East Carroll Parish School Board

Lake Providence, Louisiana



Annual Financial Report

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2018

East Carroll Parish School Board Lake Providence, Louisiana

Annual Financial Report As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2018

East Carroll Parish School Board Annual Financial Report

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board Members
East Carroll Parish School Board
Lake Providence, 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 East Carroll Parish 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 East Carroll Parish School Board, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of Changes in the School Board's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Employer Contributions to Pension Plans, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules and related notes to required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, 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.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the East Carroll Parish School Board's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and the other information, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The accompanying other information, as listed in the table of contents, has 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 it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 20, 2019 on our consideration of the East Carroll Parish School Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of School Board's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the School Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

Alley Green & Williamson, LLP

Monroe, Louisiana February 20, 2019 East Carroll Parish School Board

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

Our discussion and analysis of East Carroll Parish School Board's financial performance provides an overview of the School Board's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the School Board's financial statements that follow this Management's Discussion and Analysis.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The School Board's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal by \$28,843 thousand (deficit net position). Of this amount, \$(34,036) thousand represents unrestricted net position, which is the amount the School Board's needs to meet its ongoing obligations.
- The School Board total net position decreased \$15,875 thousand mainly due to the implementation of GASB 75 restating beginning net position.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the School Board's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$7,405 thousand, a decrease of \$91 thousand in comparison with prior year. Approximately 77% of this amount (\$5,737 thousand) is available for spending at the School Board's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance for the General Fund was \$5,737 thousand, or approximately 53% of total General Fund expenditures.
- The School Boards total outstanding long-term debt decreased \$147 thousand due to current fiscal year principal payments.

NEW GASB STANDARDS In fiscal year 2018, the School Board adopted the following new statements of financial accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board:

• Statement No. 75 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, issued by the Government Accounting Standards Board. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting of OPEB that is provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers and establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit OPEB, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to the actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about defined benefit OPEB also are addressed. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB.

The adoption of Statement No. 75 has no impact on the School Board's governmental fund financial statements, which continue to report expenditures on a pay-as-you-go basis. However, the adoption has resulted in the restatement of the School Board's 2017 government-wide financial statements to reflect the reporting of total OPEB liability in accordance with the provisions of the Statement. Net position as of July 1, 2017 was decreased by \$14,757 thousand reflecting the cumulative retrospective effect of adoption.

• Statement No. 85 – Omnibus 2017, issued by the Government Accounting Standards Board. This Statement is to address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to fair value measurement, and application, and postemployment benefits for both pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

• Statement No. 86 – Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues, issued by the Government Accounting Standards Board. This Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources, resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt, are placed in an irrevocable trust.

The adoption of Statements No. 85 and 86 had no impact on the government-wide or the governmental fund financial statements, but provide for additional guidance, clarification and/or additional disclosures in the notes to the financial statements.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT The School Board's annual report consists of a series of financial statements that show information for the School Board as a whole, its funds, and its fiduciary responsibilities. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the School Board as a whole and present a longer-term view of the School Board's finances. Our fund financial statements are included later in this report. For our governmental activities, these statements tell how we financed our services in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund statements also may give you some insights into the School Board's overall financial health. Fund financial statements also report the School Board's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the School Board's most significant funds, the General Fund and Title I. The remaining statement - the Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities presents financial information about activities for which the School Board acts solely as an agent for the benefit of students and parents.

Required Supplementary Information

Management's Discussion & Analysis (MD&A)

Government-wide Financial Statements Fund Financial Statements Notes to the Financial Statements

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in the School Board's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Schedule of Employer Contributions to Pension Plans Budgetary Information for Major Funds

Supplementary Information

Nonmajor Funds Combining Statements
Agency Funds Statements/Schedules
Schedule of Compensation Paid Board Members
Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head

Our auditor has provided assurance in the independent auditor's report, located immediately preceding this Management's Discussion and Analysis, that the Basic Financial Statements are fairly stated. Varying degrees of assurance is being provided by the auditor regarding the Required Supplementary Information and the Supplementary Information identified above. A user of this report should read the independent auditor's report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each of the other parts in the Financial Section.

Reporting the School Board as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the School Board as a whole begins with the government-wide financial statements. One of the most important questions asked about the School Board is, "Is the School Board as a whole better off or worse off financially as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which appear first in the School Board's financial statements, report information on the School Board as a whole and its activities in a way that helps you answer this question. We prepare these statements to include all assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School Board's net position - the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources as reported in the Statement of Net Position - as one way to measure the School Board's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the School Board's net position - as reported in the Statement of Activities - are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The relationship between revenues and expenses is the School Board's operating results. However, the School Board's goal 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 Board.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report the following activity for the School Board:

Governmental activities - All of the School Board's services are reported here, including instruction, plant services, school administration, and food services. Property taxes, sales taxes, Minimum Foundation Program funds, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Reporting the School Board's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The School Board's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the School Board as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law and by bond covenants. However, the School Board establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (like child nutrition) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money (like grants the School Board receives from the U.S. Department of Education). The School Board's governmental funds use the following accounting approach:

Governmental funds - All of the School Board's services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental fund reporting focuses on showing how money flows into and out of funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. They are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School Board's operations and the services it provides. Governmental fund

information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School Board's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in the reconciliations found on Statements D and F.

The School Board as Trustee

Reporting the School Board's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School Board is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its Student Activities Funds. All of the School Board's fiduciary activities are reported in the Statements of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities. We exclude these activities from the School Board's other financial statements because the School Board cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The School Board is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

THE SCHOOL BOARD AS A WHOLE The School Board's net position was a deficit of \$28,843 thousand at June 30, 2018. Of this amount \$(34,036) thousand was unrestricted. The \$1,523 thousand in restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the School Board's ability to use the net position for day-to-day operations. Our analysis below focuses on the net position, (Table 1) and the change in net position (Table 2) of the School Board's governmental activities.

The 2017 amounts in Table 1 and Table 2 were not restated to reflect the retrospective effect of implementation of GASB 75, because the amounts were not readily determinable.

Table 1
Net Position
(in thousands)
June 30,

	Governmental Activities							
	2	<u> 2018</u>		2	<u>017</u>		V	ariance
Other assets	\$	8,362	5	\$	8,280		\$	82
Capital assets		5,174			5,494	_		(320)
Total assets		13,536	_		13,774	-		(238)
Deferred outflows of resources		4,514	_		3,286	_		1,228
Other liabilities		965			793			172
Long-term liabilities		43,938			27,874	_		16,064
Total liabilities		44,903			28,667	-		16,236
Deferred inflows of resources		1,990			1,361	-		629
Net position								
Net invested in capital assets		3,670			3,843			(173)
Restricted		1,523			1,333			190
Unrestricted		(34,036)		((18,144)	_		(15,892)
Total net position	\$	(28,843)		\$ ((12,968)	-	\$	(15,875)

The \$34,036 thousand deficit in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents accumulated results of all past year's operations. It means that if the School Board had to pay off all of its bills today, including all of its noncapital liabilities such as compensated absences, OPEB and net pension liability, there would be a shortfall of \$34,036 thousand. The net position of the School Board decreased by \$15,875 thousand which was mainly due to the implementation of GASB 75 and salary increases.

The results of this year's operations for the School Board as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities. Table 2 takes the information from that statement and rearranges it slightly so that readers can see total revenues for the year.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position
(in thousands)
For the Year Ended June 30,

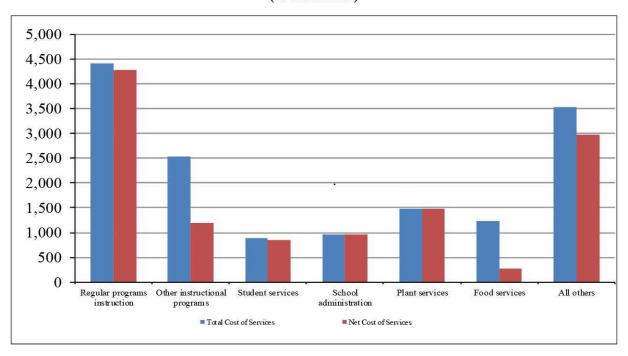
	Governmental Activities					
		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>	<u>V</u>	ariance
Revenues:						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$	10	\$	4	\$	6
Federal grants		2,901		3,031		(130)
State grants		129		135		(6)
General revenues						
Ad valorem taxes		765		764		1
Sales taxes		2,891		1,884		1,007
State minimum foundation program		6,835		6,989		(154)
Other general revenues		395		746		(351)
Total revenues		13,926		13,553		373
Functions/Program Expenses:						
Instruction						
Regular programs		4,419		4,337		82
Special programs		861		891		(30)
Other instructional programs		2,531		2,417		114
Support services						
Student services		890		856		34
Instructional staff support		839		727		112
General administration		573		585		(12)
School administration		969		840		129
Business services		63 0		518		112
Plant services		1,471		1,461		10
Student transportation services		591		588		3
Food services		1,240		1,214		26
Community services		5		-		5
Interest and bank charges		25		28		(3)
Total expenses		15,044		14,462		582
Changes in net position		(1,118)		(909)		(209)
Net Position - beginning		(12,968)		(12,059)		(909)
Prior period adjustment		(14,757)				(14,757)
Net Position - beginning as restated		(27,725)		(12,059)		(15,666)
Net Position - ending	\$	(28,843)		(12,968)	\$	(15,875)

In the table below we have presented the cost of each of the School Board's six largest functions - regular programs, other instructional programs, student services, school administration, plant services and food services as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). Net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the School Board's taxpayers by each of these functions. Providing this information allows our citizens to consider the cost of each function in comparison to the benefits they believe are provided by that function.

For the Year Ended June 30, (in thousands) Governmental Activities

	2018				2017				
	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services		Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services		
Regular programs	\$	4,419	\$	4,280	\$	4,337	\$	4,166	
Other instructional programs		2,531		1,197		2,417		979	
Student services		890		854		856		794	
School administration		969		969		840		817	
Plant services		1,471		1,471		1,461		1,452	
Food services		1,240		264		1,214		217	
All others		3,524		2,969		3,337		2,866	
Totals	\$	15,044	\$	12,004	\$	14,462	\$	11,291	

2018 Total Cost of Services Versus Net Cost of Services (in thousands)



THE SCHOOL BOARD'S FUNDS As mentioned earlier, the School Board uses funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. Looking at funds helps you consider whether the School Board is being accountable for the resources taxpayers and others provide to it but may also give you more insight into the School Board's overall financial health. In contrasting current year results with the prior year, the fund balances of all governmental funds decreased by \$91 thousand. Total revenues for all governmental funds increased \$418 thousand, while expenses for all governmental funds increased by \$1,304 thousand.

The fund balance of the General Fund decreased \$256 thousand. Total revenues in the General Fund increased \$544 thousand mainly due to an increase in sales tax collections. Total expenditures in the General Fund increased \$1,393 thousand mainly due to salary increases.

The Title I fund balances neither increased nor decreased since it is a cost-reimbursement fund.

Nonmajor governmental fund balance increased \$165 thousand mainly due to increase in the Debt Service Fund and the Child Nutrition Fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights The School Board revises its budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. A schedule showing the School Board's original and final budgets compared with actual results is provided in the required supplemental information section of this report. The final budgeted revenues were increased \$732 thousand due mainly to the increase in sales tax collections. The final budgeted expenditures were increased by \$1,848 thousand due mainly to salary increases.

In comparing the final budget to actual results, the actual amounts exceeded the budgeted amounts available for appropriations by \$14 thousand due to receiving more in sales tax and interest earnings offset by receiving less in E-Rate and state grants revenues than estimated. Actual charges to appropriations were less than budgeted expenditures by \$177 thousand mainly due to spending less for student services and transfers to other funds than estimated.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION,

Capital Assets At June 30, 2018, the School Board had \$5,174 thousand invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, and furniture and equipment. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions, deductions and depreciation) of \$320 thousand or 6%, from last year.

Capital Assets at June 30, (in thousands)

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>						
	2018	2017	_Variance				
Land	\$ 318	\$ 318	\$ -				
Buildings and improvements	4,616	4,973	(357)				
Furniture and equipment	240_	203_	37_				
Totals	\$ 5,174	\$ 5,494	\$ (320)				

More detailed information about our capital assets is presented in Note 6 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Debt Administration At June 30, 2018, the School Board had \$1,504 thousand of debt outstanding versus \$1,651 thousand last year, a decrease of \$147 thousand or 9%. The outstanding debt consisted of:

Long-Term Debt at June 30, (in thousands)

Governmental Activities

	2018	2017	_Variance	
Certificate of Indebtedness, Series 2004	\$ 45	\$ 67	\$ (22)	
Excess Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012	259	384	(125)	
QSCB Revenue Bonds, Series 2011	1,200	1,200		
Totals	\$ 1,504	\$ 1,651	\$ (147)	

Other obligations include compensated absences, other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability and the net pension liability. We present more detailed information concerning long-term liabilities in Note 13 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES The major changes anticipated in the 2018-2019 year are increases in employer retirement contribution rates and decreases in student enrollment resulting in lower in MFP revenue.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL BOARD'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT Our financial report is designed to provide parents, students, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School Board's finances and to show the School Board's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or wish to request additional financial information, contact Theresa Thomas, Business Manager, at East Carroll Parish School Board, P. O. Box 972, Lake Providence, Louisiana 71254-0792, telephone number (318) 559-2222.

