benefits trust funds and the agency funds.

Private-purpose trust funds – accounts for the receipt and distribution of contributions from private sources restricted for scholarships, student loans, athletics, and educational assistance.

Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund – accounts for the assets held in an irrevocable trust for payment of retirees' health benefits.

The agency funds are as follows:

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus/ Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide statement of net position and the statement of activities, the governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item b. below. In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. The private-purpose trust funds and the Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Private-purpose trust fund equity is classified as net position.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, the governmental activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. The effect of interfund borrowings and transfers has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Revenues are classified by source and expenditures are classified by function and character.

Program 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.

Allocation of indirect expenses

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. The School Board considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures (including facilities acquisition and construction) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported when due. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

Revenues

Federal and state entitlements (unrestricted grants-in-aid, which include state equalization and state revenue sharing) are recorded when available and measurable. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Ad valorem taxes are recorded in the year the taxes are due and payable. Ad valorem taxes are assessed in November, by the Parish Assessor, based on the assessed value and become due on December 31 of each year. The taxes become delinquent on January 1. An enforceable lien attaches to the property as of January 1. The taxes are generally collected in December, January, and February of the fiscal year. Property tax revenues are accrued at fiscal year-end to the extent that they have been collected but not received from the Lafayette Parish Tax Collector's Office. Such amounts are measurable and available to finance current operations.

Interest income on time deposits and 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

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 general 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. The fiduciary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, or economic asset used.

Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid (or any other types, 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). These other financing sources (uses) are recognized at the time the underlying events occur.

Unearned Revenues

Uncarned revenues arise when resources are received before the School Board has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures or when tuition is received in advance of the commencement of classes.

In subsequent periods, when the School Board has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the balance sheet and the revenue is recognized.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

Investments

Under state law the School Board may deposit funds with a fiscal agent 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 reported at fair value, generally based on quoted market prices, except LAMP. The fair value for LAMP investments are determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the net asset value of the pool shares. LAMP is subject to regulatory oversight by the State Treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

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 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

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include ad valorem taxes, sales and use taxes, and federal and state grants. Receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2018 are recorded as prepaid items. The School Board utilizes the consumption method to account for prepaid items.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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. The nonspendable fund balance at the governmental fund level is equal to the amount of inventories at year end to indicate the portion of the governmental fund balance that is nonspendable.

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. 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.

Capital Assets

The accounting treatment over property, plant and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets are capitalized at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated assets, which are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation. The School Board maintains a threshold level of \$5,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

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 life 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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The School Board does not possess any material amounts of infrastructure capital assets, such as sidewalks and parking lots. Amounts expended for such items prior to June 30, 2001 were 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 as with all other depreciable capital assets.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial 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 three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second item is the deferred outflow of resources attributable to its pension plans. The third item is the deferred outflow of resources attributable to its OPEB plan.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial 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 two items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are the deferred inflows of resources attributable to its pension plans and OPEB plan.

Compensated Absences

Teachers and other nine-month employees accrue ten days sick leave per year, which may be accumulated. Upon retirement, unused accumulated sick leave of up to twenty-five days is paid to employees at the employee's current rate of pay and accumulated sick leave in excess of twenty-five days is used in the retirement benefit computation as earned service.

All twelve-month employees earn from 12 to 18 days of both annual and sick leave each year depending on length of service with the School Board. Upon retirement or death, unused accumulated sick leave of up to 25 days is paid to employees at the employee's current rate of pay and accumulated sick leave in excess of 25 days is used in the retirement benefit computation as earned service. Annual leave is credited at the end of each fiscal year and may be carried over, not to exceed a total of 10 days.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For fund financial statements, vested or accumulated sick leave that has matured is reported as expenditures and a current fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. In the government-wide statements, the total amount of vested or accumulated sick leave is recorded as long-term debt.

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, 2018.

At June 30, 2018, employees of the School Board have accumulated and vested \$3,706,059 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 and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements. All of the School Board's 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 general obligation bonds and sales tax bonds. For government-wide and fund reporting, the costs associated with the issuance of bonds are recognized as expenditure in the year of issuance.

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.

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 reduced by the outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and increased by balances of deferred outflows of resources related to those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. At June 30, 2018, the School Board reported \$49,487,863 of restricted net position, all of which were restricted by enabling legislation.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

c. Unrestricted net position – All other net position 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 balance is further classified as follows:

- a. Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.
- c. Committed amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the School Board members. The Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the School Board office. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through resolutions approved by Board members.
- d. Assigned amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. The School Board has by resolution authorized the Superintendent, Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer or the Director of Finance to assign amounts for specific purposes.
- e. Unassigned all other spendable amounts. Positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be offset by restricted, committed or assigned fund balance amounts.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the School Board considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the School Board considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless Board members or the finance committee has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

The School Board adopted a resolution authorizing the establishment of a stabilization policy. Under this policy, a portion of the fund balance of the General Fund is committed for stabilization arrangements, such as might be needed in emergency situations. The policy states that, at fiscal year-end, an amount approximately equal to 21 percent of the total General Fund budgeted operated expenditures is committed for use in covering Board declared emergencies, including natural disasters. At June 30, 2018, \$55,526,586 of the fund balance for the General Fund was reported as committed for economic stabilization.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

E. <u>Budget Practices</u>

State statute requires budgets to be adopted for the general fund and all special revenue funds no later than September fifteenth of each year. In June the Superintendent submits to the Board proposed annual budgets for the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, and capital projects funds. Public hearings are conducted, prior to the Board's approval, to obtain public comments. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

The budgets for the General Fund, special revenue funds, and debt service funds are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The capital projects funds budgets are prepared on a project basis and, therefore, are not presented.

F. <u>Encumbrances</u>

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditures of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is utilized for the General Fund, special revenue funds, and capital projects funds. Encumbrances are recorded when purchase orders are issued but are not considered expenditures until liabilities for payments are incurred. Encumbered appropriations lapse at the close of the fiscal year but are appropriately provided for in the subsequent year's budget. Any encumbrance not included in restricted or committed fund balance is included in assigned fund balance. At June 30, 2018, certain amounts which were previously committed or assigned for specific purposes have been encumbered in the governmental funds. Significant encumbrances included in governmental fund balances are as follows:

	Committed Fund Balance		Assigned Fund Balance	
General Fund	\$	-	\$ 1,221,010	
Self-funded Construction		-	104,432	
2016 Construction		-	258,270	
Other Governmental Funds		4,335	204,635	
	\$	4,335	\$ 1,788,347	

G. <u>Revenue Restrictions</u>

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The School Board uses unrestricted resources only when restricted resources are fully depleted.

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

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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 statement and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(2) <u>Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits</u>

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, 2018, the School Board had cash and interest-bearing deposits (book balances) totaling \$186,188,119 as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Fiduciary Funds	Total
Demand deposits Time and savings deposits	\$168,665,191 600,000	\$16,601,857 <u>321,071</u>	\$185,267,048 921,071
Total	\$169,265,191	\$16,922,928	\$186,188,119

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 the 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 fair 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 School Board or the pledging fiscal agent bank by a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

Deposit balances (bank balances) at June 30, 2018, are secured as follows:

Bank balances	\$ 193,270,374
Federal deposit insurance	33,114,180
Pledged securities	160,156,194
Total federal insurance and pledged securities	\$193,270,374

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Deposits in the amount of \$160,156,194 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.

(3) <u>Investments</u>

At June 30, 2018, the School Board's investments were as follows:

Description	
Governmental Activities:	
Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP)	\$ 27,728,740
Money market	3,417,425
U.S. agency securities	3,671,064
U.S. treasury securities	88,140,109
Total governmental activities	122,957,338
Fiduciary Funds:	
Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP)	499,236
Money market	30,773
U.S. treasury securities	3,770,864
Corporate bonds	9,614,196
Total fiduciary funds	13,915,069
Total investments	\$136,872,407

The School Board participates in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP). LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LA - R.S. 33:2955.

The investment in LAMP is not exposed to custodial credit risk. LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will be unable to meet its obligations. LAMP is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the estimated fair value of an investment. LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate risk disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days or 762 days for U.S. Government floating/variable rate investments.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The School Board's other investments consist of investments set aside in the other postemployment benefits trust fund for the payment of retiree health insurance, investments in agency funds and private purpose trust funds and investments in governmental funds some of which are set aside for the payment of QSCB Bond's accounted for in a debt service fund. The School Board has reported their other investments at fair value at June 30, 2018. Fair value was determined by obtaining "quoted" year-end market prices.

A. Governmental Funds:

Interest rate risk: The state law does not address specific policies for managing interest rate risk. The School Board does not have a policy for interest rate risk. The following provides information about interest rate risk associated with the governmental funds investments:

		Type of Investment					
Maturity	Fair Value	Money market	U.S. agency securities	U.S. treasury securities	LAMP		
Less than 1 year	\$ 85,595,775	\$3,417,425	\$3,452,527	\$ 50,997,083	\$27,728,740		
1 - 3 years	27,443,929	-	218,537	27,225,392	-		
3 - 5 years	-	-	-	-	-		
5 - 7 years	-	-	-	-	-		
7 - 10 years	-	-	-	-	-		
Greater than							
10 years	9,917,634			9,917,634			
	\$ 122,957,338	\$3,417,425	\$3,671,064	\$88,140,109	\$27,728,740		

Credit rate risk: The credit rate risk of the governmental funds investments is managed by restricting investments to those authorized by R.S. 33:5162. The School Board does not have a policy for credit rate risk.

			Rating by Sta	andard & Poor's
Description of Investment	Fair Value	AAA	AA	А
Money market	\$ 3,417,425	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. agency securities	3,671,064	736,021	2,295,150	379,941
U.S. treasury securities	88,140,109	-	88,140,109	-
LAMP	27,728,740	-	-	
Total	\$122,957,338	\$ 736,021	\$ 90,435,259	\$ 379,941

Concentration of credit risk: R.S. 33:5162 provides that all fixed income investments be appropriately diversified by maturity, security, sector, and credit quality. At June 30, 2018, no more than 5 percent of the governmental fund's total investments were investments in any single issue.

B. Fiduciary Funds:

The School Board follows the state law regarding investments in fiduciary funds by political subdivisions, R.S. 33:5161 and R.S. 33:5162.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Interest rate risk: The state law does not address specific policies for managing interest rate risk. The School Board does not have a policy for interest rate risk. The following provides information about interest rate risk associated with fiduciary funds:

		Type of Investment					
Maturity	Fair Value	Money market	U.S. treasury securities	Corporate bonds	LAMP		
Less than 1 year	\$ 2,276,148	\$ 30,773	\$ 597,415	\$ 1,148,724	\$ 499,236		
1 - 3 years	7,958,351	-	2,298,491	5,659,860	-		
3 - 5 years	3,680,570	-	874,958	2,805,612	-		
5 - 7 years	-	-	-	-	-		
7 - 10 years							
	\$ 13,915,069	\$ 30,773	\$ 3,770,864	\$ 9,614,196	\$ 499,236		

Credit rate risk: The credit rate risk of the fiduciary funds is managed by restricting investments to those authorized by R.S. 33:5162. The School Board does not have a policy for credit rate risk.

Description of										
Investment	Fa	air Value		AA		А	E	BBB	Not	rated
Money market	\$	30,773	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3	0,773
U.S. treasury										
securities		3,770,864	3	3,479,700		-		-	29	1,164
Corporate bonds		9,614,196		446,220	2	2,820,096	6,	347,880		-
LAMP		499,236				-			49	9,236
Total	\$ 1	3,915,069	\$ 3	3,925,920	\$ 2	2,820,096	\$ 6,3	347,880	\$ 82	1,173

Concentration of credit risk: R.S. 33:5162 provides that all fixed income investments be appropriately diversified by maturity, security, sector, and credit quality. At June 30, 2018, no more than 5 percent of the fiduciary fund's total investments were investments in any single issue.

(4) <u>Ad Valorem Taxes</u>

Ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, taxes were levied by the School Board on September 13, 2017 and were billed to taxpayers by the Assessor in November 2017. Billed taxes are due by December 31, becoming delinquent on January 1 of the following year. The taxes are based on assessed values determined by the Tax Assessor of Lafayette Parish and are collected by the Sheriff. The taxes are remitted to the School Board net of deductions for Pension Fund contributions.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2018, taxes were levied on property with net assessed valuations totaling \$2,665,288,645 and were dedicated as follows:

Constitutional school tax	4.59	mills
Special schools maintenance and operational tax	7.27	mills
Special schools improvement tax	5.00	mills
School operations tax (1985)	16.70	mills
Total assessment	33.56	mills

Gross taxes levied for the current fiscal year totaled \$76,414,777. After deductions for various pension distributions and uncollectible taxes and collections of back taxes, net taxes remitted to the School Board amounted to \$71,977,365.

(5) <u>Receivables</u>

At June 30, 2018, receivables consisted of the following:

Accounts	\$1,090,507
Accrued interest	318,641
Other	359,222
	\$1,768,370

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

At June 30, 2018, due from other governmental agencies consisted of the following:

U.S. Department of Agriculture drawdown of loan proceeds for		
construction cost reimbursements	\$	49,561
State of Louisiana, Department of Education		
for various appropriations and reimbursements	6	,981,251
Other municipalities and agencies for taxes and various other		
reimbursements		167,458
	\$7	,198,270

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Capital assets balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 is as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2017	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2018
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 7,987,336	\$ 798,840	\$ -	\$ 8,786,176
Construction in progress	65,693,233	45,478,677	76,843,722	34,328,188
Other capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	251,687,222	75,200,676	-	326,887,898
Furniture and equipment	67,717,770	2,124,102	1,202,445	68,639,427
Total	393,085,561	123,602,295	78,046,167	438,641,689
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	141,581,643	6,918,020	-	148,499,663
Furniture and equipment	29,767,320	3,973,061	1,156,046	32,584,335
Total	171,348,963	10,891,081	1,156,046	181,083,998
Capital assets, net	\$221,736,598	\$112,711,214	\$76,890,121	\$257,557,691

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Regular programs	\$ 6,457,012
Special education programs	1,071,924
Vocational education programs	252,892
Other instructional programs	215,108
Adult and continuing education programs	325,969
Pupil support services	4,807
General administration	250,535
School administration	197,105
Business services	165,369
Plant services	50,411
Student transportation services	1,754,247
Central services	1,599
Food services	 144,103
Total depreciation expense	\$ 10,891,081

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(8) Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables

At June 30, 2018, accounts, salaries, and other payables consisted of the following:

Accounts	\$ 4,188,165
Group insurance claims payable	6,050,209
Contracts	5,343,220
Retainages	1,611,778
Accrued salaries and benefits	30,965,995
Due to other governmental agencies	66,047
Other liabilities	178,128
	\$ 48,403,542

(9) <u>Long-Term Liabilities</u>

The School Board issues general obligation bonds, secured by ad valorem taxes, and sales tax revenue bonds, secured by sales tax collections, to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. These bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School Board and are generally issued as 20 or 30-year serial bonds.

The School Board also issues certificates of indebtedness, qualified school construction bonds (QSCB), and limited tax bonds, secured by General Fund revenues. This debt is used to finance the purchase of specific equipment, make improvements to existing schools, and construct new schools.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the School Board issued \$78,000,000 of limited tax revenue bonds from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) to finance the construction of Southside High School. As of June 30, 2018, the School Board has drawn down \$76,961,703 of the loan proceeds. Upon completion of the project, the School Board will begin making monthly principal and interest payments based upon a 40-year amortization schedule.

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

Sales tax bonds:

Issued	Issue	Final Maturity	Interest	Balance
Amount	Date	Date	Rates	Outstanding
\$ 47,305,000	06/30/08	04/01/19	3.50%-5.00%	\$ 6,210,000
8,150,000	05/27/10	04/01/21	2.00%-4.00%	2,720,000
65,000,000	02/27/18	04/01/48	3.00%-5.00%	65,000,000
\$ 120,455,000				\$73,930,000

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Issued	Issue	Final Maturity	Interest	Balance
Amount	Date	Date	Rates	Outstanding
\$ 3,402,000	12/29/10	11/01/23	3.06%	\$ 1,738,000
10,000,000	04/01/10	10/01/24	0.80%	10,000,000
10,000,000	03/01/11	10/01/25	0.00%	10,000,000
1,460,775	03/01/13	03/01/27	0.00%	1,460,775
30,000,000	01/04/13	03/01/32	2% - 5%	23,830,000
10,000,000	08/18/15	11/01/22	2.20%	7,335,000
78,000,000	12/21/16	11/21/56	2.375%	76,961,703
\$ 142,862,775				\$ 131,325,478

QSCB bonds, certificates of indebtedness and limited tax bonds payable:

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

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities transactions and balances:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	7/1/2017	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2018	One Year
Sales Tax					
Revenue Bonds	\$ 15,690,000	\$ 65,000,000	\$ 6,760,000	\$ 73,930,000	\$ 7,080,000
2007 Certificates	795,000	-	795,000	-	-
2010 Certificates	1,997,000	-	259,000	1,738,000	267,000
2015 Certificates	8,685,000	-	1,350,000	7,335,000	1,390,000
2009 QSCB	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000	-
2011 QSCB	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000	-
2012 QSCB	1,460,775	-	-	1,460,775	-
2012 Limited Tax					
Bonds	25,115,000	-	1,285,000	23,830,000	1,325,000
2016 Limited Tax					
Bonds	57,245,771	19,716,517	585	76,961,703	-
Insurance Claims	6,001,362	7,731,331	4,529,359	9,203,334	5,260,511
Compensated					
Absences	4,161,428	576,301	1,031,670	3,706,059	1,430,196
Net OPEB liability	413,129,321	31,242,997	26,586,730	417,785,588	
	\$ 554,280,657	\$ 124,267,146	\$42,597,344	635,950,459	\$16,752,707
Net pension liab	oility			358,004,275	
Unamortized bo	nd related items:				
Add: unamo	rtized premium			8,883,633	
				\$1,002,838,367	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

B. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the sales tax bonds are as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 7,080,000	\$ 3,438,959	\$ 10,518,959
2020	2,045,000	2,843,932	4,888,932
2021	2,135,000	2,773,532	4,908,532
2022	1,290,000	2,702,394	3,992,394
2023	1,330,000	2,663,694	3,993,694
2024-2028	7,715,000	12,252,470	19,967,470
2029-2033	9,610,000	10,355,088	19,965,088
2034-2038	11,505,000	8,471,436	19,976,436
2039-2043	13,930,000	6,038,100	19,968,100
2044-2048	17,290,000	2,677,749	19,967,749
	\$73,930,000	\$54,217,354	\$128,147,354

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

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 1,657,000	\$ 195,177	\$ 1,852,177
2020	1,701,000	155,905	1,856,905
2021	1,750,000	115,532	1,865,532
2022	1,799,000	74,003	1,873,003
2023	1,853,000	31,264	1,884,264
2024	313,000	4,789	317,789
	<u>\$ 9,073,000</u>	<u>\$ 576,670</u>	<u>\$ 9,649,670</u>

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

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ -	\$ 80,000	\$ 80,000
2019	-	80,000	80,000
2020	-	80,000	80,000
2021	-	80,000	80,000
2022	-	80,000	80,000
2023-2027	21,460,775	200,000	21,660,775
	\$21,460,775	<u>\$ 600,000</u>	\$22,060,775

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 1,325,000	\$ 797,626	\$ 2,122,626
2020	1,380,000	744,624	2,124,624
2021	1,450,000	675,626	2,125,626
2022	1,510,000	617,624	2,127,624
2023	1,570,000	557,226	2,127,226
2024-2028	8,645,000	2,022,626	10,667,626
2029-2032	7,950,000	595,274	8,545,274
	\$23,830,000	\$ 6,010,626	\$29,840,626

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

(10) <u>Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)</u>

Plan Description

Plan administration: The Lafayette Parish School Board Retiree Benefits Funding Trust administers the Employer Health and Welfare Benefit Plan (Plan). The plan is a single-employer defined benefit health care plan that is used to provide continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees.

Management of the plan is vested in the Board of Trustees, which consists of five members – the Superintendent of Schools for the School Board, the President of the School Board, the Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer of the School Board, the Director of Finance for the School Board, and the Director of Insurance and Risk Management for the School Board.

Plan membership: At June 30, 2018, the plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	2,371
Inactive members entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active plan members	2,997
	5,368

Benefits provided: The plan provides continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. The School Board has the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plan. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Contributions: The School Board has the authority to establish and amend the contribution requirements of the School Board and plan members. The monthly premiums of these benefits for retirees are paid jointly by the employee (approximately 30 percent) and the School Board (approximately 70 percent).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Investments

Investment policy: The plan's policy regarding the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Board of Trustees. The Board's management meets with the Trust's investment advisor on an annual basis to review the asset allocation and make any changes deemed necessary. It is the policy of the Board of Trustees to invest trust funds in accordance with the provisions of Louisiana Revised Statutes 33:5162A. The following was the asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2018:

	Target
Asset Class	Allocation
Corporate bonds	71.8%
Agency bonds	28.0%
Cash	0.2%

Concentrations: The Trust has over 5% invested in the following: Federal Home Loan Bank (11%); Federal National Mortgage Association (6.6%); and Federal Farm Credit Bank (8.3%).

Rate of return: For the year ended June 30, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return of investments, net of investment expense, was -0.15 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net OPEB Liability of the School Board

The components of the net OPEB liability of the School Board at June 30, 2018, were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$431,291,321
Plan fiduciary net position	13,505,733
Net OPEB liability	\$417,785,588
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	<u>3.13%</u>

The School Board's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions: The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.5% annually
Salary increases	4%, including inflation
Discount rate	4% annually (Beginning of Year) and 3.87% annually (End of Year)
Healthcare cost trend rates	Flat 5.5% annually
Mortality	94 GAR projected to 2002, 50% fixed blend

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2017.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return
Corporate bonds	4.5% - 5.5%
Agency bonds	1.0% - 2.0%
Cash	0.0% - 1.0%

Discount rate: Although this plan is a defined benefit OPEB plan which meets the requirements of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, the funded ratio is only 3.13% and the total actual and deemed employer contributions are well below the actuarially determined contribution. We have therefore used a discount rate which would be applicable had the requirements of paragraph 4 not been met. That discount rate is 3.87%, which is the value of the Bond Buyers' 20year General Obligation municipal bond index as of June 30, 2018, the end of the applicable measurement period.

	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$ 426,263,316	<u>\$ 13,133,995</u>	\$413,129,321
Service cost	7,943,222	-	7,943,222
Interest cost at 4.00%	16,721,504	-	16,721,504
Difference between expected and actual experience	6,525,164	-	6,525,164
Employer contributions to trust	-	400,000	(400,000)
Net investment income	-	(28,262)	28,262
Changes of assumptions	(9,710,465)	-	(9,710,465)
Benefit payments	(16,451,420)	-	(16,451,420)
Administrative expense			
Net changes	5,028,005	371,738	4,656,267
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$431,291,321	\$ 13,505,733	\$ 417,785,588

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the School Board's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percent lower or 1 percent higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	2.87%	3.87%	4.87%
Net OPEB liability	\$481,333,551	\$417,785,588	\$ 349,402,827

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates: The following presents the net OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the School Board's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percent lower or 1 percent higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Current Trend		
	1% Decrease Rate 1% Increa		
	4.50%	5.50%	6.50%
Net OPEB liability	\$348,563,642	\$ 417,785,588	\$481,718,560

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the School Board recognized OPEB expense of \$23,863,595. At June 30, 2018, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 405,962	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan		
investments	5,437,637	-
Changes of assumptions		8,092,054
Total	\$5,843,599	\$8,092,054

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

Fiscal Year Ended	Total
6/30/2019	\$ (429,393)
6/30/2020	(429,393)
6/30/2021	(429,393)
6/30/2022	(429,393)
6/30/2023	(530,883)
	\$ (2,248,455)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Payable to the OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2018, the School Board reported a payable of \$2,071,652 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the OPEB Plan required for the year ended June 30, 2018.

(11) <u>Risk Management</u>

A. Commercial Insurance Coverage

The School Board purchases commercial insurance for property coverage, general liability, and automobile liability. The deductibles per occurrence for these coverages are \$1,000,000, \$250,000 and \$500,000, respectively. A fund balance assignment of \$250,000 has been set up in the General Fund to provide funding for any claims that may arise up to the deductibles. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There have been no significant reductions in the insurance coverage since the prior year.

B. <u>Workers' Compensation</u>

The School Board has established a limited risk management program for workers' compensation. The School Board hired F.A. Richard and Associates (FARA) as administrator for this program. During the fiscal years ended 2018 and 2017, \$3,750,890 and \$4,043,323, respectively, were incurred in benefits and administrative costs. The School Board purchases commercial insurance for individual claims in excess of \$500,000. Settled claims resulting from this risk have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The liabilities for unpaid workers' compensation claims are represented by the outstanding claim reserves. These reserves are estimates of the ultimate potential payments to be made on each claim, considering the medical is in litigation; and, considering all expenses which may be required in the handling of the file such as cost of independent medical exams, legal fees and the like.

Workers' compensation claims are paid according to established payment schedules set by the Louisiana legislature and the Department of Labor. Wage benefits are calculated according to a set formula based on a fee schedule. In some cases, FARA utilizes a different calculation. In those cases, claim reserves reflect the discounted costs.

The School Board has no claims for which annuity contracts have been purchased.

C. <u>Reconciliation of Claims Liabilities – Workers' Compensation</u>

Year Ended	Beginning of	Claims and	Benefit	Balance at
	Fiscal Year	Changes in	Payments	Fiscal
	Liability	Estimates	and Claims	Year-End
2016-2017	\$ 5,419,508	\$3,543,864	\$4,043,323	\$ 4,920,049
2017-2018	\$ 4,920,049	\$4,589,119	\$3,750,890	\$ 5,758,278

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

D. <u>Group Self-Insurance</u>

The School Board also established a limited risk management program for group hospitalization insurance. This plan provides employee health benefits with no lifetime maximum. The School Board purchases commercial insurance for individual claims in excess of \$500,000. A fund balance assignment of \$750,000 has been set up in the General Fund to provide funding for any claims. Settled claims resulting from this risk have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The General and Special Revenue Funds of the School Board participate in the program and make payments to the General Fund based on amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims. The claims liability of \$5,346,442 reported in the General Fund at June 30, 2018, is based on the loss that is probable to have been at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss that can be reasonably estimated. The provision for claims incurred but not reported was calculated utilizing historical information adjusted for current trends. The School Board currently does not discount its claims liabilities.

E. <u>Reconciliation of Claims Liabilities – Group Hospitalization</u>

Changes in the claims liability amount for the group hospitalization risk management program are as follows:

	Beginning of	Claims and	Benefit	Balance at
	Fiscal Year	Changes in	Payments	Fiscal
Year Ended	Liability	Estimates	and Claims	Year-End
2016-2017	\$ 5,930,405	\$42,425,891	\$43,541,064	\$ 4,815,232
2017-2018	\$ 4,815,232	\$45,294,715	\$44,190,940	\$ 5,919,007

Claims payable for group hospitalization of \$5,919,007 at June 30, 2018 was determined as follows:

1. Claims incurred prior to June 30, 2018 and paid subsequently:

Paid as of	Amount
July 31, 2018	\$4,823,365
August 31, 2018	363,040
September 30, 2018	160,037 \$5,346,442
2. Provision for claims incurred but not	reported 572,565
Total claims payable	\$5,919,007

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

A. <u>Contingent Liabilities</u>

At June 30, 2018, 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. As a result of the review, the various claims and lawsuits have been categorized into "probable," "reasonably possible," or "remote," as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The number of claims and lawsuits which have been classified as "reasonably possible" individually range from \$431,000 to \$832,000. 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.

C. <u>Arbitrage Rebate</u>

Section 148 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, requires that issuers of tax-exempt debt make arbitrage calculations annually on bond issues issued after August 31, 1986, to determine whether an arbitrage rebate liability exists between the issuer and the U.S. Department of the Treasury. Arbitrage is the difference (or profit) earned from borrowing funds at tax-exempt rates and investing the proceeds in higher yielding taxable securities. Based upon arbitrage rebate calculations made as of June 30, 2018 it was determined that no liability existed at June 30, 2018.

D. <u>Construction Commitments</u>

At June 30, 2018, the School Board had several uncompleted construction contracts. The remaining commitment on these construction contracts was \$23,120,816.

(13) <u>Sales and Use Taxes</u>

In accordance with a proposition approved by the voters of Lafayette Parish on September 18, 1965, the School Board collects a one percent sales and use tax on all taxable sales within the Parish. The tax was issued in perpetuity. One half of tax proceeds must be used for teachers' salaries and for expenses of operating the schools. The remainder may be used for capital improvements or operational purposes, as the School Board determines, or for the payment of bonded indebtedness. Upon receipt one half of each month's collections are deposited directly into the operating accounts of the General Fund. The remaining one half of each month's collections are used (1) to make required monthly deposits into the sinking fund for Sales Tax Revenue Bonds and (2) to purchase capital improvements or pay school operating expenses.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

At June 30, 2018, various Public School Bonds with outstanding principal balances totaling \$73,930,000 were secured by a pledge and dedication of proceeds of the one percent sales and use tax described in the preceding paragraphs.

In accordance with a proposition approved by the voters on November 21, 1987, the School Board collects a one-half percent sales and use tax on all taxable sales within the Parish. The tax was issued in perpetuity. Upon receipt from the Sales Tax Collector, each month's collections are deposited directly into a separate account within the General Fund. These tax proceeds must be used for the priorities set forth in the sales tax election. During the current fiscal year, these proceeds were expended as follows:

	Current Year Expenditures
First, the restoration of a five percent salary reduction for school employees.	\$ 8,186,905
Second, the restoration of the reduction in funding for material of instruction and for certain educational programs.	1,595,324
Third, to provide up to \$250,000 per year for the removal of asbestos from school buildings until completion of project.	175,000
Fourth, funding to pay on behalf of active and retired employees one half of the total premium for employee only coverage of a board approved health plan.	15,577,103
Fifth, to provide funding for establishment of certain enhancement programs.	-
Sixth, if proceeds of tax exceed the amounts necessary to fund the above, the excess will be used exclusively for pay increases of school employees or establishment of instructional programs.	
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 25,534,332</u>
The following is a reconciliation of unexpended one-half cent sales tax that i General Fund:	s reserved in the

Sales tax collected (net) Balance restricted at June 30, 2017	\$ 25,534,332
Amount available to be expended Less: Expenditures	25,534,332 (25,534,332)
Unexpended balance restricted in the General Fund at June 30, 2018	<u>\$</u>

In accordance with a proposition approved by the voters on November 17, 2001, the School Board collects an additional one-half cent sales and use tax on all taxable sales and services within the Parish dedicated to paying the costs of salaries and related benefits of classroom teachers and the establishment of a teachers' salary reserve fund. The tax was issued in perpetuity.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The following is a reconciliation of unexpended one-half cent sales tax that is reserved in the 2002 Sales Tax Fund and restricted for teachers' salaries and benefits on the Statement of Net Position:

Sales tax collected	\$25,527,650
Balance restricted at June 30, 2017	16,779,172
Amount available to be expended	42,306,822
Add: Interest reserve	392,915
Less: Expenditures	(26,384,650)
Unexpended balance restricted in the 2002 Sales Tax Fund at June 30, 2018	\$16,315,087

Act 711 of the 2010 Louisiana Legislative Session amended LRS 24:513 (B) to provide required footnote disclosure in the financial statements for local governments that collect tax for other taxing jurisdictions. Listed below are sales tax collections and distributions to other parish governmental agencies during fiscal year June 30, 2018.

	Total	Collection		Net
Taxing Bodies	Collections	Cost	Interest	Distribution
Lafayette Parish 1972 Tax	\$ 4,216,401	\$ 42,397	\$ 3,161	\$ 4,177,165
Law Enforcement District 2003 Tax	4,216,402	42,397	3,161	4,177,166
City of Lafayette 1961 Tax	43,183,143	394,007	29,244	42,818,380
City of Lafayette 1985 Tax	36,227,055	331,260	24,589	35,920,384
City of Lafayette EDD-103 Tax	1,249,337	11,516	830	1,238,651
City of Broussard 1975 Tax	5,553,018	47,934	3,919	5,509,003
City of Broussard 1992 Tax	5,553,021	47,934	3,919	5,509,006
City of Broussard 2012 Tax	2,807,819	23,926	1,952	2,785,845
City of Carencro 1967 Tax	2,453,777	20,403	1,673	2,435,047
City of Carencro 1993 Tax	2,453,777	20,403	1,673	2,435,047
City of Carencro 2016 Tax	2,362,770	14,497	1,613	2,349,886
City of Carencro I-49 EDD Tax	1,637,818	13,683	1,141	1,625,276
Town of Duson 1969 Tax	331,781	2,905	232	329,108
Town of Duson 1983 Tax	331,781	2,905	232	329,108
City of Scott 1968 Tax	2,423,822	21,109	1,668	2,404,381
City of Scott 1984 Tax	2,423,822	21,109	1,668	2,404,381
City of Scott Apollo EDD Tax	560,999	5,337	382	556,044
City of Scott DP EDD Tax	196,441	1,095	142	195,488
City of Youngsville 1968 Tax	2,634,362	22,651	1,850	2,613,561
City of Youngsville 1981 Tax	2,634,362	22,651	1,850	2,613,561
City of Youngsville 1999 Tax	1,317,181	11,325	925	1,306,781
City of Youngsville 2012 Tax	2,660,441	22,608	1,842	2,639,675
	\$127,429,330	\$1,144,052	\$87,666	\$126,372,944

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Substantially all employees of the School Board participate in one of three cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension 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 the benefit provisions of these plans to the State Legislature. Pertinent information relative to each plan follows:

Plan Descriptions

<u>Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL)</u> provides retirement, deferred retirement option (DROP), disability, and survivor's benefits to eligible teachers, employees and their beneficiaries as defined in LRS 11:700-11:999. The School Board participates in the Regular Plan and Plan B.

<u>Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS)</u> provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits to 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, as defined in LRS 11:1141 – 11:1153.

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS) provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits to all eligible employees and their beneficiaries as defined in LRS 11:401.

The system's 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 in which the School Board participates are provided in the following table:

	TRSL	LSERS	LASERS
	Highest 36 months or	Highest 36 months or	Highest 36 months or
Final average salary	60 months^1	60 months^2	60 months ³
Years of service required and/or age eligible for benefits	 30 years of any age 25 years age 55 20 years of any age⁴ 5 years age 60 	 30 years of any age 25 years age 55 20 years of any age⁴ 5 - 10 years age 60 	30 years of any age 20 years of any age ⁴ 5 - 10 years age 60
Benefit percent per years of service	2% - 2.5%	2.5% - 3.33%	2.5% - 3.5%

¹ Membership commencing January 1, 2011

² Members employed between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2010

³ Membership commencing July 1, 2006

⁴With reduced benefits

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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 Retirements Systems' Actuarial Committee. Contribution percentages of employees and employers and the amount of the School Board's contributions to each defined benefit pension plan in which the School Board is a participating employer for the year ended June 30, 2018 were as follows:

	Contrib	outions	School Board	
Plan	Employee	Employer	Contributions	
TRSL				
K-12 Regular Plan	8.0%	26.6%	\$ 39,548,698	
Plan B	5.0%	26.6%	974,790	
LSERS	7.5%-8.0%	27.6%	3,500,618	
LASERS	7.5%-8.0%	37.9%	86,934	

Net Pension Liability

The School Board's net pension liability at June 30, 2018 is comprised of its proportionate share of the net pension liability relating to each of the cost-sharing plans in which it is a participating employer. The School Board's net pension liability for each plan was measured as of the plan's measurement date (June 30, 2017 for all plans) and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each of the plans in which it participates was based on its 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 Share of Net	Proportionate Net	Increase/Decrease from Prior
Plan	Pension Liability	Pension Liability	Measurement Date
TRSL	\$ 329,500,150	3.21405%	-0.043040%
LSERS	27,473,429	4.29321%	0.084080%
LASERS	1,030,696	0.01464%	0.000260%
Total	\$ 358,004,275		

Since the measurement date of the net pension was June 30, 2017, the net pension liability is based upon fiduciary net position for each of the plans as of that date.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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 report for that fiscal year. The financial report for each plan may be accessed on their website as follows:

TRSL -www.trsl.org LSERS -www.lsers.net LASERS -www.lasersonline.org

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	LSERS	LASERS	
Valuation date	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2017	
Actuarial cost method Expected remaining	Entry age normal	Entry age normal	Entry age normal	
service lives	5 years	3 years	3 years	
Investment rate of return	7.70% per annum	7.125% per annum	7.75% per annum	
Inflation rate	2.5% per annum	2.625% per annum	3.0% per annum	
Projected salary increases	3.5% - 10.0%	3.075% to 5.375%	4.0% to 14.5%	
Date of experience study	2008-2012	2008-2012	2009-2013	
Cost-of-living adjustments	None	The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees.	The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the System and included previously granted cost of living increases. The projected benefit payments do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees as they were deemed not to be substantively automatic.	
Source of mortality assumptions	(1)	(2)	(3) and (4)	
(1) RP-2000 Mortality Table with projection to 2025 using Scale AA				

(2) RP-2000 Combined Healthy Sex Distinct Mortality Table

(3) RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, with mortality improvement projected to 2015

(4) RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for mortality improvement

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Long-term Rate of Return

For TRSL and LASERS, the long-term expected rate of return for each plan was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. For LSERS, the rate was determined using a triangulation method which integrated the Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM), a treasury yield curve approach and an equity building block model. Risk return and correlation are projected on a forward-looking basis in equilibrium, in which best-estimates of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These rates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The 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 tables:

	TRSL		LSERS		LAS	ERS
		Long-		Long-		Long-
		term		term		term
		Expected		Expected		Expected
	Target	Real Rate	Target	Real Rate	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return	Allocation	of Return	Allocation	of Return
Domestic equity	27%	4.28%	51%	3.10%	25%	4.31%
International equity	19%	4.96%	-	-	32%	5.35%
Domestic fixed income	13%	1.98%	30%	1.82%	8%	1.73%
International fixed income	5.5%	2.75%	-	-	6%	2.49%
Private equity	25.50%	8.47%	-	-	-	-
Alternative investments	10%	3.51%	13%	0.79%	7%	7.41%
Global asset allocation	-	-	-	-	22%	2.84%
Real assets		-	6%	0.36%		-
Total	100%		100%		100%	

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, 2018, the School Board recognized \$23,158,772 in pension expense related to the defined benefit plans in which it participates (TRSL \$21,040,309, LSERS \$2,009,409 and LASERS \$109,054).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

At June 30, 2018, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to its pension plans from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources				
	TRSL LSERS		LASERS	Total	
Changes of assumptions	\$ 3,474,587	\$ 576,062	\$ 4,072	\$ 4,054,721	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	-	33,516	33,516	
Changes in proportion and differences between actual employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions Employer contributions to the pension plans	1,941,426	382,000	-	2,323,426	
subsequent to the measurement date of the					
net pension liability	40,523,488	3,500,618	86,934	44,111,040	
Total	\$45,939,501	\$4,458,680	\$124,522	\$ 50,522,703	
	Deferred Inflows of Resources				
	TRSL	LSERS	LASERS	Total	
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$10,831,200	\$ 640,655	\$18,912	\$11,490,767	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	8,510,394	429,593	-	8,939,987	
Changes of assumptions	-	427,991	-	427,991	
Changes in proportion and differences between actual employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	426 022	285 242	7 822	720.006	
LL	426,932	285,342	7,822	720,096	
Total	\$19,768,526	\$1,783,581	\$26,734	\$21,578,841	

Deferred outflows of resources of \$44,111,040 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, 2019. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions to be recognized in pension expense are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	TRSL	LSERS	LASERS	Total
6/30/2019	\$ (7,663,392)	\$ (1,014,030)	\$ (8,118)	\$ (8,685,540)
6/30/2020	3,808,830	1,007,014	26,309	4,842,153
6/30/2021	(1,925,881)	181,085	13,413	(1,731,383)
6/30/2022	(8,572,070)	(999,588)	(20,750)	(9,592,408)
	<u>\$(14,352,513)</u>	<u>\$ (825,519)</u>	\$ 10,854	<u>\$ (15,167,178)</u>

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Discount Rate

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, each of the pension plan's fiduciary net positions was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine total pension liability. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for TRSL, LSERS, and LASERS was 7.70%, 7.125%, and 7.70%, respectively for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Sensitivity of the School Board's Proportional 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:

Plan	Discount Rate	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
TRSL	7.70%	\$ 424,568,463	\$ 329,500,150	\$248,627,833
LSERS	7.125%	37,662,842	27,473,429	18,723,111
LASERS	7.70%	1,293,922	1,030,696	806,891
Total		\$463,525,227	\$358,004,275	\$268,157,835

Payables to the Pension Plans

The School Board recorded accrued liabilities to each of the retirement systems for the year ended June 30, 2018 attributable to the payroll accrual at the end of the fiscal year. Amounts payable to TRSL, LSERS, and LASERS were \$7,366,530, \$365,518, and \$17,301, respectively, and are included in accounts, salaries and other payables in the statement of net position.

(15) <u>Compensation of Board Members</u>

A detail of the compensation paid to individual board members for the year ended June 30, 2018 follows:

	Amount
Knezek, Erick, President (2018)	\$10,200
Broussard, Elroy	9,600
Centanni, Justin	9,600
Chassion, Tehmi	9,600
Hidalgo, Jeremy	9,600
Angelle, Tommy	9,600
Latiolais, Britt	9,600
Morris, Dawn, President (2017)	10,200
Morrison, Mary	9,600
	\$87,600

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(16) <u>Fund Balance</u>

As of June 30, 2018, fund balances are composed of the following:

		Self-Funded	2016	Nonmajor Governmental	
	General	Construction	Construction	Funds	Total
	General	Construction	Construction	Tunus	10ta1
Nonspendable -					
Inventory	\$ 367,017	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,669,895	\$ 2,036,912
Prepaids	1,161,612	-	-	-	1,161,612
Restricted -					
Sales taxes	-	-	-	16,315,087	16,315,087
Debt service	-	-	-	35,417,353	35,417,353
Committed -					
Economic					
stabilization	55,526,586	-	-	_	55,526,586
Worker's	00,020,000				00,020,000
compensation	600,000	-	-	-	600,000
Self-insurance	8,392,718	-	-	-	8,392,718
Contracts	-	1,070,627	-	32,619	1,103,246
Subsequent years'					
expenditures	-	-	-	7,380,076	7,380,076
Assigned -					
Capital					
expenditures	-	71,087,355	40,405,779	13,389,634	124,882,768
Loss contingency	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
L.D. consortium	270,762	-	-	-	270,762
Subsequent years'					
expenditures	1,240,702	-	-	-	1,240,702
Unassigned	477,728			<u> </u>	477,728
Total	\$69,037,125	\$72,157,982	\$40,405,779	\$ 74,204,664	\$255,805,550

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(17) Interfund Transactions

A. Interfund receivables and payables, by fund, at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
Major funds:		
General Fund	\$16,794,527	\$37,474,263
Self-Funded Construction	18,863,487	18,524
2016 Construction		1,612,161
Total major funds	35,658,014	39,104,948
Nonmajor funds:		
2002 Sales Tax Fund	-	7,028,851
Consolidated Other (ESSA)	1,510	508,695
Consolidated Special Education	-	1,163,614
Consolidated Adult Education	-	204,796
Consolidated Special Revenue	2,235,223	163,088
Federal Title I (ESSA)	-	2,680,444
Consolidated Other State	22,539	69,573
Child Development Program	338	1,457,510
Consolidated Other Federal Programs	-	88,095
Other Direct Federal	-	340,595
School Food Service	2,505	1,414,149
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	623,736	623,736
Other Debt Service	16,238,182	-
Capital Improvements Program	80,154	12,685
Southside High School Construction		1,422
Total nonmajor funds	19,204,187	15,757,253
Total	\$54,862,201	\$54,862,201

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

B. Transfers consisted of the following at June 30, 2018:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Major funds:		
General Fund	\$ 4,204,997	\$46,611,813
Self-Funded Construction	42,075,116	116
2016 Construction	1,866,363	
Total major funds	48,146,476	46,611,929
Nonmajor funds:		
Consolidated Other (ESSA)	-	105,988
Consolidated Special Education	-	433,386
Consolidated Adult Education	-	1,047
Consolidated Special Revenue	324,870	533,064
Federal Title I (ESSA)	-	633,750
Consolidated Other State	-	163
Child Development Program	-	117,121
Consolidated Other Federal Programs	-	20,516
Other Direct Federal	-	114,778
School Food Service	-	4,466
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	-	1,896,364
Other Debt Service	6,113,838	1,200,000
USDA Sinking Fund Southside High	1,200,000	-
Capital Improvements Program	30,000	4,142,612
Total nonmajor funds	7,668,708	9,203,255
Total	\$55,815,184	\$55,815,184

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(18) Investments Valuation and Fair Value Hierarchy

The School Board has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2018:

	Fair Value Hierarchy			
		Quoted Prices in	Significant Other	Significant
		Active Markets	Observable Inputs	Unobservable
	Total	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	Inputs (Level 3)
Corporate securities	\$ 9,614,196	\$ -	\$ 9,614,196	\$ -
U.S. treasury securities	91,910,973	78,222,475	13,688,498	-
U.S. agency securities	3,671,064	3,671,064		
Total investments at				
fair value level	105,196,233	\$81,893,539	\$23,302,694	<u>\$ -</u>

Investments measured at the net asset value:

LAMP	28,227,976
Money markets	3,448,198
	31,676,174
Total investments	\$ 136,872,407

U.S. treasury and U.S. agency securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices in quoted active markets for those securities.