East Carroll Parish School Board

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2018

Statement A

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,316,416
Investments	906,597
Receivables	1,002,677
Inventories	4,907
Prepaid item	131,565
Capital assets:	
Land	318,180
Depreciable capital assets, net of depreciation	4,855,945
TOTAL ASSETS	13,536,287
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	2,059,148
Deferred outflows related to pensions	2,454,900
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,514,048
LIABILITIES	
Accounts, salaries and other payables	956,919
Interest payable	7,969
Long-term liabilities	
Due within one year	427,310
Due in more than one year	43,510,605
TOTAL LIABILITIES	44,902,803
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	1,990,157
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,990,157
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	3,670,125
Restricted for:	
Salary enhancements	439,175
Debt service	696,685
School construction	5,870
Grants	381,904
Unrestricted	(34,036,384)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (28,842,625)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	F	or the Year En	aea J	oune 30, 2018			;	Statement B
			PROGRAM REVENUES				N	ET (EXPENSE)
		EXPENSES	С	HARGES FOR SERVICES	G	OPERATING GRANTS AND INTRIBUTIONS	R	EVENUE AND CHANGES IN IET POSITION
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS								
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:								
Regular programs	\$	4,419,432	\$	-	\$	139,580	\$	(4,279,852)
Special programs		861,283		-		120,666		(740,617)
Other instructional programs		2,531,195		-		1,333,951		(1,197,244)
Support services:								
Student services		890,113		-		36,283		(853,830)
Instructional staff support		838,875		-		288,007		(550,868)
General administration		572,753		-		145,140		(427,613)
School administration		968,832		-		-		(968,832)
Business services		630,234		-		-		(630,234)
Plant services		1,471,185		-		-		(1,471,185)
Student transportation services		590,867		-		555		(590,312)
Food services		1,239,927		10,334		965,830		(263,763)
Community service programs		4,462		-		-		(4,462)
Interest and bank charges		25,211		<u> </u>				(25,211)
Total governmental activities		15,044,369	\$_	10,334	\$	3,030,012	_\$_	(12,004,023)
	Ger	neral revenues:						
	Ta	ixes:						
	F	Property taxes,	levied	d for general pu	irpose	es		765,283
	5	Sales taxes, lev	ied fo	or general purpo	oses			2,891,256
	Gi	ants and contri	butio	ns not restricted	d to s	ecific program	าร	
	9	State revenue s	harin	g				15,168
	Ī	Minimum Found	lation	Program				6,835,133
	In	terest and inves	tmen	t earnings				52,376
	M	scellaneous						327,171
		Total general	even	ues				10,886,387
		Change in net	posit	ion				(1,117,636)
	Net	position - begir	ning,	as originally st	ated			(12,968,019)
	Pr	ior period adjus	tmen	t				(14,756,970)
	Net	position - begir	ning,	as restated				(27,724,989)

THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

Net position - ending

\$ (28,842,625)

East Carroll Parish School Board

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Balance Sheet June 30, 2018

Statement C

		NONMAJOR					
	GENERAL		TITLE I GO		/ERNMENTAL	TOTAL	
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,873,768	\$	-	\$	442,648	\$ 6,316,416	
Investments	201,943		-		704,654	906,597	
Receivables	203,283		488,079		311,315	1,002,677	
Interfund receivables	519,242		-		-	519,242	
Inventories	-		-		4,907	4,907	
Prepaid item	131,565		-		-	131,565	
TOTAL ASSETS	6,929,801		488,079		1,463,524	8,881,404	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts, salaries and other payables	621,893		103,234		231,792	956,919	
Interfund payables			384,845		134,397	519,242	
Total liabilities	621,893		488,079		366,189	1,476,161	
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable	131,565		_		4,907	136,472	
Restricted	439,175		-		1,092,428	1,531,603	
Unassigned	5,737,168		-			5,737,168	
Total fund balances	6,307,908		-		1,097,335	7,405,243	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 6,929,801	_\$	488,079	\$	1,463,524	\$ 8,881,404_	

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

	Statement D
Fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 7,405,243
The cost of capital assets (land, buildings, furniture and equipment) purchased or constructed is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. The Statement of Net Position includes the capital assets among the assets of the School Board as a whole. The cost of those capital assets allocated over their estimated useful lives (as depreciation expense) to the various programs reported as governmental activities in the Statement of Activities. Because depreciation expendoes not affect financial resources, it is not reported in governmental funds.	ets
Costs of capital assets \$ 13,250,659	
Accumulated depreciation (8,076,534)	
	5,174,125
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	4,514,048
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported in the governmental funds.	(1,990,157)
Long-term liabilities applicable to the School Board's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities - both current and long term - are reported in the Statement of Net Position.	
Balances at June 30, 2018 are:	
Interest payable (7,969)	
Long-term liabilities:	
Revenue bonds (1,504,000)	
Compensated absences payable (522,454)	
Net pension liability (11,258,974)	
OPEB liability (30,652,487)	(40.045.004)
	(43,945,884)

THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

Net position of governmental activities

\$ (28,842,625)

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

Statement E

		NONMAJOR			
	GENERAL	TITLE I	GOVERNMENTAL	TOTAL	
REVENUES					
Local sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem	\$ 765,283	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 765,283	
Sales and use	2,891,256	-	-	2,891,256	
Interest earnings	40,011	-	12,365	52,376	
Food services	-	-	10,334	10,334	
Other	342,780	-	7,515	350,295	
State sources:					
Equalization	6,791,777	-	43,356	6,835,133	
Other	52,066	-	91,873	143,939	
Federal sources		1,363,249	1,537,992	2,901,241	
Total revenues	10,883,173	1,363,249	1,703,435	13,949,857	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular programs	3,655,996	137	107,104	3,763,237	
Special programs	700,068	-	120,666	820,734	
Other instructional programs	1,039,206	1,111,354	246,319	2,396,879	
Support services:					
Student services	792,678	-	36,283	828,961	
Instructional staff support	469,876	137,552	150,594	758,022	
General administration	389,144	114,206	30,934	534,284	
School administration	882,371	-	-	882,371	
Business services	596,383	-	8	596,391	
Plant services	1,472,015	-	8,161	1,480,176	
Student transportation services	648,132	-	555	648,687	
Food services	228,277	-	925,767	1,154,044	
Community services	3,664	-	-	3,664	
Debt Service:					
Principal	-	_	147,000	147,000	
Interest and bank charges			26,383	26,383	
Total expenditures	10,877,810	1,363,249	1,799,774	14,040,833	
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ 5,363	\$ -	\$ (96,339)	\$ (90,976)	

(Continued)

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

Statement E

		NONMAJOR					
	GENERAL		TITLE I	GO\	/ERNMENTAL		TOTAL
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	\$ 300	\$	-	\$	261,858	\$	262,158
Transfers out	(261,858)		-		(300)		(262,158)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(261,558)		-		261,558		<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	(256,195)		-		165,219		(90,976)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	6,564,103				932,116		7,496,219
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 6,307,908	\$	_	\$	1,097,335	\$	7,405,243

(Concluded)

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

	Sta	itement F
Total change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	(90,976)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation expense in the period		
Capital outlays \$ 108,296		
Depreciation expense (404,912) Capital assets disposals, net (23,124)		
		(319,740)
The recognition of pension expense in the Statement of Activities is based on projected benefit payments discounted to actuarial present value and attributed to periods of employee service.		
Pension expenditures in the governmental funds are the amounts actually paid.		1,071,451
In the Statement of Activities, compensated absences (vacations and sick leave) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts		
actually paid).		(117,684)
The recognition of OPEB expense in the Statement of Activities is based on projected benefit payments discounted to actuarial present value and attributed to periods of employee service.		
OPEB expenditures in the governmental funds are the amounts actually paid.	((1,808,859)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment		
reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		147,000
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is		
due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.		1,172
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ ((1,117,636)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES June 30, 2018

	Statement	Statement G			
	AGENC) FUNDS	AGENCY FUNDS			
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 175	5,636			
Total assets	175	5,636			
LIABILITIES					
Deposits due others	175	5,636			
Total liabilities	_\$ 175	5,636			

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NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES The accompanying basic financial statements of the East Carroll Parish School Board have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

A. REPORTING ENTITY The East Carroll Parish School Board was created by Louisiana Revised Statute LSA-R.S. 17:51 to provide public education for the children within East Carroll Parish. The School Board is authorized by LSA-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 five members who are elected from nine districts for terms of four years.

The School Board operates three schools within the parish with a total enrollment of approximately 1,019 pupils. In conjunction with the regular educational programs, some of these schools offer special education and/or vocational education programs. In addition, the School Board provides transportation and school food services for the students.

GASB has issued and amended various statements which establish the criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under the provisions of these statements, the School Board is considered a *primary government*, since it is a special-purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. Fiscally independent means that the School Board may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue bonded debt. The School Board also has no component units, as defined by GASB as other legally separate organizations for which the elected School Board members are financially accountable. There are no other primary governments with which the School Board has a significant relationship.

B. FUNDS 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 self-balancing set of 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 are maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

Funds of the School Board are classified into two categories: governmental and fiduciary. In turn, each category is divided into separate fund types. The fund classifications and a description of each existing fund type follow:

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are used to account for the School Board's general government activities, including the collection and disbursement of specific or legally restricted monies and the acquisition or construction of general capital assets. The School Board reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Title I This program is designed to improve the educational opportunities of educationally deprived children by helping them succeed in the regular school program, attain grade level proficiency and improve achievement in basic and more advanced skills. Services supplement, not supplant, those normally provided by state and local educational agencies.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the School Board.

Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. They are used to account for assets that the government holds for others in an agency capacity. The School Board reports the following agency fund:

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

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS) The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities displays information about the reporting government as a whole. Fiduciary funds are not included in the GWFS. Fiduciary funds are reported only in the Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities at the fund financial statement level.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities was prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions."

<u>Program revenues</u> Program revenues include 1) charges for services provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the School Board's general revenues. Charges for services are primarily derived from cafeteria sales. Operating grants and contributions consist of the many educational grants received from the federal and state government.

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. 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 in the Statement of Activities. Other indirect expenses are not allocated.

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

Governmental Funds The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The government considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

With this measurement focus, only current assets, liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of resources are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases and decreases in net current assets. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

Revenues

Ad valorem and sales taxes are susceptible to accrual.

Entitlements and shared revenues (which include state equalization and state revenue sharing) are recorded as unrestricted grants-in-aid at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

Other receipts become measurable and available when cash is received by the School Board and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Expenditures

Salaries are recorded as paid. Salaries for nine-month employees are accrued at June 30.

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

Other financing sources (uses) Capital lease transactions, sale of fixed assets, debt extinguishments, long-term debt proceeds and transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid are accounted for as other financing sources (uses). These other financing sources (uses) are recognized at the time the underlying events occur.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> The agency funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting.

- D. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and money market accounts. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the School Board may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.
- E. INVESTMENTS Investments are limited by R.S. 33:2955 and the School Board's investment policy. The School Board's policy limits investments to direct U.S. Treasury obligations, bond, debentures, notes issued by or guaranteed by federal agencies; bonds, debentures, notes, or other evidence of indebtedness issued by the state of Louisiana or any other state in the United States, or any of the political subdivisions of any state, or by any domestic U.S. corporation, with limited exceptions noted in Louisiana Revised Statute 33:2955, or certificates, or time deposits in any bank domiciled or having a branch office in Louisiana or any other federally insured investment.

If the original maturities of investments exceed 90 days, they are classified as investments; however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents. The investments are reflected at fair value except for the following which are permitted per GASB Statement No. 31:

Investments in <u>nonparticipating</u> interest-earning contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit with redemption terms that do not consider market rates, are reported using a cost-based measure.

Definitions:

Interest-earning investment contracts include time deposits with financial institutions (such as certificates of deposit), repurchase agreements, and guaranteed investment contracts.

- F. SHORT-TERM INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as interfund receivables/payables on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are also classified as interfund receivables/payables.
- G. INVENTORIES Inventories of the governmental fund type financial statements are recorded as expenditures as purchased except for inventory of the Child Nutrition Fund.

Inventories of the Child Nutrition Fund consists of food purchased by the School Board and commodities granted by the United States Department of Agriculture through the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry. The commodities are recorded as revenues when received; however, all inventory items are recorded as expenditures when consumed. Unused commodities at June 30, 2018, are reported as unearned revenues. All purchased inventory items are valued at cost (first in, first out) and commodities are assigned values provided by the United States Department of Agriculture.

- H. PREPAIDS Certain payments to vendors reflect cost applicable to future applicable periods and are reported as prepaid items using the purchases method.
- I. CAPITAL ASSETS Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed and depreciated over their estimated useful lives (including salvage value). The capitalization threshold is \$5,000 for all assets except intangibles software that has a capitalization threshold of \$250,000. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation. Estimated useful life is management's estimate of how long the asset is expected to meet service demands. Straight-line depreciation is used based on the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements 10 - 40 years
Furniture and equipment 3 - 10 years
Intangibles – software 3 years

J. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The School Board has two items that qualify for reporting in this category that are related to OPEB and to pensions.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. The School Board has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category that is related to pensions.

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are reported as components of unrestricted net position.

K. UNEARNED REVENUES The School Board reports unearned revenues on its combined balance sheet. Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the School Board before it has a legal claim to them, as

when grant monies are received prior to the occurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the School Board has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and the revenue is recognized.

L. COMPENSATED ABSENCES The School Board has the following policies for vacation and sick leave:

All full time 12-month employees earn vacation leave each year as follows: 0 to 3 years of service earn 12 days; 4 to 10 years of service earn 15 days and 11 years or more earn 18 days. Vacations must be taken during the fiscal year or otherwise forfeited. All School Board employees earn 10 days of sick leave each year. Sick leave may be accumulated and carried forward to succeeding years without limitation. Upon retirement or death, unused accumulated sick leave of up to 25 days is paid to the employee or to the employee's estate at the employee's current rate of pay. Under the Louisiana Teachers' Retirement System and the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System, all unpaid sick leave is used in the retirement benefit computation as earned service.

The School Board's recognition and measurement criterion for compensated absences follows:

Vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees when both of the following conditions are met:

- A. The employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered.
- B. It is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.

The liability for sick leave is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments.

- M. RESTRICTED NET POSITION For the government-wide Statement of Net Position, net position is reported as restricted if either of the following conditions exist:
 - Restrictions are externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments;
 - · Restriction are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. Restricted net position for salary enhancements reported in the Statement of Net Position is restricted through enabling legislation.

N. FUND EQUITY OF FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be reported within the fund balance categories as follows:

<u>Non-spendable</u>: Fund balance that is not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This category includes items that are not easily converted to cash such as inventories and prepaid items.

<u>Restricted</u>: Fund balance that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u>: Fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes determined by the School Board's highest level of decision making authority. The Board is the highest level of decision making authority. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit the funds. Committed fund balance is the result of a resolution by the School Board committing the funds.

<u>Assigned</u>: Fund balance that is constrained by the School Board's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the Board.