Corporate securities and U.S. treasury securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy use inputs that include pricing algorithms and matrix pricing to determine the value of these securities, which are traded regularly, but do not have daily quotes.

(19) Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head

The schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to Donald Aguillard, Superintendent as of June 30, 2018 follows:

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$207,531
Benefits - insurance	10,199
Benefits - retirement	55,281
Benefits - other	3,241
Car allowance	20,000
Conference travel	4,748

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(20) <u>Tax Abatement</u>

The School Board is subject to tax abatements granted by the Department of Economic Development. This program has the stated purpose of increasing business activity and employment in the Parish and the State. Under the program, companies commit to expand or maintain facilities or employment in the Parish, establish a new business in the Parish, or relocate an existing business to the Parish. Agreements include an abatement of ad valorem taxes for a period of 10 years from the initial assessment date. The School Board's ad valorem tax revenues were reduced by \$1,825,695 as a result of the tax abatement.

(21) <u>New Accounting Pronouncements</u>

In January 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of local governments. Governments with activities meeting the criteria should present a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. The provisions of GASB Statement No. 84 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. The effect of implementation on the School Board's financial statements has not yet been determined.

In June 2015, the Governmental Standards Accounting Board (GASB) approved Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. GASB Statement No. 75 will improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions. The provisions of GASB Statement No. 75 were implemented by the School Board during the year ended June 30, 2018. The Statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures.

The Statement resulted in a restatement of net position as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Net position, June 30, 2017, as previously reported	\$ (343,054,243)
Change in accounting principle: Net effect of implementing GASB Statement No. 75	(148,123,359)
Net position, June 30, 2017, as restated	<u>\$ (491,177,602)</u>

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(22) Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the following funds had actual expenditures over appropriations, at the functional level, as follows:

Fund and Function	Budget	Actual	Excess
School Food Service:	£ 15 045 000	¢ 15 051 505	¢ (5.515)
Food services Other Debt Service:	\$ 15,045,990	\$15,051,505	\$ (5,515)
Debt service	1,176,740	1,185,316	(8,576)



Required Supplementary Information

LAFAYETTE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Lafayette, Louisiana General Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 With Comparative Actual Amounts For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budget				2017
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance	Actual
REVENUES					
Parish sources:	• • • • • • • • • •	• - / 00 / 010			• -
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 74,540,902	\$ 74,804,919	\$ 74,871,671	\$ 66,752	\$ 74,486,230
Sales taxes	65,972,402	72,748,599	72,642,481	(106,118)	70,227,252
Other	3,092,288	2,521,112	3,148,353	627,241	4,879,956
Total parish sources	143,605,592	150,074,630	150,662,505	587,875	149,593,438
State sources	127,934,565	128,230,377	128,277,658	47,281	118,962,419
Federal sources	73,000	73,000	108,217	35,217	795,160
Total revenues	271,613,157	278,378,007	279,048,380	670,373	269,351,017
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction -					
Regular programs	108,867,352	106,632,720	106,227,411	405,309	102,960,663
Special education programs	30,278,364	28,829,998	29,544,139	(714,141)	29,993,309
Vocational education programs	4,777,321	4,651,940	4,661,475	(9,535)	3,827,603
Other instructional programs	7,232,289	6,747,622	7,056,912	(309,290)	6,042,977
Special programs	8,616,256	8,180,035	8,407,319	(227,284)	10,117,523
Adult and continuing education programs	-	-	-	-	32,169
Support services -					
Pupil support services	21,518,436	20,620,859	20,996,632	(375,773)	20,110,248
Instructional staff support services	6,905,904	6,901,937	6,738,442	163,495	9,631,434
General administration	5,096,339	5,143,612	4,972,757	170,855	5,382,904
School administration	21,304,852	20,774,321	20,788,227	(13,906)	17,265,560
Business services	3,176,967	3,153,802	3,099,928	53,874	2,824,337
Operation and maintenance of plant services	23,553,608	22,845,285	22,982,453	(137,168)	21,564,689
Student transportation services	16,588,974	16,008,932	16,186,705	(177,773)	16,151,827
Central services	7,512,391	7,468,721	7,330,222	138,499	4,671,564
Non-instructional services -					
Community service operations	107,077	104,480	104,480	-	95,978
Facilities acquisition and construction	4,807	9,000	4,690	4,310	13,196
Total expenditures	265,540,937	258,073,264	259,101,792	(1,028,528)	250,685,981
Excess of revenues over					
expenditures	6,072,220	20,304,743	19,946,588	(358,155)	18,665,036
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	3,111,217	4,204,247	4,204,997	750	4,716,868
Transfers out	(9,083,288)	(46,611,795)	(46,611,813)	(18)	(20,807,325)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,972,071)	(42,407,548)	(42,406,816)	732	(16,090,457)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other					
sources over expenditures and other uses	\$ 100,149	\$(22,102,805)	(22,460,228)	\$ (357,423)	2,574,579
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	<u>_</u>		91,497,353		88,922,774
FUND BALANCE, ENDING			\$ 69,037,125		\$ 91,497,353
I OND BALANCE, ENDING			φ 09,057,125		φ 21, 7 27,555

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended June 30, 2018*

					Employer's	
		Employer	Employer		Proportionate Share	
		Proportion	Proportionate		of the Net Pension	Plan Fiduciary
		of the	Share of the		Liability (Asset) as a	Net Position
	Year	Net Pension	Net Pension	Employer's	Percentage of its	as a Percentage
	Ended	Liability	Liability	Covered	Covered Employee	of the Total
Plan	June 30,	(Asset)	(Asset)	Payroll	Payroll	Pension Liability
TRSL	2018	3.21405%	\$329,500,150	\$150,069,574	219.6%	65.60%
	2017	3.25709%	382,284,342	151,097,368	253.0%	59.90%
	2016	3.32959%	358,006,535	152,598,746	234.6%	62.50%
	2015	3.40354%	347,890,294	155,783,706	223.3%	63.70%
LSERS	2018	4.29321%	27,473,429	12,290,029	223.5%	75.03%
LSERS	2013	4.20913%	31,751,426	11,955,305	265.6%	70.09%
	2017	4.32419%	27,420,863	12,112,009	226.4%	74.49%
	2010	4.51100%	26,149,806	14,003,639	186.7%	76.18%
			,,,	_ ,,,,		
LASERS	2018	0.01464%	1,030,696	244,119	422.2%	62.50%
	2017	0.01438%	1,129,275	276,720	408.1%	57.70%
	2016	0.01070%	914,395	268,335	340.8%	62.70%
	2015	0.01147%	717,490	229,796	312.2%	65.00%

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

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Plan	Year Ended June 30,	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractual Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
TRSL	2018	\$ 40,523,681	\$ 40,523,681	\$ -	\$152,375,435	26.59%
	2017	38,359,512	38,359,512	-	150,069,574	25.56%
	2016	39,824,251	39,824,251	-	151,097,368	26.36%
	2015	42,727,649	42,727,649	-	152,598,746	28.00%
LSERS	2018	3,500,618	3,500,618	-	12,683,399	27.60%
	2017	3,355,178	3,355,178	-	12,290,029	27.30%
	2016	3,610,502	3,610,502	-	11,955,305	30.20%
	2015	3,996,963	3,996,963	-	12,112,009	33.00%
LASERS	2018	86,934	86,934	-	229,377	37.90%
	2017	87,392	87,392	-	244,119	35.80%
	2016	102,940	102,940	-	276,720	37.20%
	2015	99,284	99,284	-	268,335	37.00%

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

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ending June 30, 2018

	2018	
Total OPEB liability		
Service cost	\$ 7,943,222	\$ 6,897,367
Interest	16,721,504	17,193,017
Changes of benefit terms	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	6,525,164	(27,652,486)
Changes of assumptions	(9,710,465)	-
Benefit payments	(16,451,420)	<u> </u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	5,028,005	(3,562,102)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	426,263,316	429,825,418
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$431,291,321	\$426,263,316
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$ 16,851,420	\$ 15,907,705
Net investment income	(28,262)	45,156
Benefit payments	(16,451,420)	(14,757,705)
Administrative expense		<u> </u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	371,738	1,195,156
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	13,133,995	11,938,839
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 13,505,733	\$ 13,133,995
Net OPEB liability - ending	\$417,785,588	\$413,129,321
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	<u>3.13%</u>	<u>3.08%</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 125,804,283	\$113,454,114
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	<u>332.09%</u>	<u>364.14%</u>

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

Schedule of Net OPEB Liability For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability	\$431,291,321	\$ 426,263,316
Fiduciary Net Position	13,505,733	13,133,995
Net OPEB liability	\$417,785,588	\$ 413,129,321
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	<u>3.13%</u>	3.08%
Covered payroll	\$ 125,804,283	\$ 113,454,114
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	<u>332.1%</u>	<u>364.1%</u>

Schedule of Investment Returns For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	-0.15%	0.29%	2.90%	0.84%	2.49%	0.42%	2.13%	2.61%	4.82%

Lafayette Parish School Board Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

(1) <u>Retirement Systems</u>

A. Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana

- 1) Changes of benefit terms There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended June 30, 2018.
- 2) Changes of Assumptions Changes of assumptions for the year ended June 30, 2018 were as follows for valuation date June 30, 2017:
 - a) Investment rate of return used was 7.70% per annum, a decrease from 7.75% in 2016.

B. Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System

- 1) Changes of benefit terms There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended June 30, 2018.
- 2) Changes of Assumptions There were no changes of benefit assumptions for the year ended June 30, 2018.
- C. Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System
 - 1) Changes of benefit terms There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended June 30, 2018.
 - 2) Changes of Assumptions Changes of assumptions for the year ended June 30, 2018 were as follows for valuation date June 30, 2017:
 - a) Investment rate of return used was 7.70% per annum, a decrease from 7.75% in 2016.
 - b) Inflation rate used was 2.75% per annum, a decrease from 3.0% in 2016.
 - c) Salary increases were based on 2009-2013 experience study, ranging from 2.8% to 14.3%, a decrease from a range of 3.0% to 14.5% in 2016.

(2) <u>Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)</u>

- A. Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
 - 1) Changes of benefit terms There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended June 30, 2018.
 - 2) Changes of assumptions The discount rate changed from 4% at the beginning of the year to 3.87% as of June 30, 2018.

Lafayette Parish School Board Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

B. Schedule of Employer Contributions

Valuation date	7/1/2017 - Actuarially determined contributions are calculated as of the last day of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.
Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level dollar, open
Amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	Market value
Inflation	2.5% annually
Healthcare trend	Flat 5.5% annually
Salary increases	4.0% annually
Discount rate	4.0% annually (Beginning of year to determine ADC) 3.87% annually (As of end of year measurement date)
Retirement age	5 years after the later of attainment of 30 years of service at any age; or,
	attainment of age 55 and 25 years of service; or, attainment of age 60 and 5
	years of service; employees hired on and after January 1, 2011 are not able to
	retire or enter DROP until age 60 without actuarial reduction in benefits.
Mortality	RP-2000 without projection, 50% unisex blend
Turnover	Age specific table with an average of 10% when applied to the active census.

(3) <u>Budgets</u>

The proposed budget for 2018 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 2018 budget on June 14, 2017. 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, Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Projects Funds, was published in the official journal ten days prior to the public hearing.

The budgets for the General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service Funds for the fiscal year 2018 were prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Capital Projects Funds' budgets were prepared on a project basis and, therefore, are not presented.

Lafayette Parish School Board Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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 project funds, appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

The level of control over the budget is exercised at the function or program level for the General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service Funds, and at the project level for the Capital Projects Funds. The Superintendent and/or assistant superintendents 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.

(4) Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the following funds had actual expenditures over appropriations, at the functional level, as follows:

Fund and Function	Budget	Actual	Excess
General Fund:			
Special education programs	\$28,829,998	\$29,544,139	\$(714,141)
Vocational education programs	4,651,940	4,661,475	(9,535)
Other instructional programs	6,747,622	7,056,912	(309,290)
Special programs	8,180,035	8,407,319	(227,284)
Pupil support services	20,620,859	20,996,632	(375,773)
School administration	20,774,321	20,788,227	(13,906)
Operation and maintenance of plant services	22,845,285	22,982,453	(137,168)
Student transportation services	16,008,932	16,186,705	(177,773)





Other Supplementary Information (Optional)

LAFAYETTE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Lafayette, Louisiana Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Balance Sheet - By Fund Type June 30, 2018 With Comparative Totals For June 30, 2017

	Special	Debt	Capital	То	tals
	Revenue	Service	Projects	2018	2017
ASSETS					
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 16,925,545	\$ 8,990,713	\$ 7,699,615	\$ 33,615,873	\$ 32,942,571
Investments	14,150,853	10,133,177	6,083,916	30,367,946	23,540,462
Receivables:					
Accounts	-	-	6,445	6,445	-
Accrued interest	32,132	55,281	13,154	100,567	86,857
Due from other funds	2,262,115	16,861,918	80,154	19,204,187	25,755,414
Due from other governmental					
agencies	6,981,251	-	49,561	7,030,812	13,403,501
Other	163,138	-	-	163,138	76,857
Inventory, at cost	1,669,895			1,669,895	1,254,308
TOTAL ASSETS	\$42,184,929	\$ 36,041,089	\$ 13,932,845	\$ 92,158,863	\$ 97,059,970
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANC	ES				
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 883,248	\$ -	\$ 403,326	\$ 1,286,574	\$ 893,316
Contracts payable	-	-	66,409	66,409	5,387,617
Retainage payable	-	-	26,750	26,750	2,759,032
Due to other funds	15,119,410	623,736	14,107	15,757,253	12,861,633
Due to other governmental units	66,047	-	-	66,047	49,010
Unearned revenue	751,166			751,166	503,437
Total liabilities	16,819,871	623,736	510,592	17,954,199	22,454,045
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	1,669,895	-	-	1,669,895	1,254,308
Restricted	16,315,087	35,417,353	-	51,732,440	54,152,258
Committed	7,380,076	-	32,619	7,412,695	6,728,335
Assigned			13,389,634	13,389,634	12,471,024
Total fund balances	25,365,058	35,417,353	13,422,253	74,204,664	74,605,925
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND					
FUND BALANCES	\$42,184,929	\$ 36,041,089	\$13,932,845	\$92,158,863	\$ 97,059,970

LAFAYETTE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Lafayette, Louisiana Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - By Fund Type For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

With Comparative Totals For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Special	Debt	Capital	Tot	als
	Revenue	Service	Projects	2018	2017
REVENUES					
Parish sources -					
Sales taxes	\$ 25,933,869	\$ 7,482,321	\$ 3,679,526	\$ 37,095,716	\$ 37,484,621
Interest	328,023	332,297	180,185	840,505	478,440
Other	2,254,691	-	34,748	2,289,439	2,156,096
State sources	3,788,172	-	-	3,788,172	5,507,892
Federal sources	39,136,037			39,136,037	39,120,608
Total revenues	71,440,792	7,814,618	3,894,459	83,149,869	84,747,657
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction -					
Regular programs	16,747,438	-	-	16,747,438	15,834,678
Special education programs	7,224,508	-	-	7,224,508	7,294,702
Vocational education programs	1,433,847	-	-	1,433,847	1,168,960
Other instructional programs	939,187	-	-	939,187	1,501,385
Special programs	14,802,722	-	-	14,802,722	14,373,673
Adult and continuing education programs	19,376	-	-	19,376	576,782
Support services -					
Pupil support services	4,516,150	-	-	4,516,150	4,680,065
Instructional staff support services	6,519,040	-	-	6,519,040	6,913,072
General administration	281,639	5,440	55,078	342,157	388,008
School administration	111,777	-	59,900	171,677	22,910
Business services	122,936	-	-	122,936	153,492
Operation and maintenance of plant services	319,598	-	455,470	775,068	654,465
Student transportation services	284,115	-	131,216	415,331	2,289,849
Central services	38,920	-	-	38,920	41,307
Non-instructional services -					
Food services	15,051,905	-	394,187	15,446,092	14,478,687
Facilities acquisition and construction	4,200	-	18,659,922	18,664,122	56,513,306
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	-	10,449,585	-	10,449,585	10,095,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	3,104,944	-	3,104,944	2,315,231
Total expenditures	68,417,358	13,559,969	19,755,773	101,733,100	139,295,572
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	3,023,434	(5,745,351)	(15,861,314)	(18,583,231)	(54,547,915)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Issuance of debt	-	-	19,716,517	19,716,517	57,245,771
Transfers in	324,870	7,313,838	30,000	7,668,708	8,973,831
Transfers out	(1,964,279)	(3,096,364)	(4,142,612)	(9,203,255)	(2,220,324)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,639,409)	4,217,474	15,603,905	18,181,970	63,999,278
Exages (definionary) of revenues and other					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	1,384,025	(1,527,877)	(257,409)	(401,261)	9,451,363
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	23,981,033	36,945,230	13,679,662	74,605,925	65,154,562
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 25,365,058	\$ 35,417,353	\$ 13,422,253	\$ 74,204,664	\$ 74,605,925

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

2002 Sales Tax

The purpose of this fund is to account for the collection of a one-half cent sales tax dedicated to paying the costs of salaries and related benefits of classroom teachers.

Consolidated Other (ESSA)

The purpose of this fund is to account for federal funds received under Title II, III, III-Immigrant, and Title IV of the Every Student Succeeds Act. These funds are used for various purposes including, but not limited to, staff development, drug education, innovative educational programs, and the purchase of computers for classrooms. Some of the funds are also used to support non-public schools.

Consolidated Special Education

The purpose of this fund is to account for several federal and state programs restricted to exceptional children with disabilities.

Consolidated Adult Education

The purpose of this fund is to account for federal, state, or local programs for adult, young adult, and early childhood education. These sources are utilized to provide instruction to adults working toward high school diplomas, to provide counseling to potential high school dropouts, to provide instruction in vocational education to children with disabilities, and to provide continuing education courses.

Consolidated Special Revenue The purpose of this fund is to account for local, state and federal programs that provide supplemental education programs for high-risk children, vocational students, teacher training, and other instructional education.

Federal Title I (ESSA)

The purpose of this fund is to account for Title 1 of the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA). Title I, Part A – Improving the Academic Achievement of the Disadvantaged: provides financial assistance to schools with high numbers of children from low-income families to help ensure that all children meet student academic achievement standards; Title I, Part C – Migrant Education Program: supports educational programs for migratory children to help reduce the educational disruptions that result from repeated moves and ensure that migratory children receive appropriate opportunities to meet the same academic achievement standards that all children are expected to meet.

Consolidated Other State

The purpose of the fund is to account for State Programs which provide adult education, remediation, summer programs, and educational programs for high risk students.

Child Development Program

The purpose of this fund is to account for federal funds used in the Headstart, LA-4, and child care programs. Headstart funds provide a quality early childhood education for three- and four-year-old children meeting federal poverty guidelines. LA-4 funds provide a quality pre-school education for ever four-year-old child qualifying at 200% of the federal poverty level.

Consolidated Other Federal Programs

The purpose of this fund is to account for federal funds used to break the cycle of poverty and illiteracy by integrating early childhood education, adult education, parenting education, safe, supportive and healthy school environments, and parent and child interactive activities to ensure high risk children have equal opportunity.

Other Direct Federal

These funds support six Gear-Up schools that aim to enhance academic performance, raise educational expectations, and increase the rate of high school graduates.

School Food Service

The purpose of this fund is to account for the provision of meals to school children, including the breakfast and lunch programs. All activities necessary to provide such meals are accounted for in this fund including, but not limited to, administration, operations, and maintenance.



LAFAYETTE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Lafayette, Louisiana Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2018 With Comparative Totals For June 30, 2017

	2002 Sales Tax	Consolidated Other (ESSA)	Consolidated Special Education	Consolidated Adult Education	Consolidated Special Revenue
ASSETS					
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 9,161,583	\$ 256	\$ 512	\$-	\$ 1,277,969
Investments	14,150,223	-	-	-	-
Receivables:					
Accrued interest	32,132	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	1,510	-	-	2,235,223
Due from other governmental					
agencies -					
Department of Education	-	544,458	1,259,416	242,072	10,664
Other	-	280	79	2	72,225
Inventory, at cost					
TOTAL ASSETS	\$23,343,938	\$ 546,504	\$1,260,007	\$ 242,074	\$ 3,596,081
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 37,809	\$ 96,393	\$ 37,202	\$ 34,702
Due to other funds	7,028,851	508,695	1,163,614	204,796	163,088
Due to other governmental units	-	-	-	76	19,577
Unearned revenue					717,666
Total liabilities	7,028,851	546,504	1,260,007	242,074	935,033
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	16,315,087	-	-	-	-
Committed					2,661,048
Total fund balances	16,315,087				2,661,048
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND					
FUND BALANCES	\$23,343,938	\$ 546,504	\$ 1,260,007	\$ 242,074	\$ 3,596,081

Federal Title I	Consolidated Other	Child Development	Consolidated Other Federal	Other Direct	School Food	To	tals
(ESSA)	State	Program	Programs	Federal	Service	2018	2017
\$ -	\$-	\$ 55,578	\$-	\$ 129,893	\$6,299,754	\$16,925,545	\$12,373,047
-	-	-	-	-	630	14,150,853	11,904,128
-	-	-	-	-	-	32,132	30,544
-	22,539	338	-	-	2,505	2,262,115	4,458,445
2,737,417	74,294	1,415,604	88,095	452,084	157,147	6,981,251	8,101,512
1,607	-	-	-	177	88,768	163,138	76,857
					1,669,895	1,669,895	1,254,308
\$2,739,024	\$ 96,833	\$ 1,471,520	<u>\$ 88,095</u>	\$582,154	\$8,218,699	\$42,184,929	\$38,198,841
\$ 58,372 2,680,444 208 - 2,739,024	\$ 27,250 69,573 10 <u>-</u> 96,833	\$ 7,457 1,457,510 2,526 	\$ - 88,095 - - 88,095	\$ 197,909 340,595 43,650 	\$ 386,154 1,414,149 <u>33,500</u> 1,833,803	\$ 883,248 15,119,410 66,047 751,166 16,819,871	\$ 846,669 12,818,692 49,010 503,437 14,217,808
-	-	-	-	-	1,669,895	1,669,895	1,254,308
-	-	- 4,027	-	-	- 4,715,001	16,315,087 7,380,076	17,207,028 5,519,697
		4,027			6,384,896	25,365,058	23,981,033
_		7,027			0,004,070	25,505,050	23,701,035

LAFAYETTE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Lafayette, Louisiana Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 With Comparative Totals For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	2002 Sales Tax	Consolidated Other (ESSA)	Consolidated Special Education	Consolidated Adult Education	Consolidated Special Revenue
REVENUES					
Parish sources	\$26,163,104	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,663,820
State sources	-	-	-	-	637,827
Federal sources	-	1,820,801	6,999,680	409,882	17,967
Total revenues	26,163,104	1,820,801	6,999,680	409,882	2,319,614
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction -					
Regular programs	16,619,708	-	-	-	127,603
Special education programs	3,502,213	-	3,616,645	49,350	-
Vocational education programs	780,623	-	-	271,537	170,674
Other instructional programs	727,141	-	2,225	-	52,964
Special programs	1,759,883	1,485,051	-	-	138,121
Adult and continuing education programs	127	-	-	19,249	-
Support services -					
Pupil support services	1,954,561	-	1,572,485	-	741,727
Instructional staff support services	1,040,394	208,063	1,190,887	67,951	370,115
General administration	242,539	6,350	11,600	-	7,210
School administration	-	-	14,718	748	1,620
Business services	-	-	-	-	-
Operation and maintenance of plant services	-	11,983	-	-	321
Student transportation services	-	3,366	157,734	-	-
Central services	-	-	-	-	2,628
Non-instructional services -					
Food services	-	-	-	-	-
Facilities acquisition and construction					4,200
Total expenditures	26,627,189	1,714,813	6,566,294	408,835	1,617,183
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(464,085)	105,988	433,386	1,047	702,431
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	324,870
Transfers out	-	(105,988)	(433,386)	(1,047)	(533,064)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(105,988)	(433,386)	(1,047)	(208,194)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures and other uses	(464,085)	-	-	-	494,237
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	16,779,172				2,166,811
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$16,315,087	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ 2,661,048

Federal Title I	Consolidated Other	Child Development	Consolidated Other Federal	Other Direct	School Food	Tota	als
(ESSA)	State	Program	Programs	Federal	Service	2018	2017
\$ - - 10,364,106	\$ - 418,923 -	\$	\$ - 50,000 281,052	\$ - - 1,790,223	\$ 689,659 1,158,828 14,659,139	\$ 28,516,583 3,788,172 39,136,037	\$ 27,926,485 5,507,892 39,120,608
10,364,106	418,923	4,315,781	331,052	1,790,223	16,507,626	71,440,792	72,554,985
-	-	-	-	127	-	16,747,438	15,834,678
-	-	-	56,300	-	-	7,224,508	7,294,702
-	-	-	211,013	-	-	1,433,847	1,168,960
37,826	119,031	-	-	-	-	939,187	1,501,385
7,318,704	238,089	3,819,651	43,223	-	-	14,802,722	14,373,673
-	-	-	-	-	-	19,376	576,782
244,802	-	-	-	2,575	-	4,516,150	4,680,065
1,600,702	61,640	335,141	-	1,644,147	-	6,519,040	6,913,072
13,940	-	-	-	-	-	281,639	312,892
73,423	-	18,243	-	3,025	-	111,777	22,910
38,017	-	27,166	-	-	57,753	122,936	122,351
304,512	-	2,196	-	586	-	319,598	654,465
98,030	-	-	-	24,985	-	284,115	317,704
-	-	-	-	-	36,292	38,920	37,807
400	-	-	-	-	15,051,505	15,051,905	14,415,021
			_	_		4,200	
9,730,356	418,760	4,202,397	310,536	1,675,445	15,145,550	68,417,358	68,226,467
633,750	163	113,384	20,516	114,778	1,362,076	3,023,434	4,328,518
-	-	-	-	-	-	324,870	-
(633,750)	(163)	(117,121)	(20,516)	(114,778)	(4,466)	(1,964,279)	(1,990,324
(633,750)	(163)	(117,121)	(20,516)	(114,778)	(4,466)	(1,639,409)	(1,990,324
-	-	(3,737)	-	-	1,357,610	1,384,025	2,338,194
-	-	7,764	-	-	5,027,286	23,981,033	21,642,839
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,027	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,384,896	\$ 25,365,058	\$ 23,981,033

LAFAYETTE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Lafayette, Louisiana Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund 2002 Sales Tax Fund

		2017		
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
REVENUES				
Parish sources	\$26,163,104	\$26,163,104	<u>\$ </u>	\$25,771,798
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction -				
Regular programs	16,619,708	16,619,708	-	15,788,920
Special education programs	3,502,213	3,502,213	-	3,473,486
Vocational education programs	780,623	780,623	-	794,638
Other instructional programs	727,141	727,141	-	1,274,713
Special programs	1,759,883	1,759,883	-	1,287,469
Adult and continuing education programs	127	127	-	7,308
Support services -				
Pupil support services	1,954,561	1,954,561	-	1,864,649
Instructional staff support services	1,040,394	1,040,394	-	1,404,905
General administration	242,539	242,539		275,422
Total expenditures	26,627,189	26,627,189		26,171,510
Deficiency of revenues over				
expenditures	<u>\$ (464,085)</u>	(464,085)	<u>\$ -</u>	(399,712)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		16,779,172		17,178,884
FUND BALANCE, ENDING		\$16,315,087		\$16,779,172

LAFAYETTE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Lafayette, Louisiana Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund Consolidated Other (ESSA)

		2018		
	Budget	Actual	Variance	2017 Actual
REVENUES	¢ 1 0 2 0 001	¢ 1 0 3 0 001	¢	¢ 2 017 200
Federal sources	\$1,820,801	\$1,820,801	<u>\$</u> -	\$2,017,388
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction -				
Special programs	1,485,051	1,485,051	-	1,574,443
Support services -				
Instructional staff support services	208,063	208,063	-	305,092
General administration	6,350	6,350	-	5,140
School administration	-	-	-	71
Operation and maintenance of plant services	11,983	11,983	-	17,475
Student transportation services	3,366	3,366		176
Total expenditures	1,714,813	1,714,813		1,902,397
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	105,988	105,988	-	114,991
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(105,988)	(105,988)		(114,991)
Excess of revenues over				
expenditures and other uses	<u>\$ </u>	-	<u>\$ -</u>	-
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING				
FUND BALANCE, ENDING		<u>\$</u> -		<u>\$ -</u>

LAFAYETTE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Lafayette, Louisiana Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund Consolidated Special Education

		2018		
	Budget	Actual	Variance	2017 Actual
REVENUES				
Federal sources	\$6,999,680	\$6,999,680	<u>\$ -</u>	\$7,390,559
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction -				
Special education programs	3,616,645	3,616,645	-	3,698,894
Other instructional programs	2,225	2,225	-	150
Support services -				
Pupil support services	1,572,485	1,572,485	-	1,620,144
Instructional staff support services	1,190,887	1,190,887	-	1,415,989
General administration	11,600	11,600	-	9,970
School administration	14,718	14,718	-	3,401
Operation and maintenance of plant services	-	-	-	100
Student transportation services	157,734	157,734		195,752
Total expenditures	6,566,294	6,566,294		6,944,400
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	433,386	433,386	-	446,159
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(433,386)	(433,386)		(446,159)
Excess of revenues over				
expenditures and other uses	\$ -	-	<u>\$ -</u>	-
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING				
FUND BALANCE, ENDING		<u>\$ -</u>		<u>\$ -</u>

LAFAYETTE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Lafayette, Louisiana Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund Consolidated Adult Education

	2018			
	Budget	Actual	Variance	2017 Actual
REVENUES Federal sources	\$409,882	\$409,882	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 708,223
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction -				
Special education programs	49,350	49,350	-	65,777
Vocational education programs	271,537	271,537	-	229,318
Adult and continuing education programs	19,249	19,249	-	325,443
Support services -				
Instructional staff support services	67,951	67,951	-	69,409
School administration	748	748	-	836
Operation and maintenance of plant services				255
Total expenditures	408,835	408,835		691,038
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	1,047	1,047	-	17,185
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(1,047)	(1,047)		(17,185)
Excess of revenues over				
expenditures and other uses	<u>\$ -</u>	-	<u>\$ -</u>	-
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING				
FUND BALANCE, ENDING		<u>\$ -</u>		<u>\$ -</u>

LAFAYETTE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Lafayette, Louisiana Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund Consolidated Special Revenue

				2017
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
REVENUES				
Parish sources	\$1,618,127	\$1,663,820	\$45,693	\$1,361,859
State sources	637,827	637,827	-	857,372
Federal sources	17,967	17,967		
Total revenues	2,273,921	2,319,614	45,693	2,219,231
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction -				
Regular programs	127,603	127,603	-	40,797
Vocational education programs	170,674	170,674	-	5,000
Other instructional programs	52,964	52,964	-	106,512
Special programs	138,121	138,121	-	206,562
Adult and continuing education programs	-	-	-	31,053
Support services -				
Pupil support services	741,727	741,727	-	901,072
Instructional staff support services	370,115	370,115	-	266,265
General administration	7,210	7,210	-	4,280
School administration	1,620	1,620	-	9,173
Operation and maintenance of plant services	321	321	-	18,902
Central services	2,628	2,628	-	2,144
Facilities acquisition and construction	4,200	4,200		
Total expenditures	1,617,183	1,617,183		1,591,760
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	656,738	702,431	45,693	627,471
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	324,870	324,870	-	-
Transfers out	(533,064)	(533,064)	-	(471,637)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(208,194)	(208,194)	_	(471,637)
Excess of revenues over				
expenditures and other uses	\$ 448,544	494,237	\$45,693	155,834
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		2,166,811	÷ -) * * *	2,010,977
FUND BALANCE, ENDING		\$2,661,048		\$2,166,811

LAFAYETTE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Lafayette, Louisiana Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund Federal Title I (ESSA)

	Budget	Actual	Variance	2017 Actual
REVENUES				
Federal sources	\$10,364,106	\$10,364,106	<u>\$ -</u>	\$10,649,378
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction -				
Regular programs	-	-	-	629
Other instructional programs	37,826	37,826	-	31,711
Special programs	7,318,704	7,318,704	-	7,550,274
Support services -				
Pupil support services	244,802	244,802	-	293,215
Instructional staff support services	1,600,702	1,600,702	-	1,359,737
General administration	13,940	13,940	-	14,730
School administration	73,423	73,423	-	4,735
Business services	38,017	38,017	-	38,505
Operation and maintenance of plant services	304,512	304,512	-	615,384
Student transportation services	98,030	98,030	-	106,475
Non-instructional services -				
Food services	400	400	-	1,970
Total expenditures	9,730,356	9,730,356		10,017,365
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	633,750	633,750	-	632,013
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(633,750)	(633,750)		(632,013)
Excess of revenues over expenditures and other uses	<u>\$</u>	-	<u>\$ -</u>	-
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING				
FUND BALANCE, ENDING		<u>\$ -</u>		<u>\$ -</u>

LAFAYETTE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Lafayette, Louisiana Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund Consolidated Other State

	Budget	Budget Actual		2017 Actual
REVENUES				
State sources	\$ 418,923	\$ 418,923	<u>\$ -</u>	\$546,132
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction -				
Vocational education programs	-	-	-	115
Other instructional programs	119,031	119,031	-	88,299
Special programs	238,089	238,089	-	251,954
Adult and continuing education programs	-	-	-	181,961
Support services -				
Instructional staff support services	61,640	61,640	-	18,000
General administration				3,350
Total expenditures	418,760	418,760		543,679
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	163	163	-	2,453
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(163)	(163)		(2,453)
Excess of revenues over				
expenditures and other uses	<u>\$</u> -	-	<u>\$</u> -	-
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING				
FUND BALANCE, ENDING		<u>\$ </u>		<u>\$ -</u>

LAFAYETTE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Lafayette, Louisiana Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund Child Development Program

		2017		
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
REVENUES				
State sources	\$1,522,594	\$1,522,594	\$ -	\$1,517,559
Federal sources	2,793,187	2,793,187		2,383,752
Total revenues	4,315,781	4,315,781		3,901,311
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction -				
Special programs	3,819,651	3,819,651	-	3,447,025
Adult and continuing education programs	-	-	-	10,500
Support services -				
Instructional staff support services	335,141	335,141	-	302,746
School administration	18,243	18,243	-	830
Business services	27,166	27,166	-	26,611
Operation and maintenance of plant services	2,196	2,196		2,126
Total expenditures	4,202,397	4,202,397		3,789,838
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	113,384	113,384	-	111,473
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(117,121)	(117,121)		(131,853)
Deficiency of revenues over				
expenditures and other uses	\$ (3,737)	(3,737)	<u>\$ -</u>	(20,380)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		7,764		28,144
FUND BALANCE, ENDING		\$ 4,027		\$ 7,764

LAFAYETTE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Lafayette, Louisiana Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund Consolidated Other Federal Programs

	Budget	Budget Actual		2017 Actual
REVENUES				
State sources	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ 50,000
Federal sources	281,052	281,052		279,461
Total revenues	331,052	331,052		329,461
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction -				
Special education programs	56,300	56,300	-	56,545
Vocational education programs	211,013	211,013	-	139,889
Special programs	43,223	43,223		43,833
Adult and continuing education programs	-	-	-	20,517
Support services -				
Instructional staff support services				55,110
Total expenditures	310,536	310,536		315,894
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	20,516	20,516	-	13,567
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(20,516)	(20,516)		(13,567)
Excess of revenues over				
expenditures and other uses	<u>\$</u>	-	\$ -	-
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING				
FUND BALANCE, ENDING		<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u> -

LAFAYETTE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Lafayette, Louisiana Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund Other Direct Federal

	Budget	Actual	Variance	2017 Actual
REVENUES				
Federal sources	\$1,790,223	\$1,790,223	<u>\$</u> -	\$1,843,573
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction -				
Regular programs	127	127	-	4,332
Special programs	-	-	-	693
Support services -				
Pupil support services	2,575	2,575	-	985
Instructional staff support services	1,644,147	1,644,147	-	1,710,889
School administration	3,025	3,025	-	3,864
Operation and maintenance of plant services	586	586	-	223
Student transportation services	24,985	24,985		15,301
Total expenditures	1,675,445	1,675,445		1,736,287
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	114,778	114,778	-	107,286
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(114,778)	(114,778)		(107,286)
Excess of revenues over				
expenditures and other uses	\$ -	-	<u>\$</u> -	-
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING				
FUND BALANCE, ENDING		\$		<u>\$</u>

LAFAYETTE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Lafayette, Louisiana Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund School Food Service

	Budget	Actual	Variance	2017 Actual
REVENUES				
Parish sources	\$ 689,659	\$ 689,659	\$ -	\$ 792,828
State sources	1,158,828	1,158,828	-	2,536,829
Federal sources	14,659,139	14,659,139		13,830,993
Total revenues	16,507,626	16,507,626		17,160,650
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Support services -				
Business services	57,753	57,753	-	57,235
Central services	36,292	36,292	-	35,663
Non-instructional services -				
Food services	15,045,990	15,051,505	(5,515)	14,413,051
Total expenditures	15,140,035	15,145,550	(5,515)	14,505,949
Excess of revenues over				
expenditures	1,367,591	1,362,076	(5,515)	2,654,701
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(4,466)	(4,466)		(52,249)
Excess of revenues over				
expenditures and other uses	\$ 1,363,125	1,357,610	<u>\$ (5,515)</u>	2,602,452
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		5,027,286		2,424,834
FUND BALANCE, ENDING		\$6,384,896		\$ 5,027,286

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

Debt Service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of bonded debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Consolidated School District #1

The purpose of this fund is to accumulate funds for the payment of debt financed by a special property tax on property within the territorial limits of the Consolidated School District No. 1 (Lafayette Parish). In the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2009 all outstanding debt service obligations of this district were fulfilled and the special property tax is no longer being assessed. Activity in this fund for the current fiscal year represents minor property tax collections from previous years due to audit activity, audit fees for the previous year's audit and interest income. This fund will continue to be maintained to preserve proper segregation of the remaining assets pending any potential new debt approved by the voters to be issued within this district.

Sales Tax Revenue Bonds

The purpose of this fund is to accumulate funds for payment of two remaining bond issues. The bonds were issued by the School Board for the purpose of constructing and acquiring capital improvements, including the acquisition of land for building sites and playgrounds, purchasing, erecting and improving school buildings and related facilities, acquiring necessary equipment and furnishings, and refunding previous bond issues to take advantage of a better interest rate market.

Other Debt Service

The purpose of this fund is to account for debt service expenditures that are not directly related to bond issues. Such debt includes certificated of indebtedness, , limited tax bonds and qualified school construction bonds (QSCB). This debt usually has shorter terms and does not require a reserve fund or specific identification of resourced used to pay the debt.

USDA Sinking Fund – Southside High

The purpose of this fund is to accumulate funds for the payment of bonds used for the construction of Southside High School. This financing was done through the USDA with an extremely favorable 40 year term at a below market interest rate of 2.375%. A monthly payment of \$259,854 is automatically drafted by the USDA from a bank account designated for this purpose starting on 1/21/2019 and ending on 12/21/2056. During the first two years of the debt only interest was paid on the amounts drawn for construction in progress.

LAFAYETTE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Lafayette, Louisiana Nonmajor Debt Service Fund

Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2018 With Comparative Totals For June 30, 2017

	Consolidated School District #1	Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	Other Debt Service	USDA Sinking Fund Southside High	To 	tals
	District #1	Dollus	Service	Ingn	2018	2017
ASSETS						
Cash and interest-bearing deposits Investments Receivables:	\$ 17,138 4,852	\$ 8,967,999 107,151	\$ - 10,021,174	\$ 5,576 -	\$ 8,990,713 10,133,177	\$ 10,247,383 8,588,357
Accrued interest	-	-	55,281	-	55,281	47,886
Due from other funds		623,736	16,238,182		16,861,918	18,061,604
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 21,990</u>	<u>\$ 9,698,886</u>	\$ 26,314,637	\$ 5,576	\$ 36,041,089	\$ 36,945,230
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	S					
Liabilities: Due to other funds	\$ -	\$ 623,736	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 623,736	\$ -
Fund balances: Restricted for debt retirement	21,990	9,075,150	26,314,637	5,576	35,417,353	36,945,230
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 21,990	<u>\$ 9,698,886</u>	\$ 26,314,637	<u>\$ 5,576</u>	<u>\$ 36,041,089</u>	<u>\$ 36,945,230</u>

LAFAYETTE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Lafayette, Louisiana Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 With Comparative Totals For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

				USDA Sinking		
	Consolidated School	Sales Tax Revenue	Other Debt	Fund Southside	Ter	tals
	District #1	Bonds	Service	High	2018	2017
REVENUES	District #1	Bolids	Service	Ingn	2018	2017
Parish sources -						
Sales taxes	\$ -	\$7,482,321	\$ -	\$-	\$ 7,482,321	\$ 7,478,596
Interest	357	119,600	212,178	162	332,297	247,741
Total revenues	357	7,601,921	212,178	162	7,814,618	7,726,337
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Support services -						
General administration	-	5,440	-	-	5,440	5,220
Debt service:			2 (00 000		10 440 505	10.005.000
Principal retirement	-	6,760,000 725,627	3,689,000	585	10,449,585	10,095,000
Interest and fiscal charges		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,185,316	1,194,001	3,104,944	2,315,231
Total expenditures		7,491,067	4,874,316	1,194,586	13,559,969	12,415,451
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	357	110,854	(4,662,138)	(1,194,424)	(5,745,351)	(4,689,114)
over expenditules		110,001	(1,002,150)	(1,1) 1,121)	(3,713,551)	(1,00),111)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	6,113,838	1,200,000	7,313,838	6,205,831
Transfers out		(1,896,364)	(1,200,000)		(3,096,364)	(30,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,896,364)	4,913,838	1,200,000	4,217,474	6,175,831
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
and other sources over						
expenditures and other uses	357	(1,785,510)	251,700	5,576	(1,527,877)	1,486,717
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	21,633	10,860,660	26,062,937		36,945,230	35,458,513
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 21,990	\$9,075,150	\$26,314,637	<u>\$ 5,576</u>	\$35,417,353	\$36,945,230

LAFAYETTE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Lafayette, Louisiana Nonmajor Debt Service Fund Consolidated School District #1

		2018						
	Bu	ıdget	A	ctual	Va	riance		017 ctual
REVENUES Parish sources - Interest	\$	100	\$	357	\$	257	\$	172
EXPENDITURES Current: Support services - General administration				<u> </u>		<u> </u>		_
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>\$</u>	100		357	<u>\$</u>	257		172
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING			_2	1,633			_2	1,461
FUND BALANCE, ENDING			<u>\$ 2</u>	1,990			<u>\$2</u>	1,633

LAFAYETTE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Lafayette, Louisiana Nonmajor Debt Service Fund Sales Tax Revenue Bonds

				2017
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
REVENUES				
Parish sources -				
Sales tax	\$ 7,482,321	\$7,482,321	\$ -	\$ 7,478,596
Interest	54,817	119,600	64,783	64,909
Total revenues	7,537,138	7,601,921	64,783	7,543,505
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Support services -				
General administration	13,100	5,440	7,660	5,220
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	6,760,000	6,760,000	-	6,450,000
Interest and fiscal charges	726,062	725,627	435	1,035,456
Total expenditures	7,499,162	7,491,067	8,095	7,490,676
Excess of revenues over				
expenditures	37,976	110,854	72,878	52,829
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(1,896,364)	(1,896,364)		(30,000)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures and other uses	<u>\$(1,858,388)</u>	(1,785,510)	\$ 72,878	22,829
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		10,860,660		10,837,831
FUND BALANCE, ENDING		\$9,075,150		\$10,860,660

LAFAYETTE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Lafayette, Louisiana Nonmajor Debt Service Fund Other Debt Service

		2018				
	Budget	Actual	Variance	2017 Actual		
REVENUES						
Parish sources -						
Interest	\$ 190,800	\$ 212,178	\$ 21,378	\$ 182,660		
EXPENDITURES						
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	3,689,000	3,689,000	-	3,645,000		
Interest and fiscal charges	1,176,740	1,185,316	(8,576)	1,279,775		
Total expenditures	4,865,740	4,874,316	(8,576)	4,924,775		
Deficiency of revenues						
over expenditures	(4,674,940)	(4,662,138)	12,802	(4,742,115)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	6,296,459	6,113,838	(182,621)	6,205,831		
Transfers out	(1,700,000)	(1,200,000)	500,000			
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,596,459	4,913,838	317,379	6,205,831		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures						
and other uses	<u>\$ (78,481)</u>	251,700	<u>\$(169,819)</u>	1,463,716		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		26,062,937		24,599,221		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING		\$26,314,637		\$26,062,937		

LAFAYETTE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Lafayette, Louisiana Nonmajor Debt Service Fund USDA Sinking Fund - Southside High

	Budget	Actual	Variance	2017 Actual	
REVENUES					
Parish sources -					
Interest	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 162</u>	<u>\$ 162</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	
EXPENDITURES					
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	1,000	585	415	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	1,199,000	1,194,001	4,999	-	
Total expenditures	1,200,000	1,194,586	5,414		
Deficiency of revenues					
over expenditures	(1,200,000)	(1,194,424)	5,576	-	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers in	1,200,000	1,200,000			
Excess of revenues and other					
sources over expenditures	<u>\$</u>	5,576	\$ 5,576	-	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING					
FUND BALANCE, ENDING		<u>\$ 5,576</u>		<u>\$ -</u>	

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds are used to account for capital asset acquisition, construction, and improvements of public school facilities.