<u>Unassigned</u>: Fund balance that is the residual classification for the General Fund. A negative unassigned fund balance may be reported if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

Restricted amounts are considered to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available. The School Board reduces committed amounts, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

O. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues or expenditures. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures, initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

P. SALES TAXES The East Carroll Parish School Board has three sales tax ordinances as follows:

The School Board has a one-percent parish-wide sales and use tax as authorized in a special election held December 1967. In accordance with the proposition approved by the voters of the parish, the net proceeds of the tax are to be used exclusively to supplement the payment of salaries for teachers in the public elementary and secondary schools of the parish and/or for the expenses of operating the schools. Such operating expenses include payment of salaries of other personnel employed by the School Board.

The School Board also has an additional one-percent sales and use tax as authorized in a special election held July 17, 1993. In accordance with the proposition approved by voters of the parish, the net proceeds of the tax are to be used for the purpose of salary enhancement for teachers and other employees of the School Board, to be divided annually on an equal basis among all employees.

In October 1998, voters approved another one-percent sales and use tax. In accordance with the proposition approved by the voters of the parish, the net proceeds of the tax are to be used for salary enhancements for teachers and other employees of the School Board, to be divided annually on an equal basis among all employees.

Q. BUDGETS

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

State statute requires budgets to be adopted for the General Fund and all Special Revenue Funds.

Each year prior to September, the Superintendent submits to the Board proposed annual budgets for the General Fund and special revenue funds' budgets that are not grant oriented. Public hearings are conducted, prior to the Board's approval, to obtain taxpayer comments. Grant funds are included in Special Revenue Funds and their budgets are adopted at the time the grant applications are approved by the governor. The operating budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

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

Formal budget integration (within the accounting records) is employed as a management control device. All budgets are controlled at the function level. Budget amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budget and all subsequent amendments.

<u>Encumbrances</u> Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed. However, outstanding purchase orders are taken into consideration before expenditures are incurred in order to assure that applicable appropriations are not exceeded.

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

- R. USE OF ESTIMATES The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities 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.
- S. ELIMINATIONS AND RECLASSIFICATIONS In the process of aggregating data for the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified.

Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.

T. PENSIONS For purposes measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the retirement systems and additions to/deductions from the retirements systems fiduciary net position have been determined on accrual basis, the same basis as they are reported by the retirement systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 2 - LEVIED TAXES The School Board levies taxes on real and business personal property located within East Carroll Parish's boundaries. Property taxes are levied by the School Board on property values assessed by the East Carroll Parish Tax Assessor and approved by the Louisiana Tax Commission.

The East Carroll Parish Sheriff's Office bills and collects property taxes for the School Board. Collections are remitted to the School Board monthly.

Property Tax Calendar

Millage rates adopted May 2, 2017
Tax bills mailed October 16, 2017
Due date December 31, 2017
Lien date January 1, 2018
Tax sale date – 2017 delinquent property April 25, 2018

Assessed values are established by the East Carroll Parish Tax Assessor each year on a uniform basis at the following ratios of assessed value to fair market value:

10% land 15% machinery

10% residential improvements 15% commercial improvements

15% industrial improvements 25% public service properties, excluding land

A revaluation of all property is required after 1978 to be completed no less than every four years. The last revaluation was completed for the roll of January 1, 2016. Total assessed value was \$48,493,997 in calendar year 2017. Louisiana state law exempts the first \$75,000 of assessed value of a taxpayer's primary residence from parish property taxes. This homestead exemption was \$5,278,215 of the assessed value in calendar year 2017.

State law requires the Sheriff to collect property taxes in the calendar year in which the assessment is made. Property taxes become delinquent January 1 of the following year. If taxes are not paid by the due date, taxes bear interest at the rate of 1.25% per month until the taxes are paid. After notice is given to the delinquent taxpayers, the Sheriff is required by the *Constitution of the State of Louisiana* to sell the least quantity of property necessary to settle the taxes and interest owed.

All property taxes are recorded in the General Fund. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available. Property taxes are considered measurable in the calendar year of the tax levy. Estimated uncollectible taxes are those taxes based on past experience which will not be collected in the subsequent year and are primarily due to subsequent adjustments to the tax roll. Available means due, or past due, and receivable within the current period and collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The remaining property taxes receivable are considered available because they are substantially collected within 60 days subsequent to year-end.

The tax roll is prepared by the parish tax assessor in October of each year. The collection of the 2017 property taxes occurs in December, and January and February of the next year.

Historically, virtually all ad valorem taxes receivable were collected since they are secured by property. Therefore, there is no allowance for uncollectible taxes.

The following is a summary of maximum and levied (tax rate per \$1,000 Assessed Value) ad valorem taxes:

	Maximum <u>Millage</u>	Levied <u>Millage</u>	Expiration <u>Date</u>
Parish-wide taxes:			
Constitutional	8.20	8.20	Statutory
Maintenance and operation	8.24	8.24	2018

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS As of June 30, 2018, the School Board has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) as follows:

\$ 6,316,416
201,943
175,636
6,693,995
(201,943)
\$ 6,492,052
\$

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. The School Board's policy requires that these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

Custodial Credit Risk-Deposits: This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposit may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2018, the School Board had a bank balance of \$7,648,222 in which \$6,945,319 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and secured by pledged securities held by the School Board's agent but not in the School Board's name. Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized under the provisions of GASB Statement 40, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 day of being notified by the School Board that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon request.

NOTE 4 - INVESTMENTS As of June 30, 2018, the School Board had the following investments:

		Weighted Average
	Fair Value	Maturity
Certificate of Deposit	\$ 201,943	< 1 Year
U.S. Treasury SLGS	704,654	4.7 Years
	\$ 906,597	

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

The recurring fair value measurement for the U.S. Treasury securities totaling \$704,654 were determined using quoted market prices (Level 1). The nonnegotiable certificate of deposit is measured at cost. The School Board's investment in U.S. Treasury SLGS is to be used exclusively for the QSCB 2011 principal payment due on March 1, 2023.

Interest Rate Risk: The School Board's policy does not address interest rate risk.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk – Investments:</u> For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counter party, the School Board will not be able to recover the value of its investments. The School Board's investment of \$704,654 in U.S. Treasuries are registered in the School Board's name held by the Trust department of a financial institution. The School Board's policy does not address custodial credit risk.

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES The receivables at June 30, 2018, are as follows:

	Other				
General	Title I	Governmental	Total		
\$ 2,870	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,870		
181,331	-	-	181,331		
-	488,079	286,876	774,955		
15,080	-	24,439	39,519		
4,002_	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> _	4,002		
\$ 203,283	\$ 488,079	\$ 311,315	\$ 1,002,677		
	\$ 2,870 181,331 - 15,080 4,002	\$ 2,870 \$ - 181,331 - - 488,079 15,080 - 4,002 -	General Title I Governmental \$ 2,870 \$ - \$ - 181,331 - - - 488,079 286,876 15,080 - 24,439 4,002 - -		

The School Board expects to collect these balances in full; therefore, no allowance for doubtful accounts was established.

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 is as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	Beginning	Additions	Deletions	Ending
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 318,180	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 318,180
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	318,180	-	-	318,180
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	11,540,258	-	15,593	11,524,665
Furniture and equipment	3,069,008	108,296	1,769,490_	1,407,814
Total capital assets, being depreciated	14,609,266	108,296	1,785,083	12,932,479
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	6,567,248	355,368	14,356	6,908,260
Furniture and equipment	2,866,333	49,544	1,747,603	1,168,274
Total accumulated depreciation	9,433,581	404,912	1,761,959	8,076,534
Depreciable capital assets, net	5,175,685	(296,616)	23,124	4,855,945
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$5,493,865	\$ (296,616)	\$ 23,124	\$ 5,174,125

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

<u>Amount</u>
\$ 317,332
150
105
14,365
12,147
21,186
39,627
\$ 404,912

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS The School Board is a participating employer in two statewide, public employee retirement systems, the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS) and the Teacher's Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL). Both systems have separate boards of trustees and administer cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans, including classes of employees with different benefits and contribution rates (sub-plans). Article X, Section 29(F) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of all sub-plans administered by these systems to the State Legislature. Each system issues a public report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of these reports for LSERS and TRSL may be obtained at www.trsl.org, respectively.

General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions/Benefits Provided:

<u>Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System:</u> LSERS administers a plan to provide retirement, disability, and survivor's benefits to non-teacher school employees excluding those classified as lunch workers and their beneficiaries as defined in R.S. 11:1001. The age and years of creditable service (service) required in order for a member to receive retirement benefits are established by R.S. 11:1141-1153 and vary depending on the member's hire date.

A member who joined the system on or after July 1, 2015 is eligible for normal retirement if he has at least 5 years of creditable service and is at least age 62. A member who joined between July 1, 2010 and June 30, 2015 is eligible for normal retirement if he has at least 5 years of creditable service and is at least age 60. A member who joined the system on or before June 30, 2010 is eligible for normal retirement if he has at least 30 years of creditable service regardless of age, 25 years of creditable service and is at least age 55, or 10 years of creditable service and is at least age 60. All members are eligible for retirement with 20 years of creditable service regardless of age with an actuarially reduced benefit.

For members who joined the system prior to July 1, 2006, the maximum retirement benefit is an amount equal to 3 1/3% of the average compensation for the 3 highest consecutive years of membership service, subject to the 10% salary limitation, multiplied by the number of years of service limited to 100% of final average compensation plus a supplementary allowance of \$2.00 per month for each year of service. For members who joined the system on or after July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2010, 3 1/3% of the average compensation is used to calculate benefits, however, the calculation consists of the five highest consecutive years of membership service, subject to the 10% salary limitation. For members who joined the system on or after July 1, 2010, 2 ½% of the average compensation is used to calculate benefits and consists of the five highest consecutive years' average salary, subject to the 15% salary limitation. The supplemental allowance was eliminated for members entering the plan on or after July 1, 1986.

Effective January 1, 1992, the supplemental allowance was reinstated to all members whose service retirement became effective after July 1, 1971.

A member is eligible to retire and receive disability benefits if the member has at least 5 years of creditable service, is not eligible for normal retirement and has become totally and permanently disabled and is certified as disabled by the Medical Board. A vested person with twenty or more years of creditable service who has withdrawn from active service prior to the age at which that person is eligible for retirement benefits, is eligible for a disability benefit until normal retirement age. A member who joins the system on or after July 1, 2006, must have at least 10 years of service to qualify for disability benefits. Upon the death of a member with five or more years of creditable service, the plan provides benefits for surviving spouses and minor children. Under certain conditions outlined in the statutes, a spouse is entitled to 75% of the member's benefit.

<u>Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana:</u> TRSL administers a plan to provide retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to employees who meet the legal definition of a "teacher" as provided for in R.S 11:701. Statutory changes closed existing sub-plans, and created new sub-plans for members hired on or after January 1, 2011 and July 1, 2015. The age and years of creditable service required for a member to receive retirement benefits are established by R.S. 11:761 and vary depending on the member's hire date. The computation for retirement benefits is defined in R.S. 11:768.

Members hired prior to January 1, 2011, are eligible to receive retirement benefits (1) at the age of 60 with five years of service, (2) at the age of 55 with at least 25 years of service, or (3) at any age with at least 30 years of service. Members hired between January 1, 2011, and June 30, 2015, are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of service. Members hired on or after July 1, 2015, are eligible to retire at age 62 with five years of service. All regular plan members are eligible to retire at any age with 20 years of service and a reduced benefit. Retirement benefits for regular plan members are calculated by applying a percentage ranging from 2% to 2.5% of final average compensation multiplied by years of creditable service. Average compensation is defined in R.S. 11:701 as the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 36 consecutive months of employment for members employed prior to January 1, 2011, or highest 60 consecutive months of employment for members employed on or after that date.

Under R.S. 11:778 and 11:779, members who have suffered a qualified disability are eligible for disability benefits if employed prior to January 1, 2011, and attained at least five years of service, or if employed on or after January 1, 2011, and attained at least ten years of service. Members employed prior to January 1, 2011, receive disability benefits equal to 2.5% of average compensation multiplied by the years of service but not more than 50% of average compensation subject to statutory minimums. Members employed on or after January 1, 2011, receive disability benefits equivalent to the regular retirement formula without reduction by reason of age.

Survivor benefits are provided for in R.S. 11:762. In order for survivor benefits to be paid, the deceased member must have been an active member at the time of death and must have a minimum of five years of service, at least two of which were earned immediately prior to death, or must have had a minimum of 20 years of service regardless of when earned in order for a benefit to be paid to a minor or handicapped child. The minimum service credit requirement is ten years for a surviving spouse with no minor children. Surviving spouse benefits are equal to 50% of the benefit to which the member would have been entitled if retired on the date of death using a factor of 2.5% regardless of years of service or age, or \$600 per month, whichever is greater. Benefits are payable to an unmarried child until age 21, or age 23 if the child remains a full-time student. Benefits are paid for life to a qualified handicapped child.

<u>Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP)</u>

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement, an eligible LSERS or TRSL member can begin participation in the DROP on the first retirement eligibility date for a period not to exceed 3 years. A member has a 60 day window from his first eligible date to participate in the program in order to participate for the maximum number of years. Delayed participation reduces the three year maximum participation period. During participation, benefits otherwise payable are fixed, and deposited in an individual DROP account. Upon termination of DROP participation, the member can continue employment and earn additional benefit accruals to be added to the fixed pre-DROP benefit. Upon termination of employment, the member is entitled to the fixed benefit, an additional benefit based on post-DROP service (if any), and the individual DROP account balance which can be paid in a lump sum or an additional annuity based upon the account balance.

Cost of Living Adjustments

As fully described in Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes, LSERS and TRSL allow for the payment of permanent benefit increases, also known as cost of living adjustments, or COLAs, that are funded through investment earnings when recommended by the board of trustees and approved by the Legislature. These ad hoc COLAs are not considered to be substantively automatic.

Contributions

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

Employer contributions to LSERS for fiscal year 2018 were \$121,021, with active member contributions ranging from 7.5% to 8%, and employer contributions of 27.60%. Employer defined benefit plan contributions to TRSL for fiscal year 2018 were \$1,623,663, with active member contributions of 8%, and employer contributions of 26.6%. Non-employer contributions to TRSL, which are comprised of \$55,200 from ad valorem taxes and revenue sharing funds and \$7,497 from the State for PIP salaries, totaled \$62,697 for fiscal year 2018. These non-employer contributions were recorded as revenue and were used as employer contributions.