Capital Improvements Program

To account for the portion of the proceeds of the 1% sales tax deposited on a monthly basis and dedicated to the purchase of capital improvements and equipment purchases in excess of \$25,000.

Southside High School Construction

To account for expenditures related to the construction of the new Southside High School with financing provided by the USDA.

LAFAYETTE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Lafayette, Louisiana Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2018 With Comparative Totals For June 30, 2017

	Capital Improvements	Southside High School	Totals	
	Program	Construction	2018	2017
ASSETS				
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 7,683,385	\$ 16,230	\$ 7,699,615	\$10,322,141
Investments	6,083,916	-	6,083,916	3,047,977
Receivables:				
Accounts	6,445	-	6,445	-
Accrued interest	13,154	-	13,154	8,427
Due from other governmental agencies	-	49,561	49,561	5,301,989
Due from other funds	80,154		80,154	3,235,365
TOTAL ASSETS	\$13,867,054	\$ 65,791	\$13,932,845	\$21,915,899
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 401,903	\$ 1,423	\$ 403,326	\$ 46,647
Contracts payable	19,693	46,716	66,409	5,387,617
Retainage payable	26,750	-	26,750	2,759,032
Due to other funds	12,685	1,422	14,107	42,941
Total liabilities	461,031	49,561	510,592	8,236,237
Fund balances:				
Committed for incomplete contracts	32,619	-	32,619	1,208,638
Assigned for capital expenditures	13,373,404	16,230	13,389,634	12,471,024
Total fund balances	13,406,023	16,230	13,422,253	13,679,662
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND				
FUND BALANCES	\$13,867,054	\$ 65,791	\$13,932,845	\$21,915,899

LAFAYETTE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Lafayette, Louisiana Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 With Comparative Totals For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Capital Improvements	Southside High School Construction	Totals	
	Program		2018	2017
REVENUES				
Parish sources:				
Sales taxes	\$ 3,679,526	\$ -	\$ 3,679,526	\$ 4,336,677
Interest	177,222	2,963	180,185	94,910
Miscellaneous	34,748	-	34,748	34,748
Total revenues	3,891,496	2,963	3,894,459	4,466,335
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General administration -				
Audit services	8,940	-	8,940	13,065
Purchased services	25,500	-	25,500	-
Materials and supplies	20,638		20,638	56,831
	55,078		55,078	69,896
School administration -				
Materials and supplies	59,900		59,900	
Business services -				
Equipment				31,141
Operation and maintenance of				
plant services -				
Purchased services	310,340	-	310,340	-
Equipment	27,331	-	27,331	-
Repairs and maintenance	117,799		117,799	
	455,470		455,470	
Student transportation services -				
Equipment	131,216		131,216	1,972,145
Central services -				
Materials and supplies				3,500
Food services -				
Equipment	394,187		394,187	63,666

LAFAYETTE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Lafayette, Louisiana Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 With Comparative Totals For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Capital	Southside		
	Improvements	High School	Tot	als
	Program	Construction	2018	2017
Facilities acquisition and				
construction -				
Construction of buildings	-	16,944,330	16,944,330	53,656,123
Building acquisitions and improvements	1,496,790	-	1,496,790	2,405,950
Land improvements	-	6,205	6,205	81,666
Professional and tech. services	160,397	-	160,397	259,413
Materials and supplies		52,200	52,200	110,154
	1,657,187	17,002,735	18,659,922	56,513,306
Total expenditures	2,753,038	_17,002,735	19,755,773	58,653,654
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over expenditures	1,138,458	(16,999,772)	(15,861,314)	(54,187,319)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of debt	-	19,716,517	19,716,517	57,245,771
Transfers in	30,000	-	30,000	2,768,000
Transfers out	(4,142,612)	-	(4,142,612)	(200,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,112,612)	19,716,517	15,603,905	59,813,771
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over				
expenditures and other uses	(2,974,154)	2,716,745	(257,409)	5,626,452
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), BEGINNING	16,380,177	(2,700,515)	13,679,662	8,053,210
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$13,406,023	\$ 16,230	\$13,422,253	\$13,679,662





Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds

Agency Funds

Sales Tax Fund

The purpose of this fund is to account for the collection and distribution of sales and use taxes collected by the School Board on its own behalf and on the behalf of the Lafayette Parish Government and other taxing authorities within Lafayette Parish.

School Activity Funds

The purpose of this fund is to account for individual school funds on deposit in various bank accounts.

Private Purpose Trust Funds

The Afro-American Education Fund

The purpose of this fund is to account for contributions from private sources restricted to the provision of scholarship aid to deserving African-American students.

The Student Loan Fund

The purpose of this fund is to provide loans to worthy high school graduates to enable them to continue their education. It is provided for in Louisiana Revised Statute 17:1751 and has been inactive since it was established.

The Kleban Trust Fund

The purpose of the fund is to account for contributions from private sources restricted to the purchase of an award for an outstanding athlete at Comeaux High School.

The Jowella Ardoin Trust Fund

The purpose of this fund is to account for the contributions from fellow employees, friends and family that were to originally be used for a reward leading to the arrest and conviction of the intruder that took her life. In 1999, a suspect confessed and the funds were set aside, as stipulated, to help cover future educational costs for her grandchildren.

LAFAYETTE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Lafayette, Louisiana

Agency Funds Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities June 30, 2018 With Comparative Totals For June 30, 2017

	Sales	School Activity	Tot	als
ASSETS	Tax Fund	Funds	2018	2017
Cash and interest-bearing deposits Investments	\$ 12,216,874 	\$ 4,706,054 <u>465,428</u>	\$ 16,922,928 465,428	\$ 15,776,246 459,040
Total assets	<u>\$ 12,216,874</u>	\$ 5,171,482	<u>\$ 17,388,356</u>	<u>\$ 16,235,286</u>
LIABILITIES				
Due to other governmental units School activity funds payable	\$ 12,216,874 	\$ - <u>5,171,482</u>	\$ 12,216,874 5,171,482	\$ 11,271,851 4,963,435
Total liabilities	\$ 12,216,874	\$ 5,171,482	\$ 17,388,356	\$ 16,235,286

LAFAYETTE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Lafayette, Louisiana Agency Funds

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Balance July 1, 2017	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2018
SALES TAX FUND				
ASSETS Cash and interest-bearing deposits	<u>\$ 11,271,851</u>	\$ 247,611,280	\$ 246,666,257	\$12,216,874
LIABILITIES Due to other governmental units	<u>\$ 11,271,851</u>	<u>\$ 247,611,280</u>	<u>\$ 246,666,257</u>	<u>\$12,216,874</u>
SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS				
ASSETS Cash and interest-bearing deposits Investments TOTAL ASSETS LIABILITIES School activity funds payable	\$ 4,504,395 459,040 \$ 4,963,435 \$ 4,963,435	\$ 10,338,254 6,388 <u>\$ 10,344,642</u> <u>\$ 10,344,642</u>	\$ 10,136,595 <u>\$ 10,136,595</u> \$ 10,136,595	\$ 4,706,054 <u>465,428</u> <u>\$ 5,171,482</u> <u>\$ 5,171,482</u>
TOTALS - ALL AGENCY FUNDS ASSETS Cash and interest-bearing deposits Investments TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 15,776,246 459,040 \$ 16,235,286	\$ 257,949,534 <u>6,388</u> \$ 257,955,922	\$ 256,802,852 <u>-</u> \$ 256,802,852	\$16,922,928 <u>465,428</u> \$17,388,356
LIABILITIES Due to other governmental units School activity funds payable TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 11,271,851 4,963,435 \$ 16,235,286	\$ 247,611,280 10,344,642 \$ 257,955,922	\$ 246,666,257 10,136,595 \$ 256,802,852	\$12,216,874 5,171,482 \$17,388,356

LAFAYETTE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Lafayette, Louisiana Sales Tax Agency Fund

Comparative Schedule of Cash Receipts and Disbursements For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
RECEIPTS		
Sales taxes	\$244,255,518	\$235,282,310
Hotel/motel tax	3,187,667	3,371,037
Interest on investments	168,095	79,816
Total receipts	247,611,280	238,733,163
DISBURSEMENTS		
Collection costs:		
Salaries	919,350	935,520
Employer's contribution to retirement expense	246,984	239,426
Payroll taxes	12,509	12,719
Equipment purchases	1,198	465
Group insurance	85,428	95,622
Office supplies and equipment	5,656	8,840
Bank service charges	25,532	23,329
Dues and publications	1,484	259
Printing	8,499	14,005
Postage	10,297	10,413
Repairs	15,028	16,827
Telephone	572	836
Computer services	6,642	8,032
Legal and professional fees	805,090	1,063,257
Travel	6,874	4,630
Office space and utilities	29,748	31,384
Other	6,835	4,632
	2,187,726	2,470,196
Tax proceeds distributed to taxing authorities, net of	, ,	, ,
collection costs	244,478,531	235,172,698
Total disbursements	246,666,257	237,642,894
Increase in cash and investments	945,023	1,090,269
CASH AND INTEREST-BEARING DEPOSITS, BEGINNING	11,271,851	10,181,582
CASH AND INTEREST-BEARING DEPOSITS, ENDING	<u>\$ 12,216,874</u>	<u>\$ 11,271,851</u>

LAFAYETTE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Lafayette, Louisiana School Activity Fund

Schedule of Changes in Deposits Due Others For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Schools	Balance July 1, 2017	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2018
Acadian Middle	\$ 37,016	\$ 58,463	\$ 55,197	\$ 40,282 277.640
Acadiana High Alleman Middle	267,139	1,015,571	1,005,061	277,649 178,952
	162,573	382,856	366,477	
Boucher Elementary	23,557	59,379	59,081	23,855
Breaux, Paul Middle	96,486 150,002	197,844	173,483	120,847
Broadmoor Elementary Broussard Middle	150,003	219,476	215,415 171,657	154,064
	93,241	172,172		93,756
Burke Elementary Carencro Middle	55,722	130,762 99,174	124,179	62,305 50,720
	46,574		86,018	59,730
Carencro Heights Elementary	29,297	47,644	55,157	21,784
Carencro High	267,611	585,536	587,730	265,417
Comeaux High	424,362	906,664	894,545	436,481
K. Drexel Elementary	77,564	196,234	182,770	91,028
Duson Elementary	18,312	30,545	29,253	19,604
Evangeline Elementary	57,316	102,973	113,064	47,225
J. W. Faulk Elementary	15,011	26,645	26,283	15,373
Early College Academy	15,877	36,045	29,250	22,672
Edward J. Sam	-	11,272	9,132	2,140
Ernest Gallet Elementary	173,501	321,133	332,908	161,726
Judice Middle	105,500	119,295	114,898	109,897
L. Leo Judice Elementary	25,683	133,734	123,910	35,507
Lafayette Middle	19,484	72,105	74,679	16,910
Lafayette High	598,277	1,366,509	1,394,702	570,084
G. T. Lindon	83,253	150,889	140,927	93,215
Live Oak	35,661	81,333	84,306	32,688
Edgar Martin Middle	234,192	264,009	259,756	238,445
Milton Elementary	237,771	259,519	226,937	270,353
S. J. Montgomery Elementary	37,537	47,825	70,725	14,637
Moss Preparatory	22,509	12,665	16,971	18,203
Myrtle Place Elementary	50,449	138,889	135,760	53,578
Northside High	132,871	269,669	275,229	127,311
Ossun Elementary	45,651	67,865	68,250	45,266
Plantation Elementary	63,319	196,712	184,398	75,633
Prairie Elementary	166,149	339,255	321,519	183,885
Ridge Elementary	127,088	166,129	162,379	130,838
Scott Middle	67,754	127,217	131,895	63,076
Southside High	18,026	475,920	356,935	137,011
Thibodeaux Career and Technical High School	255,687	429,980	399,982	285,685
Truman Elementary	58,082	125,852	108,298	75,636
Lafayette Parish Career Center	8,324	19,220	23,924	3,620
Westside Elementary	21,006	62,041	65,884	17,163
J.W. James Elementary	260,329	469,553	522,501	207,381
Woodvale Elementary	82,897	186,298	191,458	77,737
Youngsville Middle	177,996	161,771	146,934	192,833
Adult Education	16,778		16,778	
TOTAL BALANCES	\$ 4,963,435	\$ 10,344,642	\$ 10,136,595	\$ 5,171,482

LAFAYETTE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Lafayette, Louisiana

Private Purpose Trust Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2018 With Comparative Totals For June 30, 2017

	Afro-American Education	Student Loan	Kleban Trust	Jowella Ardoin Trust	Та	tals	
ASSETS	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	2018	2017	
Investments	<u>\$ 11,214</u>	\$18,179	<u>\$1,688</u>	\$2,727	\$33,808	\$33,343	
NET POSITION							
Net position: Restricted for specific purposes	<u>\$ 11,214</u>	\$18,179	\$1,688	\$2,727	\$33,808	\$33,343	

LAFAYETTE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Lafayette, Louisiana

Private Purpose Trust Funds Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 With Comparative Totals For June 30, 2017

	Afro-American Education	Student Loan	Kleban Trust	Jowella Ardoin Trust	Tot	als
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	2018	2017
ADDITIONS Parish sources - Interest	\$ 154	\$ 250	\$ 23	\$ 38	\$ 465	\$ 223
DEDUCTIONS Special programs	<u> </u>					280
Change in net position	154	250	23	38	465	(57)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	11,060	17,929	1,665	2,689	33,343	33,400
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ 11,214	\$18,179	\$1,688	\$ 2,727	\$33,808	\$33,343



Statistical Section

STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

This part of the School System's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the School System's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	<u> </u>
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the School System's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	118-131
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the School System's most significant local revenue source; sales and property tax.	132-139
Debt Capacity	
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the School System's current levels of outstanding debt and the School System's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	140-148
Demographic and Economic Information	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the School System's financial activities take place.	149-155
Operating Information	
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and activities it performs.	156

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

TABLE I

LAFAYETTE PARISH SCHOOL SYSTEM

Lafayette, Louisiana

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Net Investment in Capital Assets		Unrestricted	Total Net Position
2018	(1) \$91,858,967	\$49,487,863	\$ (606,690,638)	\$ (465,343,808)
2017	88,242,806	52,287,298	(483,584,347)	(343,054,243)
2016	84,360,597	52,067,565	(500,585,432)	(364,157,270)
2015	81,239,415	51,200,103	(519,562,129)	(387,122,611)
2014	72,542,778	45,554,833	(121,591,671)	(3,494,060)
2013	66,406,647	43,483,081	(93,830,788)	16,058,940
2012	63,328,772	29,110,780	(63,402,817)	29,036,735
2011	52,462,618	40,261,358	(40,770,880)	51,953,096
2010	56,726,851	25,616,753	(31,536,381)	50,807,223
2009	50,707,554	23,741,804	5,585,466	80,034,824

Note (1) Net Position restated per GASB 75.

Source: CAFR - Statement of Net Position



Lafayette, Louisiana

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30			
	2018	2017	2016	2015
Expenses:				
Governmental Activities -				
Instruction:				
Regular programs	\$134,121,788	\$125,741,225	\$117,225,875	\$122,823,702
Special education programs	36,269,992	38,980,360	35,814,566	37,674,104
Vocational education programs	6,146,238	5,289,936	5,075,955	5,864,632
Other instructional programs	7,884,458	7,871,177	9,322,538	10,086,985
Special programs	22,303,764	24,819,128	20,589,321	22,520,079
Adult and continuing education programs	344,990	935,930	945,008	950,198
Support services:				
Pupil support services	24,422,098	25,068,655	23,886,673	25,614,279
Instructional staff support services	12,756,368	16,741,749	15,764,043	17,108,783
General administration	5,522,452	6,042,969	6,034,947	5,913,184
School administration	20,283,909	17,746,270	16,633,384	16,379,364
Business services	3,259,827	3,214,879	3,223,774	3,157,079
Plant services	23,373,342	22,417,744	20,853,396	20,276,695
Student transportation services	17,850,833	20,328,519	21,423,856	20,180,768
Central services	7,254,001	4,741,629	5,719,901	4,423,362
Non-Instructional:				
Food services	15,280,631	14,717,492	14,691,619	14,774,687
Community service programs	97,445	97,873	72,719	89,276
Interest on long-term debt	3,621,420	3,011,494	2,358,321	2,552,505
Total governmental activities	340,793,556	337,767,029	319,635,896	330,389,682
Program Revenues: Governmental Activities - Charges for services:				
Instruction	159,182	176,776	154,163	146,520
Food services	538,523	707,901	1,298,945	1,767,135
Operating grants and contributions	42,081,007	44,013,881	39,153,834	37,933,608
Capital grants and contributions	-			-
Total governmental activities	42,778,712	44,898,558	40,606,942	39,847,263
Net (expenses)/Revenues				
Total governmental activities	\$(298,014,844)	\$(292,868,471)	\$(279,028,954)	\$(290,542,419)

Source: CAFR - Statement of Activities

Fiscal Year Ended June 30						
 2013	2012	2011	2010	2009		
\$124,977,732	\$126,281,194	\$128,107,917	\$130,207,551	\$122,825,821		
41,195,745	42,573,523	49,689,480	52,586,363	47,035,508		
7,411,421	7,829,710	8,685,023	8,006,242	7,512,274		
13,373,333	13,066,495	10,081,674	10,817,755	12,127,666		
22.050 (2)	22 265 066	10 224 204	10 262 722	16 012 074		

Fi

2014

\$128,490,562	\$124,977,732	\$126,281,194	\$128,107,917	\$130,207,551	\$122,825,821
42,117,476	41,195,745	42,573,523	49,689,480	52,586,363	47,035,508
6,708,994	7,411,421	7,829,710	8,685,023	8,006,242	7,512,274
11,853,945	13,373,333	13,066,495	10,081,674	10,817,755	12,127,666
23,151,671	22,959,626	23,365,066	18,334,304	19,362,732	16,912,074
747,061	761,422	758,690	748,239	838,716	721,883
30,567,860	30,630,695	29,860,969	22,543,715	23,700,812	22,572,800
20,292,857	16,815,106	17,465,679	14,242,723	14,861,375	15,017,693
5,359,868	4,917,689	5,390,140	5,278,999	4,608,214	4,618,150
19,252,009	17,791,127	17,526,186	16,335,523	16,490,178	16,163,625
3,720,257	3,481,939	3,509,825	3,142,286	3,180,252	3,298,857
24,584,661	22,239,565	25,286,900	22,490,845	23,783,112	24,663,273
21,942,577	22,145,672	21,291,276	22,025,046	21,700,131	23,373,426
7,496,487	4,977,639	4,962,322	3,009,448	3,063,000	2,486,079
16.060.550	16.250.076	16 554 106	15 660 010	15 010 404	14.050 515
16,069,550	16,350,976	16,554,186	15,669,012	15,218,484	14,852,515
93,283	94,824	81,988	69,197	27,440	59,558
2,927,043	2,685,781	2,493,536	2,758,904	3,021,714	3,317,979
365,376,161	352,810,292	358,297,685	343,212,335	351,474,071	337,559,181
142,713	123,041	126,391	267,920	408,030	548,285
1,753,018	1,931,072	2,155,634	2,193,952	2,103,053	2,106,029
39,777,557	42,144,424	45,250,322	53,897,919	57,462,814	47,861,519
		-	-	-	-
41,673,288	44,198,537	47,532,347	56,359,791	59,973,897	50,515,833
\$(323,702,873)	\$(308,611,755)	\$(310,765,338)	\$(286,852,544)	\$(291,500,174)	\$(287,043,348)

Lafayette, Louisiana

GENERAL REVENUES AND TOTAL CHANGE IN NET POSITION,

LAST TEN YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

(Unaudited)

_	Fiscal Year Ended June 30				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	
Total government net expense	\$(298,014,844)	\$(292,868,471)	\$(279,028,954)	\$(290,542,419)	
General revenues and other changes in net assets:					
Governmental activities -					
Taxes:					
Property taxes levied for general purposes	74,871,671	74,486,230	69,171,189	65,178,336	
Property taxes levied debt service	-	-	-	49	
Sales and use taxes levied for general purposes	105,935,402	104,569,954	103,854,345	113,142,520	
Sales and use taxes levied for debt service	7,482,321	7,478,596	7,494,138	7,463,620	
State revenue sharing	2,199,519	2,177,314	2,040,885	2,090,260	
Unrestricted grants and contributions:					
State source -Minimum Foundation Program	127,029,558	118,492,384	114,422,936	113,409,060	
State Source-salary increase	-	-	-	-	
State Source-PIPS	-	-	-	-	
Earnings on investments	3,110,066	1,388,943	1,141,802	1,180,980	
Miscellaneous	3,220,101	5,378,077	3,869,000	3,112,832	
Total primary government	323,848,638	313,971,498	301,994,295	305,577,657	
Change in Net Position	\$25,833,794	\$21,103,027	\$22,965,341	\$15,035,238	

Source: CAFR - Statement of Activities

Fiscal Year Ended June 30					
2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
\$(323,702,873)	\$(308,611,755)	\$(310,765,338)	\$(286,852,544)	\$(291,473,174)	\$(287,043,348)
62,520,455	59,051,613	54,732,483	53,804,478	52,366,823	49,687,150
-	-	-	-	1,405	930
111,136,036	106,083,908	98,896,194	90,621,113	83,236,815	91,974,660
7,481,163	7,480,979	7,482,679	7,475,186	7,509,511	8,446,740
2,075,308	2,059,177	2,042,360	1,973,778	1,976,157	2,049,501
116,338,442	116,989,606	120,609,055	115,196,155	113,501,092	118,914,906
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	278,514	309,709	327,413	375,237
1,071,382	1,075,343	1,562,585	1,370,227	1,208,420	1,416,624
4,058,984	2,893,334	2,245,107	1,659,283	2,117,937	2,961,513
304,681,770	295,633,960	287,848,977	272,409,929	262,245,573	275,827,261
\$(19,021,103)	\$(12,977,795)	\$(22,916,361)	\$(14,442,615)	\$(29,227,601)	\$(11,216,087)

Lafayette, Louisiana

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30					
	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
General Fund:	2018	2017	2016	2015		
Pre GASB 54 -						
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Unreserved	-	-	-	-		
Post GASB 54 -						
Nonspendable	1,528,629	1,577,552	1,548,934	1,786,665		
Committed	64,519,304	77,632,615	71,808,771	69,496,093		
Assigned	2,511,464	3,077,702	6,071,839	2,522,802		
Unassigned	477,728	9,209,484	9,493,230	12,420,939		
Total General Fund	\$ 69,037,125	\$ 91,497,353	\$ 88,922,774	\$ 86,226,499		
All Other Governmental Funds: Pre GASB 54 - Reserved Unreserved, Reported in : Special revenue funds Capital projects fund	\$	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -		
Post GASB 54 -						
Nonspendable	1,669,895	1,254,308	1,317,184	1,512,760		
Restricted	51,732,440	53,724,402	52,637,397	51,860,826		
Committed	8,483,322	13,892,628	3,631,894	4,885,023		
Assigned	124,882,768	41,393,574	31,589,349	35,907,033		
Unassigned	-	(5,353,487)	-	(7,356)		
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 186,768,425	\$ 104,911,425	\$ 89,175,824	\$ 94,158,286		

Note (1): The school system began to report new fund balance classifications when it implemented GASB 54 in 2011.