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

At June 30, 2018, the School Board reported liabilities of \$736,550 and \$10,522,424 under LSERS and TRSL, respectively, for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (NPL). The NPL for LSERS and TRSL was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the NPL were determined by actuarial valuations as of that date. The School Board's proportions of the NPL were based on projections of the School Board's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contribution of all participating employers, actuarially determined. As of June 30, 2017, the most recent measurement date, the School Board's proportions and the changes in proportion from the prior measurement date were 0.115099%, or a decrease of 0.015782% for LSERS and 0.10264% or a decrease of 0.00645% for TRSL.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the School Board recognized a total pension expense (benefit) of \$673,232 or \$(47,849) and \$721,081 for LSERS and TRSL, respectively. The School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as components of unrestricted net position from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflo	ws		Deferred Inflow	vs
	LSERS	TRSL	Total	LSERS	TRSL	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,176	\$ 345,889	\$ 363,065
Changes of assumptions	15,444	110,959	126,403	11,474	-	11,474
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	-	11,517	271,775	283,292
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		583,813	583,813	154,749	1,177,577	1,332,326
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	121,021	1,623,663	1,744,684	-	-	-
Total	\$ 136,465	\$ 2,318,435	\$ 2,454,900	\$ 194,916	\$ 1,795,241	\$ 1,990,157

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the LSERS and TRSL NPL in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	<u>LSERS</u>	<u>TRSL</u>	Total
2019	\$ (143,558)	\$ (308,545)	\$ (452,103)
2020	(13,971)	(199,492)	(213,463)
2021	4,855	(205,389)	(200,534)
2022	(26,798)	(387,043)	(413,841)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities for LSERS and TRSL in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurements:

	LSERS	TRSL
Valuation Date	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Expected Remaining Service Lives	3 years, closed period	5 years, closed period
Investment Rate of Return	7.125% per annum	7.70%, net of investment exp.
Inflation Rate	2.625% per annum	2.5% per annum
Mortality - Non-disabled	RP-2000 Sex Distinct Mortality Table	RP-2000 Mortality Table with projection to 2025 using scale AA
Mortality - Disabled	RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table	RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table
Termination, Disability, Retirement	2008-2012 experience study	2008-2012 experience study
Salary Increases	3.075% to 5.375%	3.5% - 10% varies depending on duration of service
Cost of Living Adjustments	Not substantively automatic	Not substantively automatic

For LSERS, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a triangulation method which integrated the CAPM pricing model (top-down), a treasury yield curve approach (bottom-up) and an equity building-block model (bottom-up). Risk return and correlations are projected on a forward looking basis in equilibrium, in which best-estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These rates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return was 8.10% for 2017.

For TRSL, the long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.5% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return was 8.33% for 2017.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized for each plan in the following table:

		TD	LT Expected Real Rate of
		Target Allocation	Return
LSERS (arithmetic)			
Fixed income	Core Fixed Income	8.00%	2.02%
	High Yield	5.00%	4.43%
	Emerging Markets Debt	7.00%	4.71%
	Global Fixed Income	10.00%	1.38%
Equity	US Equity	20.00%	6.44%
	Developed Equity	18.00%	7.40%
	Emerging Markets Equity	10.00%	9.42%
	Global REIT's	3.00%	5.77%
Investments	Private Equity	5.00%	10.47%
	Hedge Fund of Funds	3.00%	3.75%
	Real Estate	5.00%	5.00%
Real Assets	Timber	2.00%	5.67%
	Oil & Gas	2.00%	10.57%
	Infrastructure	2.00%	6.25%
Total		100.00%	
TRSL (arithmetic)			
Domestic equity		27.00%	4.28%
International equity		19.00%	4.96%
Domestic fixed income		13.00%	1.98%
International fixed inco	me	5.50%	2.75%
Private equity		25.50%	8.47%
Other private assets		10.00%	3.51%
Total		100.00%	

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.125% for LSERS and 7.70% for TRSL. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions from participating employers will be made at actuarially determined rates approved by the Public Employees' Retirement Systems Actuarial Committee taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The TRSL discount rate used in the June 30, 2017 net pension liability valuation was decreased from the 7.75% used in the June 30, 2016 valuation to 7.70%. The discount rate was reduced in accordance with the TRSL Board's adopted plan to reduce the discount rate to 7.5% in 0.05% annual increments. This change was anticipated in the prior valuation when determining the projected contribution requirements for fiscal year 2018.

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the NPL to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the School Board's proportionate share of the NPL for LSERS and TRSL using the current discount rate as well as what the School Board's proportionate share of the NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rate:

			(Current		
	1.0	% Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	1.0°	% Increase
LSERS	\$	1,009,723	\$	736,550	\$	501,958
TRSL		13,558,384		10,522,424		7,939,807

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about LSERS and TRSL fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial reports referenced above.

Payables to the Pension Plan. At June 30, 2018, the School Board had \$48,998 and \$0 in payables to LSERS and TRSL, respectively, for the June 2018 employee and employer legally required contributions.

NOTE 8 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

<u>Plan Description</u> - In accordance with state statutes, the School Board provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees on a pay-as-you-go basis. The School Board OPEB plan is a single-employer defined benefit "substantive plan" as understood by past practices of the School Board and its employees. Although no written plan or trust currently exists or is sanctioned by law, the OPEB plan is reported based on communication to plan members. No stand-alone financial report was prepared. Substantially all of the School Board's employees become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the School Board. These benefits and similar benefits for active employees are provided through the Office of Group Benefits, whose monthly premiums are paid jointly by the employee and the School Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

<u>Benefits Provided and Funding Policy</u> – The plan provides medical and life insurance benefits for retirees and their dependents. The contribution requirements of plan members and the School Board are established and may be amended by LRS 42:801-883. Employees do not contribute to their post-employment benefits cost until they become retirees and begin receiving those benefits. The retirees contributes approximately 25% of the medical premium with the School Board contributing the balance. This percentage will be greater for eligible retirees with less than 20 years of service. Medical coverage is provided through options under the Louisiana Office of Group Benefits (OGB). A Medicare supplement benefit is provided at Medicare eligibility. Benefits continue for life. Life insurance coverage under the OGB program is available to retirees by election based on the blended rate (active and retired). The employer pays 50% of the "cost" of the retiree life insurance but based on this blended rate. Insurance coverage amounts are reduced at age 65 and again at age 70 according to the OGB plan provisions.

<u>Employees Covered by Benefit Terms</u> – At June 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	119
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	0
Active employees	106
Total	225

<u>Total OPEB Liability</u> – The School Board's total OPEB liability of \$30,652,487 was measured as of June 30, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs</u> – The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
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Inflation 2.30%

Discount rate 3.87% based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20 Bond Municipal

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Healthcare cost trend rates

The expected rate of increase in healthcare costs was 4.3% for Pre-65

and 6.3% for Post-65 graduated down to a rate of 3.9% and 4.1%, respectively. Both rates include a 2.3% inflation assumption. For post-65 retirees with Medicare, Medicare is assumed to coordinate with the health plan in the "Coordination of Benefits" manner, as described by

Health Cost Guidelines.

Mortality RP-2014 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected backward to 2006 with

Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2014 and then forward with Mortality

Improvement Scale MP-2017 on a generational basis with healthy

annuitant rates after benefit commencement.

Withdrawal rates Range from 9% at ages 25 to 4% at ages 50 and over

Retirement rates Ranges from 4.0% at age 39 increasing to 25.6% at age 60, declining

21.9% at age 69. Age 73 and older is 100%.

Salary increase 3.00% including inflation

The Plan has not had a formal actuarial experience study performed. Utilizing the "pay-as-you-go' method, the School Board contributed \$574,025 in benefits payments.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

	Total OPEB Liability			
Balance at July 1, 2017	\$	26,784,480		
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		699,106		
Interest cost at 3.87		973,727		
Differences between expected and actual experience		2,116,155		
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		653,044		
Benefit payments		(574,025)		
Net changes		3,868,007		
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	30,652,487		

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.58% to 3.87%; a change from the Sex Distinct RP 2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table Projected to 2017 for non-annuitants using Scale AA used in the June 30, 2017 valuation to the RP-2014 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected backward to 2006 with

Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2014 and then forward with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2017 on a generational basis with healthy annuitant rates after benefit commencement; and a change in the healthcare cost trend rate from 4.90 for pre-65 and 5.90% for post-65 graduated down to a rate of 4.40% for pre-65 and post-65 to 4.3% for Pre-65 and 6.5% for Post-65 graduated down to a rate of 3.9% and 4.1%, respectively.

<u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the School Board's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.87%) and one percentage point higher (4.87%) than the current discount rate.

	1% Decrease		1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$ 35,742,156	\$ 30,652,487	\$ 26,607,037

<u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates</u> – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the School Board's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (5.3 decreasing to 2.9) and one percentage point higher (7.3 decreasing to 4.9) than the current healthcare cost trend rates.

		Current Trend				
1% Decrease Rate			1% Increase			
Total OPEB liability	\$ 26,364,902	\$ 30,652,487	\$ 36,061,686			

<u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u> – For the year ended June 30, 2018, the School Board recognized OPEB expense of \$2,382,884. At June 30, 2018, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred
	O	utflows of
	R	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,573,551
Changes in assumptions		485,597
Total deferred outflows	\$	2,059,148

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

Year ended June 30:	
2019	\$ 710,051
2020	710,051
2021	639,046

NOTE 9 - ACCOUNTS, SALARIES AND OTHER PAYABLES The payables at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

		Nonmajor						
	 General		Title I Governmental				GovernmentalTotal_	
Salaries and benefits	\$ 425,199	\$	66,098	\$	189,298	-	\$	680,595
Accounts	 196,694		37,136		42,494	_		276,324
Total	\$ 621,893	\$	103,234	\$	231,792		\$	956,919

NOTE 10 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES At June 30, 2018, employees of the School Board have accumulated and vested \$522,454 of employee leave benefits, including \$7,467 of salary-related benefits. These employee leave benefits were computed in accordance with GASB Codification Section C60.

NOTE 11 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (FFS LEVEL ONLY)

Interfund receivable/payable:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Title I	\$ 384,845
General	Nonmajor Governmental	134,397_
Total		\$ 519,242

The purpose of interfund receivable/payables between the General Fund, Title I, and Nonmajor Governmental funds is to cover expenditures on cost reimbursement programs until reimbursements are received.

Interfund transfers:

Transfers in	Transfers out	Amount
Nonmajor Governmental	General Fund	\$ 261,858
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental	300
		\$ 262,158

The General Fund transferred money to the Debt Service Fund to account for current year debt transactions.

NOTE 12 - AGENCY FUND DEPOSITS DUE OTHERS A summary of changes in agency fund deposits due others follows:

	Balance,			Balance,
	Beginning	Additions	Reductions	Ending
Agency fund:				
School Activities Fund	\$ 162,005	\$ 193,852	\$ 180,221	\$ 175,636

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES The following is a summary of the long-term obligation transactions for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	Beginning Balance,			Ending	Amounts Due Within
	Restated	Additions	Deletions	Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities					
Revenue bonds:					
Certificate of Indebtedness, Series 2004	\$ 67,000	\$ -	\$ 22,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 22,000
Excess Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012	384,000	-	125,000	259,000	128,000
QSCB Revenue Bonds, Series 2011	1,200,000	-	-	1,200,000	-
Other liabilities:					
Compensated absences	404,770	394,994	277,310	522,454	277,310
Net pension liability	13,790,589	-	2,531,615	11,258,974	-
OPEB liability	26,784,480	4,442,032	574,025	30,652,487	
Governmental Activities					
Long-term liabilities	\$ 42,630,839	\$ 4,837,026	\$3,529,950	\$ 43,937,915	\$ 427,310

The beginning balance was restated to reflect GASB 75 implementation.

The compensated absences and OPEB liabilities attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated 100% by the General Fund. The net pension liability will be liquidated through contributions to the pension plans from the governmental fund in which the related salary was paid.

The School Board issues debt to construct, acquire and improve energy facilities and equipment as part of an energy retrofit project. Payments on debt are made from the General Fund through transfers to the Debt Service Fund.

The individual bond issues are as follows:

	Original	Interest		Interest to	Principal
Bond Issue	Issue	Rates	Final Due	_Maturity_	Outstanding
Certificate of Indebtedness, Series 2004	\$ 267,000	0.000%	2020	\$ -	\$ 45,000
Excess Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012	874,000	2.0-2.9%	2020	7,361	259,000
QSCB Revenue Bonds, Series 2011	1,200,000	1.250%	2023	75,000	1,200,000
				\$ 82,361	\$ 1,504,000

All principal and interest requirements are funded from general operating funds of the General Fund. The School Board's debt service requirements are due as follows:

		P	rincipal	It	nterest	
Year er	Pa	ayments	Pa	yments	Total	
2019		\$	150,000	\$	20,462	\$ 170,462
2020			154,000		16,899	170,899
2021			-		15,000	15,000
2022			-		15,000	15,000
2023			1,200,000		15,000	 1,215,000
Total		\$	1,504,000	\$	82,361	\$ 1,586,361

In accordance with the Louisiana Revised Statutes 39:562, the School Board is legally restricted from incurring long-term bonded debt in excess of 35% of the assessed value of taxable property. At June 30, 2018, the statutory limit was \$16,972,899 and the outstanding net bonded debt totaled \$0.

Pledged Revenue

In February 2011, the School Board issued \$1,200,000 in taxable Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCB) to finance the renovation and repair of public school facilities. The School Board has pledged, as security for the bonds, a portion of the 8.2 mills constitutional ad valorem tax. The bonds are payable solely from constitutional tax collected and are payable through 2023. Annual sinking fund and interest payments are expected to require approximately 32% of the tax revenues over the next 5 years. Total sinking fund contributions and interest remaining to be paid on the QSCB bonds is \$495,346 in sinking fund contributions and \$75,000 in interest. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the School Board received \$355,905 from the collection of the 8.2 mills and paid \$15,000 in debt service interest payments and made the required annual contribution of \$100,000 into the QSCB sinking fund investment account.

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT The School Board is at risk for property damage, liability and theft which are covered by insurance policies. The School Board is also fully insured for workers' compensation. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial insurance in any of the past three years.