We did not restate amounts from previous years due to inability to reclassify prior years data in the new GASB 54 format. Note (2): The information presented in the CAFR was prior to implementation of GASB 54.

Source: CAFR - Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30										
	(1)		(1)		(1)		(2)		(2)		(2)
	2014		2013		2012		2011		2010		2009
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,307,963	\$	4,796,291
	-		-		-		-		57,485,301		54,511,448
	1,571,507		1,755,989		1,758,040		1,594,870				
	70,409,144		68,513,445		46,146,857		41,670,583		-		-
	1,229,493		1,083,017		1,116,880		1,167,536		-		-
	1,229,493		5,032,633		20,405,422		19,839,458				
\$, ,	\$	76,385,084	\$	69,427,199	\$	64,272,447	\$	60,793,264	\$	59,307,739
<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>							, ,
¢		¢		¢		¢		¢	07.012.450	¢	25 929 090
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	27,913,459	\$	25,828,980
	-		-		-		-		1,696,893		1,754,948
	-		-		-		-		23,370,943		18,064,574
	1,413,785		1,364,095		1,183,092		1,229,995				
	46,302,477		44,267,604		29,654,335		25,994,811		-		-
	20,290,766		19,418,296		29,054,555		6,674,587		-		-
	20,290,700 34,916,542		44,965,047		38,255,193		33,045,329		-		-
	(26,594)		(12,734)						-		-
\$	102,896,976	\$	110,002,308	\$	71,243,285	\$	66,944,722	\$	52,981,295	\$	45,648,502
Ψ	10-,070,770	Ψ	110,002,000	Ψ	. 1,2 10,200	Ψ	55,711,722	Ψ		Ψ	

Lafayette, Louisiana

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REVENUES, LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30					
	2018	2017	2016	2015		
Parish sources:						
Ad valorem Taxes	\$ 74,871,671	\$ 74,486,230	\$ 69,171,189	\$ 65,178,385		
Sales Taxes	113,417,723	112,048,550	111,348,483	120,606,140		
Other	7,027,872	7,949,197	5,194,377	6,207,467		
Total parish sources	195,317,266	194,483,977	185,714,049	191,991,992		
State sources	132,065,830	124,470,311	119,559,013	118,537,501		
Federal sources	39,244,254	39,915,768	37,328,175	34,895,427		
Total revenue	\$366,627,350	\$358,870,056	\$342,601,237	\$345,424,920		

Source: CAFR - Governmental Funds Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30						
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	
	\$ 62,520,455	\$ 59,051,613	\$ 54,732,483	\$ 53,804,478	\$ 52,368,228	\$ 49,688,080	
	118,617,199	113,564,887	106,378,873	98,096,299	90,746,326	100,421,400	
	5,816,855	6,022,790	6,089,417	5,491,032	5,864,940	7,032,951	
	186,954,509	178,639,290	167,200,773	157,391,809	148,979,494	157,142,431	
	124,224,716	120,957,454	124,625,937	119,740,234	120,700,970	129,592,555	
	35,175,833	40,235,753	43,554,614	51,637,677	52,566,006	39,608,108	
						, ,	
-	\$346,355,058	\$339,832,497	\$335,381,324	\$328,769,720	\$322,246,470	\$326,343,094	

Lafayette, Louisiana

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS EXPENDITURES AND DEBT SERVICE RATIO, LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30			
	2018	2017	2016	2015
Expenditures:				
Instruction -				
Regular programs	\$122,974,849	\$118,795,341	\$117,363,474	\$117,890,663
Special education programs	36,768,647	37,288,011	36,192,783	36,126,166
Vocational education programs	6,095,322	4,996,563	5,067,296	5,687,883
Other instructional programs	7,996,099	7,544,362	9,500,052	10,063,201
Special programs	23,210,041	24,491,196	21,499,116	22,112,638
Adult and continuing education programs	19,376	608,951	642,746	617,592
Support services -				
Pupil support services	25,512,782	24,790,313	25,181,461	25,469,280
Instructional staff support services	13,257,482	16,544,506	16,496,832	16,893,606
General administration	5,331,294	5,778,652	5,882,073	5,524,146
School administration	20,959,904	17,288,470	17,151,852	16,097,024
Business services	3,222,864	2,977,829	3,159,053	3,074,470
Operation and maintenance of plant services	23,758,888	22,220,454	21,221,453	23,008,413
Student transportation services	16,602,036	18,441,676	28,112,849	19,483,841
Central services	7,369,142	4,712,871	5,861,053	4,405,692
Non-instructional services -				
Food services	15,446,092	14,478,687	14,871,873	14,593,370
Community service programs	104,480	95,978	80,978	65,978
Facilities acquisition and construction	56,166,130	64,341,556	15,526,130	19,715,245
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	10,449,585	10,095,000	8,456,129	8,208,259
Interest and fiscal charges	3,104,944	2,315,231	2,620,221	2,810,435
Total expenditures	\$398,349,957	\$397,805,647	\$354,887,424	\$351,847,902
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures	3.86%	3.72%	3.34%	3.35%

Source: CAFR - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

CAFR - Reconciliation of the Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Fiscal Year Ended June 30						
2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	
\$109,677,828	\$106,290,550	\$106,834,069	\$112,207,741	\$111,170,381	\$105,867,774	
36,317,586	35,298,601	36,533,710	43,499,584	46,197,344	40,421,293	
5,881,645	6,605,106	6,967,224	7,863,803	7,034,855	6,519,597	
10,569,485	11,648,687	11,326,772	8,775,450	9,448,755	10,561,724	
20,541,014	20,753,991	20,645,630	16,475,528	17,464,129	14,946,913	
668,421	680,652	646,291	645,946	733,874	630,524	
27,124,720	27,389,647	26,324,387	19,972,935	21,060,935	19,960,021	
18,051,634	14,832,404	15,252,817	12,295,084	12,767,792	12,855,259	
4,807,963	4,325,769	4,703,121	4,632,612	3,996,893	4,184,311	
16,928,040	15,411,435	15,128,799	14,212,612	14,305,641	13,950,415	
3,107,883	3,019,008	3,037,238	2,735,588	2,769,318	2,890,931	
24,153,452	22,439,605	21,584,418	21,317,016	22,201,429	23,024,936	
19,876,094	20,103,657	19,257,511	20,115,767	19,790,045	21,394,354	
6,993,591	4,498,065	4,537,979	2,707,020	2,753,464	2,214,163	
14,955,218	15,069,305	15,249,712	14,495,527	14,085,809	13,711,524	
60,978	60,978	55,978	50,978	8,840	40,652	
15,201,601	9,080,084	9,883,590	9,596,922	7,332,971	6,642,202	
7,882,599	6,610,181	6,444,920	6,930,931	7,043,416	7,834,828	
3,134,931	2,531,186	2,594,990	2,858,066	3,370,631	2,946,320	
\$345,934,683	\$326,648,911	\$327,009,156	\$321,389,110	\$323,536,522	\$310,597,741	
3.34%	2.89%	2.83%	3.15%	3.29%	3.56%	

Lafayette, Louisiana

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES AND NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (31,722,607)	\$ (38,935,591)	\$ (12,286,187)	\$ (6,422,982)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Long-term debt issued	84,716,517	57,245,771	10,000,000	-	
Premium on issuance of debt	6,402,862	-	-	-	
Transfer to Escrow Agent	-	-	-	-	
Proceeds from capital lease	-	-	-	-	
Transfer to external agency (SMILE)	-	-	-	-	
Appropriation to charter schools	-	-	-	-	
Transfers in	55,815,184	25,706,281	13,502,225	13,035,958	
Transfers out	(55,815,184)	(25,706,281)	(13,502,225)	(13,035,958)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	91,119,379	57,245,771	10,000,000	-	
Net change in fund balances	\$ 59,396,772	\$18,310,180	\$(2,286,187)	\$(6,422,982)	

- Note: Appropriations to charter schools have continued since 2012; however, these transfers are reported within Regular Programs as an expenditure. 2013 = \$433,267, 2014 = \$742,663, 2015 = \$9,439,740, 2016 = \$10,804,653 2017 = \$10,773,442
- Source: CAFR Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Annual Financial Report (AFR)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30						
2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	
\$420,375	\$ 13,183,586	\$ 8,372,168	\$ 7,380,610	\$(1,290,052)	\$15,745,353	
-	30,000,000	1,460,775	13,402,000	18,150,000	-	
-	2,533,322	-	-	108,370	-	
-	-	-	(3,340,000)	(8,150,000)	-	
-	-	-	-	-	140,804	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	(379,628)	-	-	-	
11,072,977	20,415,684	8,855,731	8,518,326	5,976,069	7,744,099	
(11,072,977)	(20,415,684)	(8,855,731)	(8,518,326)	(5,976,069)	(7,744,099)	
	32,533,322	1,081,147	10,062,000	10,108,370	140,804	
\$ 420,375	\$45,716,908	\$9,453,315	\$17,442,610	\$8,818,318	\$15,886,157	

Lafayette, Louisiana

ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Per 1,000 of Assessed Value) (Unaudited)

ASSESSMENT YEAR	RESIDENTIAL COMMERCIAL LAND	RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY	COMMERCIAL PROPERTY	PUBLIC SERVICE
2000	ФО ПС 115 115	\$700.000.000	\$702 474 411	<i>Ф</i> (5 , 0), 5), 5)
2008	\$276,115,115	\$789,039,606	\$703,474,411	\$65,230,500
2009	280,285,202	822,113,500	749,585,243	65,366,660
2010	281,458,319	842,527,004	783,298,584	65,389,240
2011	285,757,222	863,409,152	776,886,861	66,165,640
2012	296,873,911	296,873,911	859,019,188	71,009,780
2013	306,613,968	927,185,878	918,824,808	76,694,460
2014	316,021,291	962,776,410	961,148,598	79,572,650
2015	332,366,816	1,001,800,150	1,032,639,271	78,653,750
2016	422,763,387	1,095,211,561	1,043,431,389	77,358,980
2017	443,348,816	1,128,408,514	1,013,499,633	81,407,933

Note (1): The difference in total assessed value and total taxable value is due to a homestead exemption of \$75,000.

Note (2): *The following are the assessment rates:*

Land, net of homestead exemptions	10%
Residential, net of homestead exemptions	15%
All others	15%

Source: Lafayette Parish Tax Assessor- Abstract of Assessment/ Grand Recapitulation of the Assessment Roll

AGRICULTURE	TOTAL ASSESSED VALUE	LESS EXEMPT PROPERTY	TOTAL TAXABLE VALUE	ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE	TOTAL DIRECT TAX RATE
\$2,489,091	\$1,836,348,723	\$333,918,537	\$1,502,430,186	\$12,736,135,507	98.38
2,455,171	1,919,805,776	339,485,535	1,580,320,241	13,305,595,350	98.72
2,442,892	1,975,116,039	345,680,685	1,629,435,354	13,677,849,363	98.32
2,416,669	1,994,635,544	350,895,141	1,643,740,403	13,817,045,663	98.46
2,191,128	2,123,625,080	355,651,998	1,767,973,082	14,680,985,463	96.91
2,155,106	2,231,474,220	358,487,313	1,872,986,907	15,394,428,647	96.32
2,086,390	2,321,605,339	363,430,493	1,958,174,846	16,007,243,530	98.98
2,034,087	2,447,494,074	365,591,179	2,081,902,895	16,906,938,503	98.15
2,324,384	2,641,089,701	382,003,154	2,259,086,547	18,508,497,377	98.42
2,263,242	2,668,928,138	388,335,004	2,280,593,134	18,735,508,227	98.87

Lafayette Parish School System

Lafayette, Louisiana

GROSS SALES TAX REVENUE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

	DEBT AND GENERAL	DEDICATED SALES TAX	TEACHER SALARIES	TOTAL SYSTEM
FISCAL	1%	0.5%	0.5%	SALES
YEAR	1965	1988	2002	TAX
6/30/2009	\$ 53,603,180	\$ 23,424,788	\$ 23,393,432	\$ 100,421,400
6/30/2010	48,228,448	21,313,003	21,204,875	90,746,326
6/30/2011	52,363,616	22,870,026	22,848,561	98,082,203
6/30/2012	56,770,607	24,804,194	24,804,077	106,378,878
6/30/2013	60,856,901	26,338,055	26,337,848	113,532,804
6/30/2014	63,633,810	27,491,693	27,491,693	118,617,196
6/30/2015	65,027,300	27,806,568	27,806,568	120,640,436
6/30/2016	60,505,063	25,448,879	25,394,541	111,348,483
6/30/2017	60,709,776	25,669,426	25,669,348	112,048,550
6/30/2018	61,550,116	25,933,738	25,933,869	113,417,723
Total	\$583,248,817	\$251,100,370	\$250,884,812	\$1,085,233,999

Source: Lafayette Parish School System Sales Tax Department



Lafayette, Louisiana

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES (Per \$1,000 of Assessed Value) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS OF COLLECTION (Unaudited)

Lafayette Consolidated Government	2017	2016	2015	2014
Parish Tax	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05
Parish Tax (City) (Exempted Municipalities)	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.52
Airport Regional Parishwide	1.58	1.58	1.71	1.71
Courthouse and Jail	2.34	2.34	2.34	2.34
Roads and Bridges	4.17	4.17	4.17	4.17
Health Unit	-	-	0.80	1.61
Juvenile Detention & Rehab	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17
Drainage District	3.34	3.34	3.34	3.34
Teche-Vermillion Fresh Water	1.41	1.41	1.50	1.50
Detention Correctional Facility	1.90	1.90	2.06	2.06
Roads/Highways/Bridges (Bonds)	2.75	2.75	2.75	3.00
Mosquito Abatement & Control	-	-	1.50	1.50
Law Enforcement District	8.76	16.79	16.79	16.79
Law Enforcement District - L	8.03	-	-	-
Assessment District	1.44	1.44	1.56	1.56
Lafayette Economic Development Authority	1.68	1.68	1.82	1.82
Lafayette Parish Bayou Vermilion District (Bonds)	0.17	0.17	-	0.10
Lafayette Parish Bayou Vermilion District	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75
Library 1999-2008	-	-	-	-
Library 2003-2012	-	-	-	-
Library 2007-2016	-	2.68	2.91	2.91
Library 2009-2018	1.48	1.48	1.61	1.61
Library 2013-2022	1.84	1.84	2.00	2.00
Library 2017-2026	2.68	-	-	-
Downtown Dev Com Sub Dist	11.69	11.24	11.24	10.91
Health Unit / Mosquito, etc.	3.56	3.56	-	-
Total Overlapping Rate	65.31	64.86	64.59	65.42
Lafayette Parish School System				
School Tax (Constitutional) - School District Regular	4.59	4.59	4.59	4.59
School District #1 (B & I)	-	-	-	-
Special School Tax	7.27	7.27	7.27	7.27
Special School Improvement Maintenance Operations	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
School - 1985 Operation	16.70	16.70	16.70	16.70
Total Direct Rate	33.56	33.56	33.56	33.56
	22.20	22.00	22.00	22.00
Total Direct and Overlapping	98.87	98.42	98.15	98.98

Source: Parish of Lafayette Assessor - Grand Recapitulation of the Assessment Roll for Lafayette Parish.

2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05
1.52	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.52
1.71	1.71	1.71	1.71	1.71	1.71
2.34	2.34	2.34	2.34	2.34	2.34
4.17	4.17	4.17	4.17	4.17	4.17
n/a	0.94	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99
1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.13
3.34	3.34	3.34	3.34	3.34	3.34
1.45	1.45	1.50	1.26	1.26	1.26
2.06	2.06	2.06	2.06	2.06	2.06
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.40	3.50
0.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
16.79	16.79	16.79	16.79	16.79	16.79
-	-	-	-	-	-
1.56	1.56	1.56	1.56	1.56	1.56
1.82	1.82	1.92	1.92	1.92	1.58
0.10	0.10	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.20
0.75	0.71	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75
-	-	-	-	-	1.55
-	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
2.91	2.91	2.91	2.91	2.91	2.91
1.61	1.61	1.61	1.61	1.61	n/a
2.00	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
10.91	9.60	10.91	10.91	10.91	10.91
-		-	-	-	-
62.76	63.35	64.90	64.76	65.16	64.82
4.59	4.59	4.59	4.59	4.59	4.59
-	-	-	-	-	-
7.27	7.27	7.27	7.27	7.27	7.27
5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
16.70	16.70	16.70	16.70	16.70	16.70
33.56	33.56	33.56	33.56	33.56	33.56
96.32	96.91	98.46	98.32	98.72	98.38

Lafayette, Louisiana

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

(Unaudited)

	December 31, 2017			December 31, 2008			
Taxpayer	Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of District's Total Taxable Value(1)	Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of District's Tota Taxable Value (2)	
Franks Casing	\$ 25,039,795	1	0.94%	\$ 10,970,230	7	0.60%	
A T & T / Bellsouth	17,425,108	2	0.65%	29,025,640	1	1.58%	
Iberiabank	17,280,778	3	0.65%	13,811,610	4	0.75%	
Stuller Inc	15,937,143	4	0.60%	19,776,480	2	1.08%	
Southwest La Electric	15,597,502	5	0.59%	11,344,150	6	0.62%	
PHI Inc	14,834,191	6	0.56%	10,244,240	8	0.56%	
J P Morgan Chase	13,868,326	7	0.52%	-		-	
Walmart / Sams	13,202,182	8	0.50%	11,993,000	5	0.65%	
Anadarko Petroleum	13,192,894	9	0.49%	-		-	
Entergy Gulf States	11,872,647	10	0.45%	-		-	
Baker Hughes	-		-	16,450,580	3	0.90%	
COX	-		-	8,491,410	9	0.46%	
Weatherford				8,469,010	10	0.46%	
Totals	\$ 158,250,566		5.94%	\$ 140,576,350		7.66%	

Note:

District 's total assessed value for 2017 District 's total assessed value for 2008 2,665,288,645 1,836,348,723

Lafayette, Louisiana

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN TAX YEARS (Unaudited)

		Collected w Calendar Year					
	Taxes Levied			Collections	Total Collections to Date		
Calendar	For The		Percentage	in Subsequent		Percentage	
Year Ended	Calendar Year	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy	
2008	\$50,423,688	\$49,680,047	98.53%	\$50,801	\$49,730,848	98.63%	
2009	53,037,755	52,281,192	98.57%	136,369	52,417,561	98.83%	
2010	54,683,955	53,262,751	97.40%	388,408	53,651,158	98.11%	
2011	55,164,046	54,636,658	99.04%	95,826	54,732,483	99.22%	
2012	59,333,306	58,725,866	98.98%	325,746	59,051,612	99.53%	
2013	62,857,575	62,320,412	99.15%	179,478	62,499,890	99.43%	
2014	65,716,485	65,051,165	98.99%	106,679	65,157,844	99.15%	
2015	69,868,809	68,755,860	98.41%	395,631	69,151,491	98.97%	
2016	75,815,135	71,655,063	94.51%	117,851	71,772,914	94.67%	
2017	76,414,777	72,093,846	94.35%	33,676	72,127,523	94.39%	

Source: Lafayette Parish Sherriffs Office Tax Collector Division

Table XII

Lafayette, Louisiana

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN TAX YEARS (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	(1) Percentage of Estimated Actual Value of Property	Sales Tax Bonds	(2) Certificates of Indebtness QSCB, Limited Tax Bonds, Loans	Total Primary Government	(3) Percentage of Personal Income	(3) Per Capita
2009	-	0.00%	\$59,880,000	\$15,160,398	\$75,040,398	0.79%	\$342
2010	-	0.00%	55,535,000	22,411,031	77,946,031	0.76%	351
2011	-	0.00%	50,505,000	30,443,313	80,948,313	0.77%	361
2012	-	0.00%	45,240,000	30,595,381	75,835,381	0.64%	334
2013	-	0.00%	39,805,000	61,782,513	101,587,513	0.88%	440
2014	-	0.00%	34,180,000	60,302,106	94,482,106	0.78%	401
2015	-	0.00%	28,300,000	57,629,051	85,929,051	0.70%	364
2016	-	0.00%	22,140,000	64,988,126	87,128,126	0.73%	363
2017	-	0.00%	15,690,000	118,244,101	133,934,101	1.25%	555
2018	-	0.00%	73,930,000	140,209,111	214,139,111	1.92%	883

Note (1): See Table VIII for estimated actual value of property data.

Note (2): QSCB (Qualified School Construction Bonds), 2012 Limited Tax Bonds and any other bonds are listed net of any related premiums, discounts and adjustments. These financial instruments are used to finance the purchase of specific equipment and to make improvements to existing schools.

Note (3): See Table XVIII for personal income and population data.

Source: CAFR - Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.



Lafayette, Louisiana

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT LAST TEN TAX YEARS (Unaudited)

	General	Limited	Certificates,	Less: Amounts Available in	
Fiscal	Obligation	Tax	QSCBs, Loans	Debt	Net
Year	Bonds	Bonds	and Other	Service Fund	Debt
2009	\$ -	\$ -	\$15,160,398	\$10,257,866	\$4,902,532
2010	-	-	22,411,031	11,056,611	11,354,420
2011	-	-	30,443,313	26,728,504	3,714,809
2012	-	-	30,595,381	14,414,501	16,180,880
2013	-	30,000,000	31,781,173	27,203,659	34,577,514
2014	-	28,845,000	31,457,106	28,787,127	31,514,979
2015	-	27,660,000	29,969,051	33,354,473	24,274,578
2016	-	26,435,000	38,553,126	34,888,681	30,099,445
2017	-	25,115,000	93,129,101	35,508,126	82,735,975
2018	-	23,830,000	116,379,111	33,172,776	107,036,335

Note (1): See Table VIII for estimated actual value of property data.

Note (2): QSCB (Qualified School Construction Bonds), 2012 Limited Tax Bonds and any other bonds are listed net of any related premiums, discounts and adjustments. These financial instruments are used to finance the purchase of specific equipment and to make improvements to existing schools.

Note (3): See Table XVIII for personal income and population data. These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.

Source: CAFR

Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita	Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	Percentage of Fiscal Sales Tax Revenue	Sales Tax Debt Per Capita
0.04%	\$22	\$59,880,000	59.63%	\$273
0.09%	51	55,535,000	61.20%	250
0.03%	17	50,505,000	51.49%	225
0.12%	71	45,240,000	42.53%	199
0.24%	150	39,805,000	35.05%	172
0.20%	134	34,180,000	28.82%	145
0.15%	103	28,300,000	23.46%	120
0.18%	125	22,140,000	19.88%	92
0.45%	343	15,690,000	14.00%	65
0.57%	441	73,930,000	65.18%	305

Lafayette, Louisiana

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT As of June 30, 2018 (Unevalited)

(Unaudited)

	Governmental Activities	Percentage Applicable	Amount Applicable
	Debt	to	to
Governmental Unit	Outstanding	Government	School System
Direct:	¢ 014 120 111	1000/	¢ 214 120 111
Lafayette Parish School Board	\$ 214,139,111	100%	\$ 214,139,111
Overlapping: City of Lafayette Parish of Lafayette Lafayette Parish Bayou Vermilion District Lafayette Parish Sheriff Total Overlapping	241,890,000 52,290,000 3,950,000 16,450,000 314,580,000	100% 100% 100% 100%	241,890,000 52,290,000 3,950,000 16,450,000 314,580,000
Underlying:			
City of Broussard	18,642,016	100%	18,642,016
City of Carencro	10,414,000	100%	10,414,000
City of Scott	8,065,000	100%	8,065,000
City of Youngsville	33,259,000	100%	33,259,000
Total Underlying	70,380,016		70,380,016
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$ 599,099,127		\$ 599,099,127

Note: Overlapping governments are those that conincide, at least in part, with the geographical boundaries of a city/parish. The percentages of overlapping debt were estimated by determining the portion of each overlapping governmental unit's taxable assessed values located within the parish and dividing it by the governmental unit's total taxable assessed values.

Source: Respective governmental entities

Table XV



Lafayette, Louisiana

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 2,665,288,645	\$ 2,641,089,701	\$ 2,447,494,074	\$ 2,321,605,339
Debt Limitation - 35% of Total Assessed Value	932,851,026	924,381,395	856,622,926	812,561,869
Debt Applicable to Limitation: Total General Obligation Bonded Debt Less: Amount Available for Repayment	-	-	-	-
of General Obligation Bonds Total General Oligation Debt Applicable to Limitation	<u>21,990</u> (21,990)	21,633 (21,633)	<u> </u>	(21,371)
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 932,873,016	\$ 924,403,028	\$ 856,644,387	\$ 812,583,240
Total General Oligation Debt Applicable to Limitation as a percentage of debt limit.	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Source: CAFR

Lafayette Parish Assessor / 2017 Grand Recapitulation of Assessment Roll

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
\$ 2,231,474,220	\$ 2,123,625,080	\$ 1,994,635,544	\$ 1,975,116,139	\$ 1,919,805,776	\$ 1,836,348,723
781,015,977	743,268,778	698,122,440	691,290,649	671,932,022	642,722,053
- 21,361	- 21,351	- 21,265	- 21,089	- 25,434	- 24,619
(21,361)	(21,351)	(21,265)	(21,089)	(25,434)	(24,619)
\$ 781,037,338	\$ 743,290,129	\$ 698,143,705	\$ 691,311,738	\$ 671,957,456	\$ 642,746,672
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE, LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

Fiscal	1965 Sales Tax							
Year Ended		Debt Service						
June 30,	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage				
2009	\$ 53,603,180	\$ 5,090,000	\$ 2,425,766	7.13				
2010	48,228,448	4,817,000	2,894,771	6.25				
2011	52,363,617	5,030,000	2,385,351	7.06				
2012	56,770,607	5,265,000	2,222,367	7.58				
2013	60,856,901	5,435,000	2,050,466	8.13				
2014	63,633,810	5,625,000	1,865,426	8.50				
2015	65,027,300	5,880,000	1,607,269	8.69				
2016	60,505,064	6,160,000	1,330,131	8.08				
2017	60,709,777	6,450,000	1,035,456	8.11				
2018	61,550,117	6,760,000	725,627	8.22				

Source: CAFR Sales Tax Collection Report

Lafayette, Louisiana

Table XVII

Lafayette, Louisiana

DEMOGRAPHICS AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS (Unaudited)

Calendar	Population	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal	Unemployment Rate
Year	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)
2009	219,466	\$9,440,520,000	\$43,016	5.10%
2010	222,107	10,205,366,000	45,939	6.20%
2011	224,390	10,581,238,000	47,184	6.00%
2012	227,055	11,813,309,000	52,028	5.10%
2013	230,845	11,568,967,000	50,015	5.00%
2014	235,644	12,161,117,000	51,608	4.90%
2015	235,851	12,282,728,170	52,078	5.60%
2016	240,098	11,884,008,000	49,496	6.40%
2017	241,398	10,705,338,000	44,347	6.20%
2018	242,485	11,128,188,000	45,892	5.00%

(1) Source: U. S. Department of Commerce: Bureau of Economic Analysis

(2) Source: U. S. Department of Labor: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Lafayette, Louisiana

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (Unaudited)

		2018				2009	1
Employer	Employees	Rank	% of Total Employment		Employees	Rank	% of Total Employment
Lafayette General Health	4250	1	3.29%	Lafayette Parish School System	4563	1	3.36%
Lafayette Parish School System	4157	2	3.22%	Lafayette Consolidated Gov't	2212	2	1.63%
University of Louisiana - Lafayette	2509	3	1.94%	University of Louisiana - Lafayette	1900	3	1.40%
Lafayette Consolidated Governmen	t 2430	4	1.88%	Wal-Mart Stores Inc.	1774	4	1.31%
Our Lady of Lourdes Reg Med Ctr	1529	5	1.18%	Lafayette General Medical Center	1761	5	1.30%
Wal-Mart Stores Inc.	1446	6	1.12%	Island Operating Company	1400	6	1.03%
Superior Energy Services Inc	1258	7	0.97%	University Medical Center	1309	7	0.96%
Stuller Inc	1242	8	0.96%	Acadian Ambulance & Air Med Svo	2 1295	8	0.95%
Lafayette Parish Government	1014	9	0.78%	Our Lady of Lourdes Reg Med Ctr	1265	9	0.93%
Island Operating Company	1000	10	0.77%	Stuller Inc	1234	10	0.91%

Source: Lafayette Economic Development Authority (L.E.D.A.) - December 2017 Bureau of Labor Statistics



Lafayette, Louisiana

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT DISTRICT EMPLOYEES BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Certificated Staff:				
Instructional -				
Classroom Teachers	1,946	1,892	1,920	1,955
Therapist/Specialist/Sabbatical	-	-		-
Total Instructional	1,946	1,892	1,920	1,955
Instructional support -				
Supervisors/Librarians/Therapists/Sabbatical/Counselors	299	315	304	307
Support services -				
Administrative Staff/Principals	101	99	99	105
Total Certificated Staff	2,346	2,306	2,323	2,367
Non-Certificated Staff: Instructional -				
Instructional Program Aides Instructional support -	519	511	485	471
Administrative/Clerical/Degreed Professionals/Craftsman Support Services -	234	218	237	251
Administrative/Clerical/Degreed Professionals/Craftsman	1,058	1,046	1,058	1,079
Total Non-Certificated Staff	1,811	1,775	1,780	1,801
Other Staff:				
School Board Members	9	9	9	9
Total District Employees	4,166	4,090	4,112	4,177

Note: The category at which an employee is reported may differ under some years due to changes in job descriptions, licensing, and other categorical classifications.

Source: Louisiana Department of Education based on PEP data.

TABLE XX

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
1,968	2,038	2,067	2,043	2,077	2,216
-	1	2	1	3	61
1,968	2,039	2,069	2,044	2,080	2,277
317	379	337	306	280	250
113	105	100	100	101	94
2,398	2,523	2,506	2,450	2,461	2,621
475	491	454	493	469	500
247	142	133	208	259	63
1,084	1,123	1,124	1,129	1,115	1,097
1,806	1,756	1,711	1,830	1,843	1,660
9	9	9	9	9	9
4,213	4,288	4,226	4,289	4,313	4,290

Lafayette, Louisiana

STATE SUPPORT AND LOCAL SUPPORT PER STUDENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

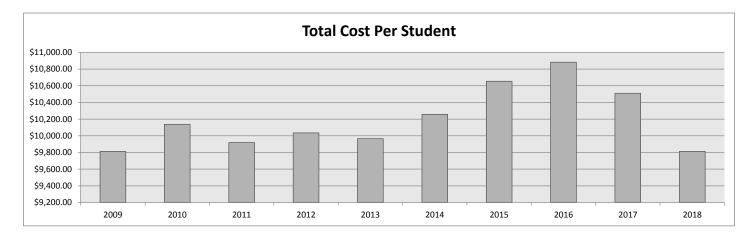
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Enrollment	State Support (1)	State Support Per Students	Total Student Expenditures	Total Cost Per Student (2)	Local Support (2)	Local Support Per Students	Teaching Staff	Pupil- Teacher Ratio	% of Students Receiving Free or Reduced-Price Meals (3)
2009	29,880	\$ 129,592,555	4,337	\$ 293,174,391	\$ 9,812	\$ 139,602,225	\$ 4,672	2,216	13.48	57.94%
2010	30,164	120,700,970	4,001	305,789,504	10,138	133,709,206	4,433	2,077	14.52	60.40%
2011	30,446	119,740,234	3,933	302,003,191	9,919	138,158,798	4,538	2,043	14.90	61.90%
2012	30,702	124,625,937	4,059	308,085,656	10,035	148,499,184	4,837	2,067	14.85	61.92%
2013	30,950	120,957,454	3,908	308,427,460	9,965	161,223,512	5,209	2,038	15.19	61.45%
2014	31,171	124,224,716	3,985	319,715,552	10,257	169,250,335	5,430	1,968	15.84	62.23%
2015	30,140	118,537,501	3,933	321,113,963	10,654	175,238,291	5,814	1,955	15.42	63.16%
2016	30,171	119,559,013	3,963	328,284,944	10,881	172,410,951	5,714	1,920	15.71	66.33%
2017	30,547	124,470,311	4,075	321,053,860	10,510	177,519,923	5,811	1,892	16.15	84.38%
2018	31,015	132,065,830	4,258	304,346,300	9,813	179,179,088	5,777	1,946	15.94	85.49%

(1) Source: CAFR - Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

(2) Note: Includes General Fund and Special Revenue Funds, since these funds are more representative of operational cost, excluding debt service and capital projects funds.

(3) Note: The percentage is based on CEP and Non-CEP schools. Source: School Food Services.



Lafayette, Louisiana

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICAL DATA (Unaudited)

SIXTH LARGEST SCHOOL PARISH IN THE STATE

Year of Organization:Geographical Area:Parish Population:Accreditation:

1870269 Square Miles241,398Southern Association ofColleges and Schools

Number of Schools in Lafayette Parish

Student Enrollment

Elementary	23	Elementary	15,088
Middle	11	Middle	7,070
High	9	High	8,857
Total	43	Total	31,015

Number of Classroom Teachers and Level of Degree at Year End

	Number of	% of
Degree	Teachers	Total
Less than a Bachelor's degree	4	0.21%
Bachelor's Degree	1,300	66.80%
Master's Degree	526	27.03%
Master' Degree +30	68	3.49%
Educational Specialist	16	0.82%
Doctoral Degree	32	1.64%
Total	1,946	100.00%

Enrollment Projection for FY 2018-2019: 31,356

Source: Student Enrollment Count report Staffing Report Table XXII

Lafayette, Louisiana

CAPITAL ASSET INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09
Buildings:										
Elementary Schools										
Number	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
Enrollment	15,088	15,179	14,869	14,984	15,533	15,129	14,849	14,674	14,669	14,535
Square feet	1,615,182	1,596,598	1,593,526	1,596,598	1,552,092	1,549,406	1,543,956	1,537,416	1,539,276	1,532,268
LPSS Portable Classrooms	272	291	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Leased Portable Classrooms	2	35	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LPSS Portable Restrooms	10	6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Middle Schools										
Number	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Enrollment	7,070	6,601	6,760	6,773	7,025	7,258	6,997	7,214	7,136	7,104
Square feet	983,571	986,643	988,179	988,275	897,423	898,959	815,948	900,495	906,639	903,039
LPSS Portable Classrooms	66	67	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Leased Portable Classrooms	-	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LPSS Portable Restrooms	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
High Schools										
Number	9	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Enrollment	8,857	8,767	8,542	8,383	8,613	8,563	8,856	8,558	8,359	8,241
Square feet	1,508,456	1,262,334	1,262,334	1,262,334	1,229,985	1,229,985	1,225,377	1,236,129	1,232,289	1,236,897
LPSS Portable Classrooms	107	102	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Leased Portable Classrooms	2	6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LPSS Portable Restrooms	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Auxiliary Sites										
LPSS Portable Buildings	14	11	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Leased Portable Buildings	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LPSS Portable Restrooms	1	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Number	43	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Total Enrollment	31,015	30.547	30,171	30,140	31,171	30,950	30,702	30.446	30.164	29,880
Total Square Feet	4,107,209	3,845,575	3,844,039	3,847,207	3,679,500	3,678,350	3,585,281	3,674,040	3,678,204	3,672,204
Total LPSS Portable Classrooms	459	471	N/A	N/A	N/A	5,078,550 N/A	N/A	N/A	5,070,204 N/A	N/A
Total Leased Portable Classrooms	437	45	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total LPSS Portable Restrooms	11	-5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	11	0	10/11	10/11	10/11	10/1	10/11	10/11	10/11	10/11

Note (1): Fiscal Years' 2011-2012 to 2015-2016 was revised to reflect actual High Schools and excluded programs. The Early College Academy (High School) is not counted in this table, because South Louisiana Community College (SLCC) owns the facility that Early College Academy uses.

Note (2): This Table was revised to present the status of Lafayette Parish School System facilities with respect to student population facility outgrowth throughout various schools.

Note (3): This Table was revised in 2016-2017 to include information regarding portable buildings. Prior year information on portable buildings are not able to be obtained.

Source: Lafayette Parish School System's Maintenance Department Lafayette Parish School System's Fixed Asset Department

Single Audit Section

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

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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

Dr. Donald W. Aguillard, Superintendent, and Members of the Lafayette Parish School Board Lafayette, 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 the Lafayette Parish School Board, (the School Board) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, 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 20, 2018.

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 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 School Board's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying summary schedule of current and prior year audit findings and corrective action plan as item 2018-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School Board's financial statements are free of 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 matter that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

School Board's Response to Findings

The School Board's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying summary schedule of current and prior year audit findings and corrective action plan. We did not audit the School Board's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, the communication is not suitable for any other purpose. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana December 20, 2018

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

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Dr. Donald W. Aguillard, Superintendent and Members of the Lafayette Parish School Board Lafayette, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Lafayette Parish School Board's (the School Board) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have direct and material effect on each of the School Board's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. 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.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the 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.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the School Board did not comply with requirements regarding CFDA 93.558 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families as described in finding number 2018-006 for Eligibility. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the School Board to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

Adverse Opinion on Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion paragraph, the School Board did not comply, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on Temporary Assistance for Needy Families for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Unmodified Opinion on Each of the Other Major Federal Programs

In our opinion, the 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 other major federal programs identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Other Matters

The School Board's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The School Board's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2018-002 to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2018-003 through 2018-005 to be significant deficiencies.

The School Board's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The School Board's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana December 20, 2018

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/	Pass-through Identifying	CFDA	Revenue	Ennen literre
Program Title U. S. Department of Education:	Number	Number	Recognized	Expenditures
Direct Program - Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs: Gear Up*	N/A	84.334	<u>\$1,790,223</u>	\$1,790,223
U.S. Department of Agriculture: Direct Program -				
Community Facilities Loans and Grants*	N/A	10.766		19,719,480
Total for Community Facilities Loans and Grants Cluster				19,719,480
Total Direct Awards			1,790,223	21,509,703
U.S. Department of Education - Passed through University of Louisiana at Lafayette: English Transformation Center for Sustainable and Scalable Success	330124-01	84.365	45,693	45,693
Passed through State Department of Education: Passed through La. Community & Technical College Adult Education State Grant Programs -				
Adult Education Family Literacy	V002A160018	84.002	20,998	20,998
Carl Perkins Basic Grant	V048A170018	84.048	388,885	388,885
Special Education -				
SPED Preschool - 40013	H173A170082	84.173	162,252	162,252
SPED - Early Childhood Lead Agencies	H173A170082	84.173	12,132	12,132
			174,384	174,384
SPED IDEA - Part B	H027A170033	84.027	6,823,296	6,823,296
Jobs for America's Graduates - Aim High	H027A170033	84.027	60,000	60,000
SPED IDEA - Formula Transition	H027A170033	84.027	2,000	2,000
			6,885,296	6,885,296
Total for Special Education Cluster			7,059,680	7,059,680
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies -				
Title I - Part A Basic Grant	S010A150018	84.010	10,128,326	10,128,326
Title I - Redesign Planning	S010A150018	84.010	349	349
Title I - Formula Transition	S010A160018	84.010	23,750	23,750
Title I - Tap Expansion	S010A160018	84.010	25,500	25,500
Title I - 2017 Low Income Advanced Placement	S010A160018	84.010	17,967	17,967
			10,195,892	10,195,892
Migrant Education	S011A170018	84.011	22,762	22,762
Language Instruction for Limited English Proficient and Immigrant Students				
IASA Title III	S365S170018	84.365	158,753	158,753
Immigrant	S365A170018	84.365	16,467	16,467
			175,220	175,220

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass-through Identifying Number	CFDA Number	Revenue Recognized	Expenditures
Mathematics and Science Partnerships Cohort 4	S366B150019	84.366	18,132	18,132
Title II - Supporting Effective Instruction	S367A170017	84.367	1,507,849	1,507,849
Title IV - Student Support and Academic Enrichment	S424A170019	84.424	35,214	35,214
School Improvement	S377A150019	84.377	163,768	163,768
Early Childhood Expansion Grant	S419B150035	84.419	635,058	635,058
PreK Expansion Grant	S419B5003516B	84.419	34,001	34,001
Homeless	S196A170019	84.196	84,386	84,386
Total U.S. Department of Education			20,387,538	20,387,538
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:				
Passed through Louisiana Department of Social Services -				
Temporary Assistance For Needy Families - Cecil J. Picard LA 4 Program* Jobs for America's Graduates*	N/A N/A	93.558 93.558	1,826,698 175,010	1,826,698 175,010
	1 1 7 2	<i>JJJJJJJJJJJJJ</i>		
Total for TANF Cluster			2,001,708	2,001,708
Child Care and Development Block Grant	N/A	93.575	297,430	297,430
Total for CCDF Cluster			297,430	297,430
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			2,299,138	2,299,138
U.S. Department of Agriculture: Passed through Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry -				
Food Distribution*	N/A	10.555	1,172,084	1,172,084
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education - National School Lunch-School Milk* After School Snack Program*	N/A N/A	10.555 10.555	9,919,151 <u>178,267</u> 11,269,502	9,919,151 <u>178,267</u> 11,269,502
National School Breakfast Program*	N/A	10.553	3,126,685	3,126,685
Summer Food Service Program*	N/A	10.559	232,928	232,928
Total for Child Nutrition Cluster			14,629,115	14,629,115
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education - Child and Adult Care Food Program	N/A	10.558	1,622	1,622
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	N/A	10.582	28,401	28,401
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			14,659,138	14,659,138
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS			\$39,136,037	\$58,855,517
* Indicates major program				

* Indicates major program

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2018

(1) <u>General</u>

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Lafayette Parish School Board (the School Board) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2018. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School Board, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the School Board.

(2) Basis of Accounting

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the School Board's basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018. 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.

(3) <u>Noncash Programs</u>

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

(4) <u>Indirect Cost Rate</u>

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

(5) <u>Loan Guarantee</u>

The School Board's outstanding balance on the loan guarantee from the U. S. Department of Agriculture was \$76,961,703.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2018

Part I. <u>Summary of Auditor's Results</u>:

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on whether the financial statements of the School Board were prepared in accordance with GAAP.
- 2. One deficiency in internal control was disclosed during the audit of the financial statements. The deficiency was considered to be a material weakness.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the School Board, which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. One material weakness and three significant deficiencies in internal control over major federal award programs were disclosed during the audit of the financial statements.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (93.558) expresses an adverse opinion; the report on the remaining programs is unmodified.
- 6. Audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a) are reported in this schedule.
- 7. The following programs were considered to be major programs: Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (Gear Up) (84.334), Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (93.558), Child Nutrition (10.555, 10.553, and 10.559) and Community Facilities Loans and Grants (10.766).
- 8. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs was \$1,765,666.
- 9. The auditee did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

Part II. <u>Findings which are required to be reported in accordance with generally accepted Governmental</u> <u>Auditing Standards</u>:

Compliance Findings -

There were no compliance findings noted for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Internal Control –

See Internal Control Finding 2018-001 on the Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Corrective Action Plan.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2018

Part III. <u>Findings and questioned costs for Federal awards which include audit findings as defined in 2 CFR</u> section 200 of the Uniform Guidance:

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:

Compliance Findings -

2018-006

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) (93.558)

Condition

Information necessary for eligibility determination was not properly obtained, analyzed, and/or documented in the student eligibility files.