NOTE 15 - LITIGATION AND CLAIMS

<u>Litigation</u> The School Board is a defendant in lawsuits. Management and legal counsel for the School Board believe that the potential claims against the School Board not covered by insurance would not materially affect the School Board's financial position.

Grant Disallowance The School Board participates in a number of state and federally assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to compliance audits under the single audit approach. Such audits could lead to request for reimbursement by the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grants. School Board management believes that the amount of disallowances, if any, which may arise from future audits will not be material.

Energy Performance Contract
The School Board entered into an energy performance contract with TAC Americas, Inc. in November 2004. The contract includes a stipulated operational savings. The Louisiana Attorney General recently issued an opinion (A.G. Opinion No. 07-0002) regarding a similar contract with another School Board and concluded that some of these contracts may not meet the statutory definition of a performance based energy contract.

NOTE 16 - ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS FOR FRINGE BENEFITS AND SALARIES On-behalf payments for fringe benefits and salaries are direct payments made by an entity (the paying agent) to a third-party recipient for the employees of another, legally separate entity (the employer entity). GASB Statement No. 24 requires employer governments to recognize revenue and expenditures or expenses for these on-behalf payments.

The Parish Tax Collector makes retirement remittances to the teacher's retirement system of the State of Louisiana. These remittances are a portion of the property taxes and state revenue sharing collected which are statutorily set aside for teacher's retirement. The basis for recognizing the revenue and expenditure payments is the actual contribution made by the Tax Collector's office. For 2018, the Tax Collector paid the Teacher's Retirement System of Louisiana \$55,200. These amounts are recognized as ad valorem revenue and as employer contributions to the TRSL pension plan.

The State of Louisiana made pension contributions (regarding Professional Improvement Program) directly to the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana on behalf of the School Board in the amount of \$7,497. This amount was recognized as state revenue and as employer contributions to the TRSL pension plan.

NOTE 17 - FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS The following are details of the fund balance classifications.

	Nonmajor								
		General		vernmental	Total				
Nonspendable	\$	131,565	\$	4,907	\$	136,472			
Restricted for:									
Grants		-		381,904		381,904			
School construction		-		5,870		5,870			
Debt service		-		704,654		704,654			
Salary enhancements		439,175		=		439,175			
Unassigned		5,737,168		<u>-</u>		5,737,168			
Total	\$	6,307,908	\$	1,097,335	\$	7,405,243			

NOTE 18 - TAX ABATEMENTS The School Board is subject to tax abatements granted by the Louisiana Department of Economic Development, Office of Commerce and Industry. Louisiana has a ten-year industrial exemption law that provides any manufacturing establishment entering Louisiana, or any manufacturing establishment expanding its Louisiana facilities is eligible to receive exemption on buildings and equipment from state, parish and local property taxes for a period of ten years. The exemption is for the "contract" value of buildings or equipment used by the business. When the exemption expires, the property is to be placed on the tax roll at 15% of its current market value. The amount of tax abatement under this program during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 by authorized millage is as follows:

Tax Code	Millage	 essed Valuate ost to ITEP	mated Tax lar Lost to ITEP
Constitutional	8.20	\$ 6,793,902	\$ 55,710
Maintenance and operations	8.24	6,793,902	55,982
			\$ 111,692

NOTE 19 - NEW GASB STANDARDS In fiscal year 2018, the School Board adopted the following new statements of financial accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board:

• Statement No. 75 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, issued by the Government Accounting Standards Board. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting of OPEB that is provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers and establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit OPEB, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to the actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about defined benefit OPEB also are addressed. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB.

The adoption of Statement No. 75 has no impact on the School Board's governmental fund financial statements, which continue to report expenditures on a pay-as-you-go basis. However, the adoption has resulted in the restatement of the School Board's 2017 government-wide financial statements to reflect the reporting of total OPEB liability in accordance with the provisions of the Statement. Net position as of July1, 2017 was decreased by \$14,756,970 reflecting the cumulative retrospective effect of adoption.

- Statement No. 85 Omnibus 2017, issued by the Government Accounting Standards Board. This Statement is to address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to fair value measurement, and application, and postemployment benefits for both pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB).
- Statement No. 86 Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues, issued by the Government Accounting Standards Board. This Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources, resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt, are placed in an irrevocable trust.

The adoption of Statements No. 85 and 86 had no impact on the government-wide or the governmental fund financial statements, but provide for additional guidance, clarification and/or additional disclosures in the notes to the financial statements.

NOTE 20 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT The government-wide financial statements include a prior period adjustment decreasing net position of the governmental activities by \$14,756,970, which was related to the implementation of GASB 75. The pro forma amounts for fiscal year 2017 are not presented because the amounts are not readily determinable.

East Carroll Parish School Board
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
REQUIRED SUIT LEWIENTART INFORMATION

East Carroll Parish School Board Schedule of Changes in the School Board's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Exhibit 1

Total OPEB Liability	 2018
Service cost	\$ 699,106
Interest cost at 3.87%	973,727
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,116,155
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	653,044
Benefit payments	 (574,025)
Net changes	 3,868,007
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 26,784,480
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 30,652,487
Covered payroll	\$ 7,229,454
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	423.99%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of Assumptions

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effect of changes in the discount rate each period. The following is the discount rate used:

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, only information for those years for which information is available is presented.

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB 75, paragraph 4, to pay related benefits.

East Carroll Parish School Board June 30, 2018

Exhibit 2-1

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY Last Four Fiscal Years

						Employer's						
	Employer's	I	Employer's			Proportionate Share of	Plan Fiduciary Net					
	Proportion of	Pı	roportionate			the Net Pension	Position as a					
	the Net	S	Share of the			Liability as a	Percentage of the					
	Pension	N	Net Pension		Covered	Percentage of its	Total Pension					
Fiscal Year	Liability		Liability	_	Payroll	Covered Payroll	Liability					
Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System												
2015	0.162521%	\$	943,669	\$	456,069	207%	76.18%					
2016	0.167489%		1,062,096		407,986	260%	74.49%					
2017	0.130881%		987,297		371,871	265%	70.09%					
2018	0.115099%		736,550		329,491	224%	75.03%					
Teacher's Retirem	ent System of Loui	siana	a									
2015	0.12106%	\$	12,373,974	\$	6,142,496	201%	63.7%					
2016	0.11145%		11,983,313		5,789,766	207%	62.5%					
2017	0.10909%		12,803,292		5,325,200	240%	59.9%					
2018	0.10264%		10,522,424		5,235,850	201%	65.6%					

Notes:

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

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, only information for those years for which information is available is presented.

East Carroll Parish School Board June 30, 2018

Exhibit 2-2

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION PLANS Last Four Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year		ontractually Required ontribution	C	ntributions in Relation to ontractually Required ontributions	Defi	ibution ciency cess)	<u>Cov</u>	ered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Louisiana School En	nploye	ees' Retiremen	t Syste	em					
2015 2016 2017 2018	\$	126,822 112,305 89,951 121,021	\$	126,822 112,305 89,951 121,021	\$	- - -	\$	407,986 371,871 329,491 438,482	31.1% 30.2% 27.3% 27.6%
Teacher's Retirement	t Syste	em of Louisia	na						
2015 2016 2017 2018	\$	1,616,916 1,400,527 1,335,142 1,623,663	\$	1,616,916 1,400,527 1,335,142 1,623,663	\$	- - -	\$	5,789,766 5,325,200 5,235,850 6,103,995	27.9% 26.3% 25.5% 26.6%

Notes:

The amounts presented were determined as of the fiscal year end.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, only information for those years for which information is available is presented.

East Carroll Parish School Board June 30, 2018

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR PENSIONS

Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System

Changes in Benefit Terms: Members whose first employment makes them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system on or after July 1, 2015 may retire with a 2.5% benefit factor after attaining the age of 62 with at least 5 years of service credit and are eligible for an actuarially reduced benefit with 20 years of service at any age. This benefit change raised the age requirement from 60 years of age for members hired after June 30, 2010.

Changes in assumptions: For amounts reported for 2016, the valuation investment rate of return was reduced from the 7.25% reported in 2015 to 7.00%. The reduction was made to account for the funding of administrative expenses out of investment earnings. Prior to this valuation, no explicit provision was made to fund or offset administrative expenses. For amounts reported for 2017, based on Act 94 of the 2016 Regular Session of the Legislature, the explicit cost of projected noninvestment related administrative expense were included in the calculation of the actuarially required contribution for the plan. With this change, the valuation of plan liabilities based on valuation interest rate set for 0.25% below the assumed long-term rate of return was reduced from 7.25% to 7.125%, and the valuation interest rate was set equal to the long-term rate of return.

Teacher's Retirement System of Louisiana

Changes in Benefit Terms: Amounts reported after 2015 include a change in benefit terms for members whose first employment makes them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system on or after July 1, 2015. These employees may retire with a 2.5% benefit factor after attaining the age of 62 with at least 5 years of service credit and are eligible for an actuarially reduced benefit with 20 years of service at any age. This benefit change raised the age requirement from 60 years of age for members hired after January 1, 2011.

Changes in assumptions: Amounts reported in 2017 and earlier were valuated using a discount rate of 7.75%. For 2018, the discount rate was decreased from 7.75% to 7.70%.

East Carroll Parish School Board Budgetary Comparison Schedules

GENERAL FUND AND MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS WITH LEGALLY ADOPTED ANNUAL BUDGETS

<u>GENERAL FUND</u> The General Fund accounts for all activities of the School Board except those that are accounted for in other funds.

<u>TITLE I</u> This program is designed to improve the educational opportunities of educationally deprived children by helping them succeed in the regular school program, attain grade level proficiency and improve achievement in basic and more advanced skills. Services supplement, not supplant, those normally provided by state and local educational agencies.

GENERAL FUND Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Exhibit 3-1

		AMOUNTS	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE		
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	AMOUNTS	(NEGATIVE)		
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING Resources (inflows) Local sources:	\$ 6,544,357	\$ 6,564,103	\$ 6,564,103	\$ -		
Ad valorem taxes	756,241	765,283	765,283	_		
Sales and use taxes	1,880,000	2,827,792	2,891,256	63,464		
Interest earnings	1,300	600	40,011	39,411		
Other	542,003	406,777	342,780	(63,997)		
State sources:	,	,	,	(,)		
Equalization	6,890,484	6,781,279	6,791,777	10,498		
Other	87,475	82,421	52,066	(30,355)		
Sale of capital assets	-	5,190	, -	(5,190)		
Transfers from other funds			300	300		
Amounts available for appropriations	16,701,860	17,433,445	17,447,576	14,131		
Charges to appropriations (outflows)						
Instruction:						
Regular programs	3,211,053	3,611,396	3,655,996	(44,600)		
Special programs	613,641	696,340	700,068	(3,728)		
Other instructional programs	675,812	1,063,675	1,039,206	24,469		
Support services:	•			,		
Student services	796,307	892,460	792,678	99,782		
Instructional staff support	394,921	469,901	469,876	25		
General administration	365,818	379,444	389,144	(9,700)		
School administration	812,134	879,798	882,371	(2,573)		
Business services	470,628	614,313	596,383	17,930		
Plant services	1,182,142	1,462,559	1,472,015	(9,456)		
Student transportation services	518,408	648,212	648,132	80		
Food services	-	201,980	228,277	(26,297)		
Community service programs	3,300	3,665	3,664	1		
Capital outlay	160,000	-	-	-		
Transfers to other funds	264,510	393,425	261,858	131,567		
Total charges to appropriations	9,468,674	11,317,168	11,139,668	177,500		
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 7,233,186	\$ 6,116,277	\$ 6,307,908	\$ 191,631		

TITLE I Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Exhibit 3-2

	BUDGETED	AMOUNTS	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	AMOUNTS	(NEGATIVE)
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING Resources (inflows)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Federal sources	1,214,771	1,620,309	1,363,249	(257,060)
Amounts available for appropriations	1,214,771	1,620,309	1,363,249	(257,060)
Charges to appropriations (outflows) Instruction:				
Regular programs	-	-	137	(137)
Other instructional programs	931,146	1,267,418	1,111,354	156,064
Support services:				
Instructional staff support	179,290	213,725	137,552	76,173
General administration	104,335	139,166	114,206	24,960
Total charges to appropriations	1,214,771	1,620,309	1,363,249	257,060
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

East Carroll Parish School Board Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

A. BUDGETS

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

State statute requires budgets to be adopted for the General Fund and all Special Revenue Funds.

Each year prior to September, the Superintendent submits to the Board proposed annual budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds' budgets that are not grant oriented. Public hearings are conducted, prior to the Board's approval, to obtain taxpayer comments. Grant funds are included in Special Revenue Funds and their budgets are adopted at the time the grant applications are approved by the governor. The operating budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

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

Formal budget integration (within the accounting records) is employed as a management control device. All budgets are controlled at the function level. Budget amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budget and all subsequent amendments. These revisions were considered insignificant by the Board.

<u>Encumbrances</u> Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed. However, outstanding purchase orders are taken into consideration before expenditures are incurred in order to assure that applicable appropriations are not exceeded.

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

East Carroll Parish School Board

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

B. Budget to GAAP Reconciliation - Explanation of differences between budgetary inflows and outflows and GAAP revenues and expenditures

	GENERAL	TITLE I
Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$ 17,447,576	\$ 1,363,249
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource but is not a current year revenue for financial reporting purposes	(6,564,103)	-
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes	(300)	
Total revenues as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 10,883,173	\$ 1,363,249
Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "Total charges to appropriations" from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$ 11,139,668	\$ 1,363,249
Transfer to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes	(261,858)	
Total expenditures as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 10,877,810	\$ 1,363,249

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

COMBINING NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BY FUND TYPE

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet - By Fund Type June 30, 2018

Exhibit 4

	SPECIAL EVENUE	DEBT SERVICE		APITAL OJECTS	 TOTAL
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 436,778	\$	-	\$ 5,870	\$ 442,648
Investments	-		704,654	-	704,654
Receivables	311,315		-	-	311,315
Inventories	 4,907			 	 4,907
TOTAL ASSETS	 753,000		704,654	 5,870	 1,463,524
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts, salaries and other payables Interfund payables	231,792 134,397		-	- -	231,792 134,397
Total liabilities	366,189			 	366,189
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted	4,907 381,904		- 704,654	- 5,870	4,907 1,092,428
Total fund balances	386,811		704,654	5,870	1,097,335
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 753,000	\$	704,654	\$ 5,870	\$ 1,463,524

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

Exhibit 5

	SPECIAL REVENUE		 DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS		TOTAL
REVENUES						
Local sources:						
Interest earnings	\$	19	\$ 12,341	\$ 5	\$	
Food services		10,334	=	=		10,334
Other		7,515	-	-		7,515
State sources:						
Equalization		43,356	-	-		43,356
Other		91,873	-	-		91,873
Federal sources		1,537,992	 -	-	_	1,537,992
Total revenues		1,691,089	 12,341	5		1,703,435
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular programs		107,104	_	_		107,104
Special programs		120,666	_	_		120,666
Other instructional programs		246,319	_	_		246,319
Support services:		,				,
Student services		36,283	_	_		36,283
Instructional staff support		150,594	_	_		150,594
General administration		30,934	_	_		30,934
Business services		, -	_	8		. 8
Plant services		8,161	_	_		8,161
Student transportation services		555	_	_		555
Food services		925,767	=	_		925,767
Debt service:		,				,
Principal		-	147,000	_		147,000
Interest and bank charges			26,383			26,383
Total expenditures		1,626,383	173,383	8		1,799,774
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	64,706	\$ (161,042)	\$ (3)	\$	(96,339)

(Continued)

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

Exhibit 5

	SPECIAL REVENUE		DEBT SERVICE		CAPITAL PROJECTS		TOTAL	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	\$	(300)	\$	261,858 -	\$	- -	\$	261,858 (300)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(300)		261,858				261,558
Net change in fund balances		64,406		100,816		(3)		165,219
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		322,405		603,838		5,873		932,116
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	386,811	\$	704,654	\$	5,870	\$	1,097,335

(Concluded)

East Carroll Parish School Board Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

<u>CHILD NUTRITION</u> The basic goals of the Child Nutrition Programs are to serve nutritionally adequate, attractive and moderately priced meals, to help children grow socially and emotionally, to extend educational influence to homes of school children, and to provide learning experiences that will improve the children's food habits with the ultimate goal of becoming physically fit adults.

SPECIAL EDUCATION These grants are to assist in providing free appropriate public education to all children with disabilities.

<u>TITLE II</u> This program was designed to improve the skills of teachers and the quality of instruction in mathematics and science, also to increase the accessibility of such instruction to all students.

<u>JAG</u> This is a division of the TANF grant which delivers services to at-risk and disadvantaged youth to aid them in pursuing a post secondary education and ensure participants an opportunity to enter the workforce in a quality job.

<u>8 (g)</u> The purpose of this fund is to account for various state programs designed to provide enhancement to elementary, secondary, and vocational programs.

<u>STRIVING READERS</u> The purpose of this grant is to advance the pre-literacy skills, reading and writings skills of disadvantaged youth birth through grade 12, including English learners and students with disabilities.

<u>EDUCATION EXCELLENCE</u> This grant is to enhance instructional programs approved by the legislature for students of pre-kindergarten through twelfth grade with proceeds received from tobacco settlement monies.

<u>VOCATIONAL EDUCATION</u> This program was designed to make the United States more competitive in the world economy by developing more fully the academic and occupational skills of all segments of the population, principally through concentrating resources on improving educational programs leading to academic and occupational skills needed to work in a technologically advanced society.

<u>TEACHER INCENTIVE</u> This program was designed to develop, implement, improve, or expand human capital management systems or performance-based compensation systems for teachers, principal, or other school leaders in schools (and especially those in high-need schools).

MISCELLANEOUS GRANTS This fund accounts for various small state and private grants for which the expenditures are legally restricted to specified purposes.

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2018

	CHILD	SPECIAL				
	NUTRITION	EDUCATION	TITLE II	JAG	8 (g)	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 365,712	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,772	\$ -	
Receivables	89,247	53,771	26,663	11,072	24,671	
Inventories	4,907					
TOTAL ASSETS	459,866	53,771	26,663	17,844	24,671	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts, salaries and other payables	116,726	16,270	11,617	16,326	11,196	
Interfund payables	5,944	37,501	15,046	1,518	13,475	
Total liabilities	122,670	53,771	26,663	17,844	24,671	
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable	4,907	_	-	_	_	
Restricted	332,289					
Total fund balances	337,196					
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 459,866	\$ 53,771	\$ 26,663	\$ 17,844	\$ 24,671	

Exhibit 6

STRIVING READERS		JCATION ELLENCE	ATIONAL JCATION	ACHER CENTIVE	ELLANEOUS GRANTS	TOTAL
\$	- 74,827 -	\$ 3,888 - -	\$ - 2,154 -	\$ 2,369 15,333 -	\$ 58,037 13,577 -	\$ 436,778 311,315 4,907
	74,827	3,888	2,154	17,702	71,614	753,000
	28,105	3,888	713	17,702	9,249	231,792
	46,722	 <u>-</u>	 1,441	<u>-</u>	12,750	 134,397
	74,827	3,888	2,154	17,702	21,999	 366,189
	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 49,615	4,907 381,904
					 49,615	386,811
\$	74,827	\$ 3,888	\$ 2,154	\$ 17,702	\$ 71,614	\$ 753,000

EAST CARROLL PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	CH NUTR	ILD	SPECIAL EDUCATION	N	TITLE II	JAG	8 (g)
REVENUES							
Local sources:							
Interest earnings	\$	19	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Food services	1	0,334		-	-	-	-
Other		-		-	-	-	-
State sources:							
Equalization	1	0,502		-	-	-	-
Other		-		-	-	-	70,884
Federal sources	96	5,830	226,48	<u>5</u> .	34,660	 77,486	 232
Total revenues	98	6,685	226,48	<u>5</u> .	34,660	77,486	71,116
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular programs		-		-	-	49,054	3,191
Special programs		-	120,66		-	-	-
Other instructional programs		-	1,02	3	31,683	25,228	67,925
Support services:							
Student services		-	36,28		-	-	-
Instructional staff support		-	51,81		-	-	-
General administration		-	16,69	4	2,977	3,204	-
Plant services		-		-	-	=	-
Student transportation services		-		-	-	-	-
Food services	92	25,767		<u> </u>	-	 -	
Total expenditures	92	5,767	226,48	<u>5</u> .	34,660	 77,486	71,116
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES	6	0,918		<u> </u>		 	 _
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out				<u>-</u> .		 	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				<u>-</u>	-	 	 -
Net change in fund balances	6	0,918		-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	27	6,278		<u>-</u> .	-	 -	 -
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 33	37,196	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Exhibit 7

STRIVING READERS	EDUCATION EXCELLENCE	VOCATIONAL EDUCATION	TEACHER INCENTIVE	MISCELLANEOUS GRANTS	TOTAL
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19
-	-	_	-	-	10,334
-	-	-	-	7,515	7,515
-	-	-	-	32,854	43,356
-	19,351	-	-	1,638	91,873
74,827	. 	5,659	132,527	20,286	1,537,992
74,827	19,351	5,659	132,527	62,293	1,691,089
	10.251		20.040	4.550	107.104
-	19,351	-	30,949	4,559	107,104 120,666
68,509	<u>-</u>	5,104	2,942	43,905	246,319
00,000		0,101	2,012	10,000	210,010
-	_	-	-	-	36,283
-	-	-	98,636	139	150,594
6,318	-	-	-	1,741	30,934
=	=	-	=	8,161	8,161
-	-	555	-	-	555
	· — -				925,767
74,827	19,351	5,659	132,527	58,505	1,626,383
			102,021		1,020,000
				. =	0.4.700
	· ——			3,788	64,706
-	_	-	-	(300)	(300)
	-		-	(300)	(300)
-	-	-	-	3,488	64,406
				46,127	322,405
				40,127	322,403
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 49,615	\$ 386,811

Agency Funds

<u>SCHOOL ACTIVITIES FUND</u> The activities of the various individual school accounts are accounted for in the School Activities Fund. Although the accounts are under the supervision of the School Board, they belong to the individual schools or their student bodies and are not available for use by the School Board.

EAST CARROLL PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

AGENCY FUNDS

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

							E	xhibit 8		
	Balance, Beginning		Additions		Deductions			Balance, Ending		
		*****SCHOOL ACTIVITIES FUND*****								
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	162,005	_\$	193,852	\$	180,221	\$	175,636		
		162,005		193,852		180,221		175,636		
LIABILITIES										
Deposits due others		162,005		193,852		180,221		175,636		
	\$	162,005	\$	193,852	\$	180,221	\$	175,636		

EAST CARROLL PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

SCHOOL ACTIVITIES AGENCY FUND Schedule of Changes in Deposits Due Others For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Exhibit 9

SCHOOL	Balance, <u>Beginning</u>		<u>Additions</u>		<u>Deductions</u>		alance, <u>Ending</u>
General Trass High	\$	67,076	\$	143,085	\$	123,928	\$ 86,233
Griffin Middle Academy		83,359		24,922		33,857	74,424
Southside Elementary		11,570		25,845		22,436	 14,979
Total	\$	162,005	\$	193,852	\$	180,221	\$ 175,636

Schedule of Compensation Paid Board Members For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

Exhibit 10

The schedule of compensation paid School Board members is in compliance with House Concurrent Resolution No. 54 of the 1979 Session of the Louisiana Legislature. Compensation of the School Board members is included in the general administrative expenditures of the General Fund. In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 17:56, the School Board members have elected the monthly payment method of compensation. Under this method, each member of the School Board receives \$650 per month and the president receives an additional \$50 per month for performing the duties of his/her office. Members received an additional \$50 for extra meetings held during the year.

Board Member	Actual Salary
Jacqueline Folks, President	\$ 8,400
Gene Edmondson, Vice President	7,800
Pamela Harvey	7,800
Shirley Fairchild	7,800
Wanda Jackson	7,800
Total	<u>\$ 39,600</u>

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Exhibit 11

Agency Head Name: Dr. Volaria Millikin, Superintendent

Purpose	 Amount
Salary	\$ 143,859
Benefits - Retirement	38,410
Benefits - Workers' Compensation	863
Benefits - Medicare	2,086
Car allowance	6,000
Cell phone	927
Travel	354
Registration fees	950
Conference travel	819

SINGLE AUDIT INFORMATION



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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*

Independent Auditor's Report

Board Members
East Carroll Parish School Board
Lake Providence, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of East Carroll Parish 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 February 20, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2018-001 to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2018-002 to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School Board's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2018-003.

The School Board's Response to Findings

The School Board's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs and Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Findings and Questioned Costs. The School Board's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

Alley Green & Williamson, LLP

Monroe, Louisiana February 20, 2019



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> Ernest L. Allen, CPA (Retired) 1963 - 2000

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Independent Auditor's Report

Board Members East Carroll Parish School Board Lake Providence, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited East Carroll Parish School Board's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of 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.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the East Carroll Parish School Board complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

Allen Then & Williamson, LLP

Monroe, Louisiana February 20, 2019

East Carroll Parish School Board Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Exhibit 12

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/PROGRAM NAME	CFDA Number	Pass Through <u>Grantor No.</u>	Expenditures
United States Department of Agriculture			
Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Cash awards:			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	\$ 517,472	
School Breakfast Program	10.553	230,855	
Non-cash awards:			
Food Distribution (Commodities)	10.555	57,524	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			\$ 805,851
CACFP At Risk After School Meals	10.558		117,372
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program:	10.582		42,607
Total United States Department of Agriculture			965,830
United States Department of Education			
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	28-18-T1-18	1,363,249
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
Special Education Grants to States	84.027A	28-18-B1-18 208,811	
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173A	28-18-P1-18	
•		28-18-CY-18 17,674	
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			226,485
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	28-18-50-18	34,660
Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424A	28-18-71-18	8,533
Striving Readers/Comprehensive Literacy	84.371C	28-18-SR04-18	74,827
Teacher and School Leadership Incentive Grants	84.374A	28-18-TP-18	
1		28-18-PBCS-18	132,527
Career and Technical Education: Basic Grants to States	84.048A	28-18-02-18	5,659
Rehabilitation Services Vocational Education Grants to States	84.126A	28-18-JSPT-18	32,860
Rural Education	84.358B	28-18-RE-18	11,753
Total United States Department of Education			1,890,553
Total offices between Department of Education			1,050,555
Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed Through the Louisiana Department of Education			
TANF Cluster:			
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	28-18-JS-18 44,626	
Total TANF Cluster			- 44,626
CCDF Cluster:			
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	28-17-CO-18 232	
Total CCDF Cluster			232
Total United States Department of Health and Human Service	ces		44,858
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS			
IOIAL FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 2,901,241

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTERGRAL PART OF THIS SCHEDULE.

East Carroll Parish School Board Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal awards activity of the East Carroll 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 or changes in fund balances of the School Board.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the School Board's basic financial statements. 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.

NOTE 3 - RELATIONSHIP TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Federal awards are reported in the School Board's basic financial statements as follows:

Major fund:	Fede:	ral Sources
Title I	\$	1,363,249
Nonmajor governmental:		
Child Nutrition		965,830
Special Education		226,485
Title II		34,660
JAG		77,486
8(g)		232
Striving Readers		74,827
Vocational Education		5,659
Teacher Incentive		132,527
Miscellaneous Grants		20,286
Total	\$	2,901,241

NOTE 4 - RELATIONSHIP TO FEDERAL FINANCIAL REPORTS Amounts reported in the accompanying schedule agree with the amounts reported in the related federal financial reports except for changes made to reflect amounts in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

NOTE 5 - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARDS PROGRAMS The dollar threshold of \$750,000 was used to distinguish between Type A and Type B federal programs. For those funds that have matching revenues and state funding, federal expenditures were determined by deducting matching revenues from total expenditures.

NOTE 6 - NONCASH PROGRAMS The commodities received, which are noncash revenues, are valued using prices provided by the United States Department of Agriculture.

NOTE 7 - DE MINIMIS INDIRECT COST RATE The School Board did not elect to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

PART I - Summary of the auditor's results

Financial statement audit

- i. The type of audit report issued was unmodified.
- ii. There were two significant deficiencies required to be disclosed by *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. One significant deficiency was considered to be a material weakness.
- iii. There was one instance of noncompliance considered material, as defined by the *Government Auditing Standards*, to the financial statement.