Criteria

Code of Federal Regulation Title 45 Section 260.31 requires that only financially needy families receive TANF assistance.

<u>Cause</u>

There were inadequate policies and procedures in place to ensure that all information necessary for eligibility determination was properly obtained, analyzed, and/or documented.

Effect

The School Board may have improperly allowed benefits for families that were not eligible for the program.

Context

A sample of 60 students was selected for audit from a population of 806 students. The test found that 4 student files did not have the required eligibility documentation maintained. Our sample was a non-statistical sample.

Recommendation

Adequate policies and procedures should be established and adhered to in order to ensure compliance with the eligibility guidelines of the program.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2018

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action

In order to improve eligibility determination, training adjustments were made and updated documents will be used by the group collecting information. The number of people collecting income will be limited and employees collecting income will be given samples of how to document unique situations. All files with unique situations will be double checked for issues that may have not been resolved. Someone from the LDE verified that the new process we will be using is adequate. Also, we updated forms that are completed when collecting information, and added an additional person to check the packet once it is complete to ensure compliance.

Internal Control Findings -

2018-002

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) (93.558)

See compliance finding 2018-006 above.

2018-003

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) (93.558)

Condition

Enrollment reports required by the grantor were not accurately prepared.

Criteria

The reporting guidelines of the TANF LA4 Early Childhood Program require enrollment information to be reported to the grantor on a monthly basis.

Cause

There were inadequate policies and procedures in place to ensure that the required reporting was accurately prepared.

Effect

The School Board may have improperly reported the number of students who obtained the required attendance to the grantor.

Recommendation

Adequate policies and procedures should be established and adhered to in order to ensure compliance with the enrollment reporting guidelines of the program.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2018

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action

In order to improve accuracy of enrollment reporting an additional step has been added requiring Early Childhood staff to review/verify information monthly before reporting information to the state.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:

Internal Control Findings -

2018-004

Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (Gear Up) (84.334)

Condition

Job qualifications required by the Gear Up program were not considered when hiring key personnel to fill the positions.

Criteria

The guidelines of the Gear Up program require specific job qualifications for key personnel.

<u>Cause</u>

There were inadequate policies and procedures in place to ensure that the personnel hired to fill key positions met the job qualifications of the Gear Up program.

Effect

The School Board hired key personnel prior to verifying that they met all grant requirements.

Recommendation

Adequate policies and procedures should be established and adhered to in order to ensure compliance with the Gear Up program job qualifications for key personnel.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action

Adequate policies and procedures will be established to ensure that guidelines of the Gear Up Program that require specific job qualifications for key personnel are reviewed and verified prior to hiring a Gear Up employee. New policies and procedures will be put in place to review all grant job descriptions and qualifications for key personnel as written and approved by the Gear Up Program and will be documented and signed by the Gear Up Project Director and the Lafayette Parish School System Human Resources Department Director prior to hiring personnel to fill a Gear Up position to ensure that candidates hired meet requirements essential to both the district and the grant.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2018

2018-005

Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (Gear Up) (84.334)

<u>Condition</u>

Reports utilized to track matching requirements were not accurately prepared.

Criteria

The matching guidelines of the Gear Up program require a dollar for dollar match by the end of the grant period. Additionally, the program requires substantial progress towards the match to be made during the grant period.

<u>Cause</u>

There were inadequate policies and procedures in place to ensure that the reports utilized to monitor compliance with the matching requirement were accurately prepared.

Effect

The School Board may have improperly calculated the amount of the match for the grant period.

Recommendation

Adequate policies and procedures should be established and adhered to in order to ensure compliance with the matching guidelines of the program.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action

Adequate policies and procedures will be established to ensure that the reports utilized to monitor compliance with the matching requirement are accurately prepared and recorded. The GEAR UP Partnership/ Data Management Coordinator will continue to collect and monitor all match received. Regular, face-to-face meetings at the GEAR UP site with Lafayette Parish School System accountant will take place to review and document the match. Monitoring will be documented, checked and signed off by the GEAR UP Program Supervisor to ensure accurate and timely documentation and that the program is making substantial progress toward the match requirements. A schedule for the rate of pay for collecting match for faculty, administrators, professionals, volunteers, facilities and other allowable costs will be added to the policy and procedure manual.

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Corrective Action Plan June 30, 2018

	Fiscal Year Finding Initially		Corrective Action
Ref. No	Occurred	Description of Finding	Taken
CURRENT YEAF	R (6/30/18)		
<u>Internal Control:</u>			
2018-001	2006	Policies and procedures regarding collection of monies for various fundraisers and activities in school activity funds at the individual schools are not being enforced by the principals. The School Board should closely monitor these activities in order to ascertain that the policies and procedures are being adhered to and to take action regarding those not being properly followed.	No

2018-002	2016	See 2018-006.	No
2018-003	2016	There were inadequate policies and procedures in place to ensure that the required enrollment reporting was accurately prepared. The School Board should establish and enforce policies and procedures to ensure compliance with the reporting guidelines of the LA4 Early Childhood Program.	No
2018-004	2018	There were inadequate policies and procedures in place to ensure that personnel hired to fill key positions of the Gear Up program met all grant requirements.	No

	Name of	Anticipated
	Contact	Date of
Corrective Action Plan	Person	Completion

The school activity audit department performs fifteen to twenty audits per year. These Billy Guidry, Ongoing audits coupled with external audits provide close to 100% of schools being reviewed each Executive year. In addition to audits several other procedures have been implemented over the past Director & CFO few years. In 2015, an audit rating form was implemented and is being used to provide an overall rating to each school based on internal audit results. In 2016, performance objectives for principals were changed to allow the inclusion of the audit ratings in the evaluation of the principals thereby increasing the level of accountability. In 2017, the school activity audit department began reviewing some fundraisers as they were completed. This has allowed the department to assist the fundraiser sponsor with any issues that may exist with the fundraiser reconciliation. In 2018, training videos that provide step-by-step instructions on the proper completion of fundraiser activity reconciliations were made available. All sponsors of fundraisers are required to view the videos. Additionally, the department continues to offer training to schools as requested. In 2019, account clerks were hired to assist high school bookkeepers with fundraiser reconciliations. Administration has set a primary goal of all schools obtaining a "Fair" audit rating in fundraising and class fees areas.

See 2018-006.	Christine Duay, Director of Early Childhood Education	Ongoing
In order to improve accuracy of enrollment reporting an additional step has been added requiring Early Childhood staff to review/verify information monthly before reporting information to the state.		Ongoing
Beginning in 2019, adequate policy and procedures will be established to ensure that guidelines of the GEAR UP Program that require specific job qualifications for key personnel are reviewed and verified prior to hiring a GEAR UP employee. New policies and procedures will be put in place to review all grant job descriptions and qualifications for key personnel as written and approved by the GEAR UP Program and will be documented and signed by the GEAR UP Project Director and the Lafayette Parish School System Human Resources Department Director prior to hiring personnel to fill a GEAR UP position to ensure that candidates hired meet requirements essential to both the district and the grant.	Gear Up Director	Ongoing

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Corrective Action Plan (Continued) June 30, 2018

	Fiscal Year Finding Initially		Corrective Action
Ref. No	Occurred	Description of Finding	Taken
CURRENT YEA	R (6/30/18)		
Internal Control:			
2018-005	2018	There were inadequate policies and procedures in place to ensure that the reports utilized to monitor compliance with the matching requirement were accurately prepared.	No

Compliance:

2018-006 2016 Information necessary for eligibility determination was not No properly obtained, analyzed, and/or documented. The School Board should establish and enforce policies and procedures to ensure eligibility is properly documented and in compliance with the eligibility guidelines of the LA4 Early Childhood Program.

	Name of	Anticipated
	Contact	Date of
Corrective Action Plan	Person	Completion

Beginning in 2019 adequate policy and procedures will be established to ensure Traci Aucoin, Ongoing that the reports utilized to monitor compliance with the matching requirement are Gear Up accurately prepared and recorded. Internal controls will be put in place whereby Director the GEAR UP Partnership/ Data Management Coordinator will continue to collect and monitor all match received. Regular, face-to-face meetings at the GEAR UP site with Lafayette Parish School System accountant will take place to review and document the match. The matching guidelines of the GEAR UP program require a dollar for dollar match by the end of the grant period. Monitoring will be documented, checked and signed off by the GEAR UP Program Supervisor to ensure accurate and timely documentation and that the program is making substantial progress toward the match requirements. A schedule for the rate of pay for collecting match for faculty, administrators, professionals, volunteers, facilities and other allowable costs will be added to the policy and procedure manual.

In order to improve our eligibility determination training adjustments were made Christine Duay, Ongoing and updated documents will be used by the group collecting information. The Director of number of people collecting income will be limited and employees collecting Early income will be given samples of how to document unique situations. All files with Childhood unique situations will be double checked for issues that may have not been Education resolved. Someone from the LDE verified that the new process we will be using is adequate. Also, we updated forms that are completed when collecting information, and added an additional person to check the packet once it is complete to ensure compliance.

(continued)

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Corrective Action Plan (Continued) June 30, 2018

DCN	Fiscal Year Finding Initially		Corrective Action
Ref. No PRIOR YEAR (6/	Occurred $(30/17)$	Description of Finding	Taken
Internal Control:	50(11)		
2017-001	2006	Policies and procedures regarding collection of monies for various fundraisers and activities in school activity funds at the individual schools are not being enforced by the principals. The School Board should closely monitor these activities in order to ascertain that the policies and procedures are being adhered to and to take action regarding those not being properly followed.	No
2017-002	2017	Policies regarding purchasing cards are not being followed. The School Board should implement procedures designed to ascertain that these policies are being enforced.	Yes
2017-003	2016	See 2017-005.	No
2017-004	2016	There were inadequate policies and procedures in place to ensure that the required enrollment reporting was accurately prepared. The School Board should establish and enforce policies and procedures to ensure compliance with the reporting guidelines of the LA4 Early Childhood Program.	No
<u>Compliance:</u> 2017-005	2016	Information necessary for eligibility determination was not properly obtained, analyzed, and/or documented. The School Board should establish and enforce policies and procedures to ensure eligibility is properly documented and in compliance with the eligibility guidelines of the LA4 Early Childhood Program.	No

	Name of	Anticipated
	Contact	Date of
Corrective Action Plan	Person	Completion

The school activity department performs fifteen to twenty audits per year. These audits Billy Guidry, Ongoing coupled with external audits provide close to 100% of schools being reviewed each year. In Executive addition to audits several other procedures have been implemented over the past few years. Director & CFO In 2015, an audit rating form was implemented and is being used to provide an overall rating to each school based on internal audit results. In 2016, performance objectives for principals were changed to allow the inclusion of the audit ratings in the evaluation of the principals thereby increasing the level of accountability. In 2017, the school activity audit department began reviewing some fundraisers as they were completed. This has allowed the department to assist the fundraiser sponsor with any issues that may exist with the fundraiser reconciliation. Additionally, the department will release training videos which will provide step-by-step instructions on the proper completion of fundraiser reconciliations. All sponsors of fundraisers will be required to view the videos. Administration has set a primary goal of all schools obtaining a "Fair" audit rating in fundraising and class fees areas.

The School Board has updated the purchasing card procedures manual and reviewed the Billy Guidry, Ongoing changes with the supervisors of each of the maintenance departments. In addition, the Executive monthly review of purchasing card transactions performed by the Purchasing Agent will be Director & CFO reviewed and signed by the Superintendent, Chief Financial Officer and the Director of Facilities and Planning.

See 2017-005.	Christine Duay, Ongoing	
	Director of	
	Early	
	Childhood	
	Education	
Beginning in August 2017 the attendance reports prepared by the teachers are being		
reviewed by the Resource Coordinator prior to submission to the Early Childhood office.	Director of	
Beginning in November 2017 the Director of Early Childhood or an appointee reviews the	Early	
monthly attendance reports prior to submitting them to the Louisiana Department of	Childhood	
Education.	Education	

In March 2017 the staff enrollment sheet and the online application were updated. At that Christine Duay, Ongoing time new forms that have been developed by the Louisiana Department of Education were Director of incorporated. The new forms included were a Declaration of Income for Irregular Early Employment Form and a Statement of No Income Form. The department also developed an Childhood income scenarios sheet which lists 25 scenarios for staff to use when determining income Education eligibility.



LAFAYETTE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

SPECIAL AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES REPORT ON SCHOOL BOARD PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Mr. Donald W. Aguillard, Superintendent and Members of the Lafayette Parish School Board Lafayette, Louisiana

We have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the management of Lafayette Parish School Board; the Louisiana Department of Education, and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, on the performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements of Lafayette Parish School Board for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018; and to determine whether the specified schedules are free of obvious errors and omissions as provided by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (BESE) Bulletin, in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 24:514 I. Management of the Lafayette Parish School Board is responsible for its performance and statistical data. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the specified parties. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures enumerated below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

Our procedures and associated findings are as follows:

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

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

There were no exceptions noted.

II. <u>Class Size Characteristics (Schedule 2)</u>

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

There were no exceptions noted.

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

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

Twenty-four of the individuals selected for testing had an incorrect amount reported in the PEP data for the years of experience.

IV. Public School Staff Data: Average Salaries (NO SCHEDULE)

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

There were no exceptions noted.

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

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

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana December 18, 2018

LAFAYETTE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Lafayette, Louisiana

Schedules Required by State Law (R.S. 24:514 – Performance and Statistical Data) As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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 – 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.

LAFAYETTE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Lafayette, Louisiana

General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

General Fund Instructional and Equipment Expenditures

General Fund Instructional and Equipment Expenditures		
General Fund instructional expenditures:		
Teacher and student interaction activities -		
Classroom teacher salaries	\$ 76,786,807	
Other instructional staff activities	11,612,313	
Instructional staff employee benefits	46,777,178	
Purchased professional and technical services	177,559	
Instructional materials and supplies	6,653,446	
Instructional equipment	274,213	
Total teacher and student interaction activities		\$ 142,281,516
Other instructional activities		2,052,914
Pupil support services	20,996,632	
Less: Equipment for pupil support services	_	
Net pupil support services		20,996,632
	(704 (00	,
Instructional staff services	6,704,638	
Less: Equipment for instructional staff services	(33,804)	
Net instructional staff services		6,670,834
School administration	20,788,227	
Less: Equipment for school administration	-	
Net school administration		20,788,227
Total General Fund instructional expenditures		<u>\$ 192,790,123</u>
Total General Fund equipment expenditures		<u>\$ 294,148</u>
Certain Local Revenue Sources		
Local taxation revenue:		
Constitutional ad valorem taxes		\$ 9,955,983
Renewable ad valorem tax		62,818,982
Debt service ad valorem tax		-
Up to 1% of collections by the Sheriff on taxes		
other than school taxes		1,946,548
Sales and use taxes		112,232,653
Total local taxation revenue		\$ 186,954,166
Local earnings on investment in real property:		
Earnings from 16th section property		\$ 352,349
Earnings from other real property		29,793
Total local earnings on investment in real property		\$ 382,142
State revenue in lieu of taxes:		
Revenue sharing - constitutional tax		\$ 300,855
Revenue sharing - other taxes		1,898,664
Revenue sharing - excess portion		-
Other revenue in lieu of taxes		
Total state revenue in lieu of taxes		\$ 2,199,519
Nonpublic textbook revenue		\$ 207,409
Nonpublic transportation revenue		\$ -

LAFAYETTE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Lafayette, Louisiana

Class Size Characteristics As of October 1, 2017

	Class Size Range							
	1 - 20		21 - 26		27 - 33		34+	
School Type	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Elementary	61.7%	3,155	35.7%	1,826	2.5%	130	0.1%	3
Elementary activity classes	51.1%	674	44.7%	590	3.0%	39	1.2%	16
Middle/Junior high	64.2%	1,590	23.3%	577	12.1%	300	0.4%	9
Middle/Junior high activity classes	51.9%	233	16.9%	76	16.9%	76	14.3%	64
High	58.7%	2,566	22.2%	969	18.7%	816	0.4%	17
High activity classes	65.1%	333	15.6%	80	15.6%	80	3.7%	19
Combination	100.0%	272	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-
Combination activity classes	100.0%	26	0.0%	_	0.0%	_	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.

Lafayette Parish School Board

Lafayette, Louisiana

Agreed-Upon Procedures Report

Year Ended June 30, 2018

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

C. Burton Kolder, CPA* Victor R. Slaven, CPA* Gerald A. Thibodeaux, Jr., CPA* Robert S. Carter, CPA* Arthur R. Mixon, CPA* Brad E. Kolder, CPA, JD* Stephen J. Anderson, CPA* Christine C. Doucet, CPA Wanda F. Arcement, CPA, CVA Bryan K. Joubert, CPA Matthew E. Margaglio, CPA Casey L. Ardoin, CPA, CFE

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Dr. Donald W. Aguillard, Superintendent And Members of the Lafayette Parish School Board Lafayette, Louisiana and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor

We have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the Lafayette Parish School Board (School Board) and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor (LLA) on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018. The entity's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

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

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

Written Policies and Procedures

(The following procedures were not performed since there were no exceptions in the prior year.)

- 1. Obtained and inspected the entity's written policies and procedures and observed that they address each of the following categories and subcategories (if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations):
 - a) Budgeting, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget
 - b) Purchasing, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the public bid law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
 - c) Disbursements, including processing, reviewing, and approving
 - d) Receipts/Collections, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g. periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).

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- e) *Payroll/Personnel*, including (1) payroll processing, and (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked.
- f) *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
- g) Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, P-Cards, if applicable), including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases)
- h) *Travel and expense reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers
- i) *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) requirement that all employees, including elected officials, annually attest through signature verification that they have read the entity's ethics policy.
- j) *Debt Service*, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.

Board or Finance Committee

(The following procedures were not performed since there were no exceptions in the prior year.)

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

Bank Reconciliations

- 3. We obtained a listing of client bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. We asked management to identify the entity's main operating account. We selected the entity's main operating account and randomly selected 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). We randomly selected one month from the fiscal period, obtained and inspected the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for selected accounts, and observed that:
 - a) Bank reconciliations included evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged);
 - b) Bank reconciliations included evidence that a member of management/board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and

Management has documentation reflecting that it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

Collections

- 4. We obtained a listing of <u>deposit sites</u> for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).
- 5. For each deposit site selected, we obtained a listing of <u>collection locations</u> and management's representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected one collection location for each deposit site (i.e. 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtained and inspected written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquired of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observed that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:
 - a) Employees that are responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.
 - b) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g. pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit.
 - c) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit.
 - d) The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee verifies the reconciliation.
- 6. We inquired of management that all employees who have access to cash are covered by a bond or insurance policy for theft.
- 7. We randomly selected two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations" above (selected the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly selected a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternately, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtained supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
 - a) We observed that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
 - b) We traced sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
 - c) We traced the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
 - d) We observed that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100).
 - e) We traced the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

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

(The following procedures were not performed since there were no exceptions in the prior year.)

- 8. Obtained a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).
- 9. For each location selected under #8 above, we obtained a listing of those employees involved with nonpayroll purchasing and payment functions. We obtained written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties), and observed that job duties are properly segregated such that:
 - a) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.
 - b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.
 - c) The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files.
 - d) Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments.
- 10. For each location selected under #8 above, we obtained the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtained management's representation that the population is complete. We randomly selected 5 disbursements for each location, obtained supporting documentation for each transaction and:
 - a) We observed that the disbursement matched the related original invoice/billing statement.
 - b) We observed that the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.

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

- 11. We obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and Pcards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.
- 12. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement), obtain supporting documentation, and:
 - a) Observe that there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the authorized card holder
 - b) Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.

13. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #12 above, <u>excluding fuel cards</u>, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (i.e. each card should have 10 transactions subject to testing). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only).

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

(The following procedures were not performed since there were no exceptions in the prior year.)

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

Contracts

(The following procedures were not performed since there were no exceptions in the prior year.)

- 15. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. *Alternately, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list.* Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, <u>excluding the practitioner's contract</u>, and:
 - a) Observe that the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.
 - b) Observe that the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g. Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).
 - c) If the contract was amended (e.g. change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment.
 - d) Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

Payroll and Personnel

(The following procedures were not performed since there were no exceptions in the prior year.)

- 16. Obtain a listing of employees/elected officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees/officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.
- 17. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees/officials selected under #16 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
 - a) Observe that all selected employees/officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, an elected official is not eligible to earn leave and does not document his/her attendance and leave. However, if the elected official is earning leave according to policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.)
 - b) Observe that supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees/officials.
 - c) Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.
- 18. Obtain a listing of those employees/officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees/officials, obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations, agree the hours to the employee/officials' cumulate leave records, and agree the pay rates to the employee/officials' authorized pay rates in the employee/officials' personnel files.
- 19. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, and workers' compensation premiums have been paid, and associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

Ethics

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

Debt Service

(The following procedures were not performed since there were no exceptions in the prior year.)

- 21. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all bonds/notes on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each bond/note issued.
- 22. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants.

Other

(The following procedures were not performed since there were no exceptions in the prior year.)

- 23. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled.
- 24. Observe that the entity has posted on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

Exceptions:

No exceptions were found as a result of applying the procedures listed above except:

Bank Reconciliations:

1. There was no evidence on the bank reconciliations that management is researching reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date.

Management's response: Per the School Accounting Guidelines, school secretaries/bookkeepers are required to send a stale dated check letter for all outstanding checks greater than six months. We have added a requirement to document this research on each monthly bank reconciliation when the stale dated letters are sent out. This is effective beginning the December 2018 bank reconciliations for school activity funds.

Collections:

2. Of the 5 locations tested one location does not issue receipts unless the payment is in cash. We are unable to test timeliness or trace to a deposit slip.

Management's response: We have procedures that require a pre-numbered receipt be given for all cash transactions, using checks or money orders, which would be made out to the Lafayette Parish School System significantly reducing the chance of theft. Due to the low dollar amounts of these transactions and the added level of safety offered by checks and money orders we didn't feel the cost in time and resources to provide receipts for all transactions to be justified.

Ethics:

3. Human Resources does not require employees to read and sign the ethics policy annually.

Management's response: All employees are required to watch State provided video on ethics and are tested on the information to make sure they understand the requirements. Human Resources was not aware that in addition each employee should be required to also read and sign the LPSS ethics policy. Anything in the policy should be covered in the video provided by the State so having the employee read the policy and watch the video seem redundant. However, next year Human Resources will add this to the requirements of employees.

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

This report is intended solely for the use of management of the Lafayette Parish School Board 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, Slaven & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana December 18, 2018