Audit of federal awards

- iv. There were no significant deficiency required to be disclosed by the Uniform Guidance (2 CFR 200).
- v. The type of report the auditor issued on compliance for major programs was unmodified.
- vi. The audit disclosed no audit findings which the auditor is required to report in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a).
- vii. The major federal program is:

Child Nutrition Cluster:
National School Lunch Program
School Breakfast Program

CFDA #10.555 CFDA #10.553

- viii. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs as described in the Uniform Guidance (2 CFR 200) was \$750,000.
- ix. The auditee does qualify as a low-risk auditee under the Uniform Guidance (2 CFR 200).

Part II – Findings related to the financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* generally accepted in the United States of America:

Reference # and title: 2018-001 Financial Management

Entity-wide or program/department specific: This finding is entity-wide.

<u>Criteria or specific requirement</u>: Proper internal controls over financial reporting requires that accounting records contain up-to-date, accurate and complete information to ensure that the financial data can be relied upon to monitor the financial condition of the School Board. Financial records should be reviewed timely to ensure that transactions are properly recorded and classified in the appropriate accounting period. Balance sheet accounts should be reconciled on regular and timely basis.

Condition found: The June 30, 2018 payroll bank reconciliation was not completed in a timely manner. The reconciliation was not provided to the auditor until late December 2018 and contained over \$670 thousand of invalid reconciling items. The invalid reconciling items included electronic fund transfers of payroll liabilities that were recorded twice, (once as an issued check and then again as an electronic fund transfer), transactions that cleared earlier in the fiscal year, and transactions that occurred after June 30, 2018. The School Board provided a journal entry to correct these errors. The bank reconciliation also included \$7,894 in checks that have been outstanding more than one year. No payroll bank reconciliations were performed for the months of November 2017 to May 2018.

In testing 49 payroll disbursements, four exceptions were noted for employees not being paid in accordance with the School Board's salary schedule. In testing five administrative salaries, one exception was noted where the employee did not receive the additional pay for change in position. Also, one exception was noted where the employee tested changed position but this change was not made in the payroll system and the employee's time was posted to the wrong fund. This error was not corrected in a timely manner.

The payroll withholdings and benefits payable were not reconciled at year-end. Before the entries to correct the June 30, 2018 payroll bank reconciliation, the payroll liabilities had a debit balance of over \$570 thousand.

The June 2018 masterbank bank reconciliation did not agree to the general ledger and had over \$30,232 in checks that have been outstanding for more than one year. No masterbank bank reconciliations were performed for the months of July 2017 and November 2017. None of the bank reconciliations were performed timely except for the June 2018 bank reconciliation.

In performing the search for unrecorded liabilities, five checks totaling \$95,060 were not accrued in the appropriate accounting period.

<u>Context</u>: Issues listed above were for the two main operating bank accounts. The payroll withholdings and benefits payable were not reconciled at year-end. This finding appears to be systemic.

Possible asserted effect (cause and effect):

<u>Cause</u>: Bank reconciliation differences were not resolved. Long-outstanding checks were not investigated and resolved appropriately. Payroll withholding and benefits payable are not being reconciled. There is no review process of the information entered into the payroll system to ensure the information is accurate.

Effect: The internal controls over accounting were weakened.

Part II – Findings related to the financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* generally accepted in the United States of America:

Recommendations to prevent future occurrences: Proper procedures should be established to ensure old outstanding items are being investigated and resolved appropriately, and any unclaimed amounts have been properly handled in accordance with state unclaimed property laws. Procedures should also be established to ensure that payroll withholdings and benefits payable are reconciled throughout the year and any reconciling items are resolved timely and appropriately. Pay rates per the payroll system for each employee should be reconciled to the School Board's approved salary schedule and should include all extra duty supplements.

Origination date and prior year reference (if applicable): Outstanding checks greater than one year originated June 30, 2012. Payroll withholdings and benefits not reconciled originated June 30, 2016. Both had a prior year reference of 2017-001. Reconciled balances not agreeing to the general ledger balance originated June 30, 2017 and had a reference of 2017-001. Pay rate differences originated June 30, 2017 and had a reference of 2017-004.

View of responsible official: Management is in agreement with recommendations.

Reference # and title: 2018-002 Controls over Compensated Absences

Entity-wide or program/department specific: This finding is entity-wide.

<u>Criteria or specific requirement</u>: Proper internal controls require that sick and annual leave be granted to School Board employees in accordance with School Board policy, and that accurate records be maintained regarding the employee information and the available balances for each employee.

<u>Condition found</u>: In testing 15 School Board employees for controls over compensated absences, the following exceptions were noted:

- One employee was charged for both vacation and sick leave for the same day for two consecutive days.
- One employee's leave balance for sick leave was reduced for professional leave taken.
- On two separate occasions, an employee was charged for a sick day taken when the employee's attendance records shows the employee was present at work.
- One employee requested 2.75 days without pay but the employee's sick leave was reduced when no sick time was available per the approved absence from work report.

In testing ten employees' salaries used to calculate the compensated absences liability, there were two exceptions where the salary per the compensated absence report did not agree with the employee's salary per their payroll history. One exception was noted where a board member inappropriately had sick leave balance on the compensated absences report.

In testing five employees' attendance and leave records for one pay period to ensure employees documented their daily attendance and leave and written documentation was appropriately approved and maintained, it was noted that three employees' attendance records were not appropriately approved.

<u>Context:</u> The population consisted of all the School Employees with sick and annual leave. Fifteen employees of the 140 employees with leave balances and five employee leave attendance records for one payroll period were randomly selected to test. This finding appears to be systemic.

Part II – Findings related to the financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* generally accepted in the United States of America:

Possible asserted effect (cause and effect):

<u>Cause</u>: The School Board is not maintaining accurate attendance and/or leave records or approving leave time taken consistently.

Effect: The accuracy of the annual and sick day balances available to the School Board employees could not be determined.

<u>Recommendations to prevent future occurrences</u>: Procedures should be established to accurately account for employee attendance, leave time taken, and sick and vacation leave balances. Vacation and sick leave should be appropriately approved and maintained. The School Board should research and correct leave balances so that both reports are accurate and in agreement.

<u>Origination date and prior year reference (if applicable)</u>: This finding originated June 30, 2014 and the prior year reference was 2017-003.

<u>View of responsible official</u>: Management has updated the accounting system.

Reference # and title: 2018-003 Late Submission of Audit Report to the Legislative Auditor

Entity-wide or program/department specific: This finding is entity-wide.

<u>Criteria or specific requirement</u>: R.S. 24:513 A (5)(a)(i) requires that "...audits shall be completed within six months of the close of the entity's fiscal year." The School Board's audit report should be submitted to the Louisiana Legislative Auditor by December 31st each year.

<u>Condition found</u>: The School Board's audit report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018 was not completed within the six month deadline as per R.S. 24:513 A (5)(a)(i).

Context: This finding is an isolated incident.

Possible asserted effect (cause and effect):

<u>Cause</u>: Management did not have the payroll bank reconciliation and payroll liabilities reconciliation prepared in time for the auditor to complete the audit by the required deadline.

Effect: Management did not comply with requirements of R.S. 24:513 A (5)(a)(i).

<u>Recommendations to prevent future occurrences</u>: The School Board should reconcile payroll bank account and payroll liabilities monthly to ensure timeliness and accuracy.

<u>Origination date and prior year reference (if applicable)</u>: This finding originated June 30, 2017 and the prior year reference was 2017-005.

View of responsible official: Management is in agreement with recommendations.

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OTHER INFORMATION

P.O. Box 792 514 Third Street Lake Providence, LA 71254-0792

Office of Superintendent Dr. Voleria Millikin

Jacqueline Folks President District 4

Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Reference # and title: 2017-001 General Accounting

Gene Edmondson Vice President District 5

Date Originated: June 30, 2012

Entity-wide or program/department specific: This finding is entity-wide.

Shirley Fairchild District 1

Condition: Proper internal controls over financial reporting requires that accounting records contain up-to-date, accurate and complete information to ensure that the financial data can be relied upon to monitor the financial condition of the School Board. Financial records should be reviewed timely to ensure that transactions are properly recorded and classified in the appropriate accounting period.

Pamela Harvey District 2

Balance sheet accounts should be reconciled on regular and timely basis.

Wanda Jackson District 3

In testing eight June 30, 2018 bank reconciliations, three of the reconciled balances did not agree to the general ledger balance and two reconciliations had total of \$30,062 in checks that have been outstanding for more than one year. Of this balance, \$12,748 has been outstanding for over 10 years. One bank reconciliation was not performed timely.

The payroll withholdings and benefits payable were not reconciled at year-end.

Corrective action planned: See current year finding 2018-001.

Reference # and title: 2017-002 **Bid Law**

Date Originated: June 30, 2016

Entity-Wide or program /department specific: This finding is entity-wide.

Condition: In accordance with LA Revised Statute 38:2212.1, all purchases of any materials or supplies exceeding the sum of thirty thousand dollars to be paid out of public funds shall be advertised and let by contract to lowest bidder who has bid according to the specifications as advertised. Furthermore, purchases of ten thousand dollars or more, but less than thirty thousand dollars, shall be made by obtaining not less than three telephone or facsimile quotations.

Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings and Questioned Costs (continued)

When testing a sample of six purchases above the quote threshold completed during the year, there was one exception noted where a bid was not obtained for a purchase of over thirty thousand dollars. In addition, there was one exception noted where only one quote was obtained and one exception where no quotes were obtained for purchases between ten thousand and thirty thousand.

<u>Corrective action taken</u>: Efforts have been made to clear this finding through discussions with personnel that make sure purchases and to ensure the proper procedures are followed. This finding is considered to be cleared.

Reference # and title: 2017-003 Controls over Compensated Absences

Date Originated: June 30, 2014

Entity-wide or program/department specific: This finding is entity-wide.

<u>Condition</u>: Proper internal controls require that sick and annual leave be granted to School Board employees in accordance with School Board policy, and that accurate records be maintained regarding the employee information and the available balances for each employee.

In testing 15 School Board employees for controls over compensated absences, the following exceptions were noted:

- The beginning balances reported on three employees' leave history reports did not agree with the beginning balances per the compensated absences payable report, which caused the ending balances not to be in agreement.
- One employee's leave history report showed an ending balance of 4.5 sick days, while the compensated absences payable report showed a zero balance.

Corrective action planned: See current year finding 2018-002.

Reference # and title: 2017-004 Controls over Vendor and Payroll Disbursements

Entity-wide or program/department specific: This finding is entity-wide.

<u>Condition</u>: Proper internal controls over disbursements require that the proper supporting documentation be maintained, expenses be coded to the correct account, remitted to vendor timely and that School Board policy is followed.

In testing 49 vendor disbursements to ensure a purchase order was used and approved by appropriate personnel, invoice payment was properly approved, charges appear to be necessary and reasonable, charges were properly recorded in the general ledger, supported by proper documentation and in compliance with grant agreements and applicable laws and regulations, the following exceptions were noted:

- One instance where sales tax was paid on an invoice
- One instance where the School Board overpaid the vendor
- Two instances where there were late fees paid on the invoice
- One instance where the invoice was paid without proper approval

In testing 10 credit card statements to ensure the statements were appropriately reviewed and approved, finance charges and/or late fees were not paid, charges were supported by itemized receipt, documentation of business purpose was included, and charges were in accordance with the School Board's purchasing policies and procedures, the following exceptions were noted:

Two instances where the School Board incurred and paid finance charges and late fees

Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings and Questioned Costs (continued)

• Two instances where the credit card statement was not properly approved.

In testing thirteen travel disbursements to ensure the reimbursements were made in accordance with the School Board's travel policy, the following exceptions were noted:

- Two instances where prior approval was not obtained before traveling out the parish
- One invoice tested was incorrectly recorded to the ledger as travel when the check was for a computer based service license

In testing twenty-five vendor disbursements to ensure the purchases were initiated by a purchase order, approved by someone who did not initiate the purchase, payments were not processed without an approved purchase order, a receiving report and an approved invoice, the following exceptions were noted:

- Four instances where there was no purchase order issued or the purchase order was issued after the purchase
- Four instances where the purchase was initiated and approved by the same person
- One instance where the packing slip was not retained

In testing forty-five payroll disbursements to ensure the rate of pay agrees with personnel documentation, supported by a time card, time sheet, leave slip or other acceptable documentation, time records are appropriately approved, appear to be necessary and reasonable, correctly posted and in compliance with grant agreements and applicable laws and regulations, the following exceptions were noted:

- One instance where the employee's salary was being paid one step below the approved salary schedule based on the employee's personnel file
- Two instances where the support for substitute pay was not appropriately approved
- Two instances where the salary was coded to the wrong object code in the general ledger per the Louisiana LAUGH Guide

<u>Corrective action taken/planned</u>: Personnel has been in-serviced on the procedures concerning vendor and payroll disbursements. For the year ended 6/30/2018 we had a new payroll clerk and a new accounts payable clerk. See Finding-2018-001 for unresolved issues related to payroll and accounts payable.

Reference # and title: 2017-005 Late Submission of Audit Report to the Legislative Auditor

Entity-Wide or program /department specific: This finding is entity wide.

<u>Condition</u>: R.S. 24:513 A (5)(a)(i) requires that "...audits shall be completed within six months of the close of the entity's fiscal year." The School Board's audit report should be submitted to the Louisiana Legislative Auditor by December 31st each year.

The School Board's audit report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018 was not completed within the six month deadline as per R.S. 24:513 A (5)(a)(i).

<u>Corrective action planned</u>: See current year finding 2018-003.

Reference # and title: 2017-006 Suspension and Debarment

<u>Federal program and specific federal award identification</u>: This finding relates to Title I CFDA #84.010A for Federal Award Year 2016, received from Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Education passed through Louisiana Department of Education.

Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings and Questioned Costs (continued)

<u>Condition</u>: Federal regulation 2 CFR part 180.220 requires that entities receiving federal funds must verify that the entity with which it expects to spend an amount equal to or greater than \$25,000 for goods and services has not been suspended or debarred or otherwise excluded from receiving federal funds.

The School Board did not verify that vendors were not suspended nor debarred by performing a search on the SAM.gov website before spending an amount equal to or greater than \$25,000 for goods and services with the vendor as required by federal regulation.

<u>Corrective action taken</u>: Responsible personnel will verify suspension and debarment at the beginning of each school year. This finding is considered to be cleared.

Respectfully submitted,

514 Third Street Lake Providence, LA 71254-0792 Office of Superintendent Dr. Voleria Millikin

Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Audit Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Jacqueline Folks President District 4

Reference # and title:

2018-001

Financial Management

Entity-wide or program/department specific: This finding is entity-wide.

Gene Edmondson Vice President District 5

Condition: Proper internal controls over financial reporting requires that accounting records contain up-to-date, accurate and complete information to ensure that the financial data can be relied upon to monitor the financial condition of the School Board. Financial records should be reviewed timely to ensure that transactions are properly recorded and classified in the appropriate accounting period. Balance sheet accounts should be reconciled on regular and timely basis.

Shirley Fairchild District 1

The June 30, 2018 payroll bank reconciliation was not completed in a timely manner. The reconciliation was not provided to the auditor until late December 2018 and contained over \$670 thousand of invalid reconciling items. The invalid reconciling items included electronic fund

transfers of payroll liabilities that were recorded twice, (once as an issued check and then again as an electronic fund transfer), transactions that cleared earlier in the fiscal year, and transactions that occurred after June 30, 2018. The School Board provided a journal entry to correct these errors. The bank reconciliation also included \$7,894 in checks that have been outstanding more than one year.

Wanda Jackson District 3

Pamela Harvey District 2

No payroll bank reconciliations were performed for the months of November 2017 to May 2018.

In testing 49 payroll disbursements, four exceptions were noted for employees not being paid in accordance with the School Board's salary schedule. In testing five administrative salaries, one exception was noted where the employee did not receive the additional pay for change in position. Also, one exception was noted where the employee tested changed position but this change was not made in the payroll system and the employee's time was posted to the wrong fund. This error was not corrected in a timely manner.

The payroll withholdings and benefits payable were not reconciled at year-end. Before the entries to correct the June 30, 2018 payroll bank reconciliation, the payroll liabilities had a debit balance of over \$570 thousand.

The June 2018 masterbank bank reconciliation did not agree to the general ledger and had over \$30,232 in checks that have been outstanding for more than one year. No masterbank bank reconciliations were performed for the months of July 2017 and November 2017. None of the masterbank bank reconciliations were performed timely except for the June 2018 bank reconciliation.

In performing the search for unrecorded liabilities, five checks totaling \$95,060 were not accrued in the appropriate accounting period.

Corrective action planned: Administrative moves of personnel have been made. Established procedures will be utilized to reconcile bank statement timely, update personnel files, verify salaries and positions, research and properly dispose of outstanding checks, and reconcile liability accounts monthly.

"An Equal Opportunity Employer"

Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Audit Findings and Questioned Costs (continued)

Person responsible for corrective action:

Theresa Thomas, Cheryl Kennedy
East Carroll Parish School Board
Fax: (318) 559-2222
Fax: (318) 559-3864

P. O. Box 792

Lake Providence, LA 71254-0792

Anticipated completion date: June 30, 2019

Reference # and title: 2018-002 Controls over Compensated Absences

Entity-wide or program/department specific: This finding is entity-wide.

<u>Condition</u>: Proper internal controls require that sick and annual leave be granted to School Board employees in accordance with School Board policy, and that accurate records be maintained regarding the employee information and the available balances for each employee.

In testing 15 School Board employees for controls over compensated absences, the following exceptions were noted:

- One employee was charged for both vacation and sick leave for the same day for two consecutive days.
- One employee's leave balance for sick leave was reduced for professional leave taken.
- On two separate occasions, an employee was charged for a sick day taken when the employee's attendance records shows the employee was present at work.
- One employee requested 2.75 days without pay but the employee's sick leave was reduced when no sick time was available per the approved absence from work report.

In testing ten employees' salaries used to calculate the compensated absences liability, there were two exceptions where the salary per the compensated absence report did not agree with the employee's salary per their payroll history. One exception was noted where a board member inappropriately had sick leave balance on the compensated absences report.

In testing five employees' attendance and leave records for one pay period to ensure employees documented their daily attendance and leave and written documentation was appropriately approved and maintained, it was noted that three employees' attendance records were not appropriately approved.

<u>Corrective action planned</u>: The accounted system has been updated and personnel will be trained on input of date. Attendance will be reconciled monthly using already established procedures.

Person responsible for corrective action:

Theresa Thomas, Cheryl Kennedy
East Carroll Parish School Board
Fax: (318) 559-2222
Fax: (318) 559-3864

P. O. Box 792

Lake Providence, LA 71254-0792

Anticipated completion date: June 30, 2019.

Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Audit Findings and Questioned Costs (concluded)

Reference # and title: 2018-003 Late Submission of Audit Report to the Legislative Auditor

Entity-wide or program/department specific: This finding is entity-wide.

<u>Condition</u>: R.S. 24:513 A (5)(a)(i) requires that "...audits shall be completed within six months of the close of the entity's fiscal year." The School Board's audit report should be submitted to the Louisiana Legislative Auditor by December 31st each year

The School Board's audit report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018 was not completed within the six month deadline as per R.S. 24:513 A (5)(a)(i).

<u>Corrective action planned</u>: Steps will be taken to ensure that all aspects of the audit are completed timely including reconciling bank statements and liability accounts, correcting any general ledger postings made in error.

Person responsible for corrective action:

Theresa Thomas Telephone: (318) 559-2222
East Carroll Parish School Board Fax: (318) 559-3864

insiness Manager ast Carroll Paush School District

P. O. Box 792

Lake Providence, LA 71254-0792

Anticipated completion date: June 30, 2019.

Respectfully submitted,

AGREED UPON PROCEDURES



ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

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Principal: Cindy Thomason, CPA

Sandra Harper, CPA Jennie Henry, CPA Mallory Stone, CPA Audit Manager: Margie Williamson, CPA

> Ernest L. Allen, CPA (Retired) 1963 - 2000

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING STATEWIDE AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Board Members
East Carroll Parish School Board
Lake Providence, Louisiana

We have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the East Carroll Parish School Board and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor (LLA), on the control and compliance areas identified in the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the period April 1, 2017 through March 31, 2018. The School Board's management is responsible for the control and compliance areas identified in these 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 the report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

Written Policies and Procedures

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

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

Comment: When viewing the applicable written policies and procedures for the required elements, the following exceptions were noted:

- Contracting there were no written policies and procedures noted over (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
- **Debt Service** there were no written policies and procedures noted over (3) debt reserve requirements and (4) debt service requirements.

Management's Response: These policies are being reviewed and will be updated accordingly.

Board or Finance Committee

- 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) For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the General Fund and major special revenue funds, as well as monthly financial statements (or budget-to-actual comparisons, if budgeted) for major proprietary funds. Alternately, for those entities reporting on the non-profit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.
 - c) For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the 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.

<u>Comment</u>: Budget to actual comparisons on the General Fund and major special revenue funds were not referenced in the minutes for four board meetings.

<u>Management's Response</u>: If budget to actual comparisons of General Fund and major special funds are not discussed in a regularly monthly board meeting, generally there is a special meeting or the following month two or more months are discussed.

Bank Reconciliations

- 3. Obtain a listing of client bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for selected each account, and observe that:
 - a) Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged);
 - b) Bank reconciliations include evidence that a member of management/board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and
 - c) Management has documentation reflecting that it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

<u>Comment</u>: Two bank account reconciliations were not prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date. Two bank account reconciliations were reviewed by a member of management that does handle cash, post ledgers and/or issue checks.

<u>Management's Response</u>: During times when discrepancies occur, it may take longer to reconcile. Management is working diligently to correct this. Business Manager reviews all reconciliations.

Collections

- 4. Obtain a listing of <u>deposit sites</u> for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).
- 5. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of <u>collection locations</u> and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (i.e. 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:
 - a) Employees that are responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.
 - b) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g. prenumbered 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. Inquire of management that all employees who have access to cash are covered by a bond or insurance policy for theft.
- 7. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations" above (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternately, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
 - a) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
 - b) Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection
 - c) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
 - d) Observe 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) Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

<u>Comment</u>: The School Board has four deposit sites. The cash collection process and deposits were tested at each. At three of the cash collections locations tested, the employee responsible for collecting cash is also responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger, without another employee reconciling the ledger postings to the deposits. At one collection location, a single employee collects cash and is responsible for preparing and making bank deposits without another employee reconciling collection documentation.

Ten deposits were tested. One deposit did not have a deposit slip that could be traced to the actual deposit per the bank statement.

<u>Management's Response:</u> Measures are being taken to assure that all transactions pertaining to deposits will consist of deposit ticket and any documentation as proof.

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

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

- 9. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:
 - a) At least two 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, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction and:
 - a) Observe that the disbursement matched the related original invoice/billing statement.
 - b) Observe that the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.

<u>Comment</u>: The School Board has four locations that process non-payroll disbursements and all were tested. At two locations the employee who signs checks gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who also has payment processing ability.

<u>Management's Response</u>: Management is under the assumption that the Secretary/AP Clerk is responsible for mailing of checks after processing. Re-assignment of duties are being discussed.

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

- 11. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and P-cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.
- 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. [Note: Requiring such approval may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality); these instances should not be reported.)]

- b) Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- 13. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #12 above, excluding fuel cards, 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).

Comment: One credit card tested had a finance charge assessed for the month.

<u>Management's Response:</u> Measures will be taken to assure no extra charges are assessed to credit card for any given month.

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

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

<u>Comment</u>: The School Board used a mileage rate that did not agree to the reimbursement rate established by the State of Louisiana for three reimbursements.

<u>Management's Response</u>: Measures will be taken to assure all personnel are paid mileage based on the State of Louisiana rate.

Contracts

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, excluding the practitioner's contract, 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.

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

Payroll and Personnel

- 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.

<u>Comment</u>: One employee's paid salary did not agree to salary/pay rate in the personnel file. There was no supervisor approval of attendance for three employees.

<u>Management's Response</u>: Personnel files are being updated. Measures are put into place to assure all attendance is properly approved.

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.

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

Debt Service

- 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.

<u>Comment</u>: These procedures were not required to be tested in the current year due to no exceptions being noted in the prior year.

Other

- 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.

<u>Comment</u>: The notice required by R.S.24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste or abuse of public funds is not posted on the School Board's website.

<u>Management's Response</u>: The required fraud hotline has been posted to the district website as of April, 2018.

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

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

Allen, Green & Williamson, LLP

Allen, Luen & Williamson, LLP

Monroe, Louisiana February 20, 2019



ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Board Members
East Carroll Parish School Board
Lake Providence, Louisiana

We have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the East Carroll Parish School Board; the Louisiana Department of Education, and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor (the specified parties), on the performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements of the East Carroll 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) in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 24:514 I. Management of the School Board is responsible for its performance and statistical data. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the specified parties. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures enumerated below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

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

1. We selected a sample of 25 transactions, reviewed supporting documentation, and observed that the sampled expenditures/revenues are classified correctly and are reported in the proper amounts among the following amounts reported on the schedule:

Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures
Total Local Taxation Revenue
Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property
Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes
Nonpublic Textbook Revenue
Nonpublic Transportation Revenue

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

Class Size Characteristics (Schedule 2)

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

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

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

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

Comment: One exception noted where an employee's degree did not match the personnel file and four exceptions were noted where the years of experience did not match the personnel file.

Management's Response: Personnel files are being updated to reflect all pertinent information.

Public School Staff Data: Average Salaries (NO SCHEDULE)

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

Comment: One exception was noted where an employee was listed as a 1.0 FTE but the employee did not begin employment until September 2017.

Management's Response: Personnel will now compare start date to FTE and will adjust accordingly.

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 East Carroll Parish School Board, as required by Louisiana Revised Statue 24:514(I) 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.

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

Aller, Green & Williamson, LLP

Monroe, Louisiana February 20, 2019

EAST CARROLL PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Lake Providence, Louisiana

Schedule 1: General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Schedule 1

	Column A	Column B
General Fund Instructional and Equipment Expenditures General Fund Instructional Expenditures:		
Teacher and Student Interaction Activities:	A 0.740.004	
Classroom Teacher Salaries Other Instructional Staff Activities	\$ 2,740,281 649.268	
Instructional Staff Employee Benefits	1,709,056	
Purchased Professional and Technical Services	230,182	
Instructional Materials and Supplies	207,534	
Instructional Equipment Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities	11,323	\$ 5,547,644
Other Instructional Activities		41,733
Otter instructional Activities		41,733
Pupil Support Activities	792,677	
Less: Equipment for Pupil Support Activities		702 677
Net Pupil Support Activities		792,677
Instructional Staff Services	470,014	
Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services Net Instructional Staff Services		470,014
Net instructional ctail delvices		470,014
School Administration	882,371	
Less: Equipment for School Administration Net School Administration		882,371
Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures (Total of Column B)		7,734,439
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures (Object 730; Function Series 1000-4000)		123,434
Certain Local Revenue Sources		
Local Taxation Revenue:		
Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes		355,905
Renewable Ad Valorem Tax		354,178
Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes		- 55,200
Sales and Use Taxes		2,827,792
Total Local Taxation Revenue		3,593,075
Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property:		272,818
Earnings from 16th Section Property Earnings from Other Real Property		272,818
Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property		212,010
State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:		
Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax		7,584
Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion		7,584
Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		-
Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		15,168
Nonpublic Textbook Revenue		
Nonpublic Transportation Revenue		\$ -

EAST CARROLL PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Lake Providence, Louisiana

Class Size Characteristics As of October 1, 2017

Schedule 2

		Class Size Range									
	1 -	20	21 - 26		27 - 33		34+				
School Type	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number			
Elementary	8.20%	11	56.00%	75	35.80%	48	0.00%	0			
Elementary Activity Classes	5.60%	1	55.60%	10	38.90%	7	0.00%	0			
Middle/Jr. High	38.20%	29	27.60%	21	25.00%	19	9.20%	7			
Middle/Jr. High Activity Classes	46.20%	6	23.10%	3	15.40%	2	15.40%	2			
High	94.60%	122	4.70%	6	0.00%	0	0.80%	1			
High Activity Classes	88.50%	23	7.70%	2	0.00%	0	3.80%	1			
Combination	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0			
Combination Activity Classes	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	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.