CITY OF MONROE SCHOOL BOARD MONROE, LOUISIANA

Financial Report As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

CITY OF MONROE SCHOOL BOARD Monroe, LA

Financial Report For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

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Independent Auditors' Report

Board Members City of Monroe School Board Monroe, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Monroe School Board (the School Board) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and 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 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 the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Excellence Academy, which represent 1% and 2% of the assets and revenues, respectively of the City of Monroe School Board. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors, whose reports thereon were furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Excellence Academy Charter School for the Performing Arts, is based upon the reports of the other auditors. 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 of 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 auditors' 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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Monroe School Board, as of June 30, 2017, 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 Funding Progress for Other Postemployment Benefits Plan, Schedule of Employer Contributions for Other Postemployment Benefit Plan, Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Employer's Contributions, and the budgetary comparison schedules, 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 and other auditors 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 an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School Board's financial statements as a whole. The accompanying supplementary information 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, is the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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, is fairly stated, in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

The accompanying other information, as listed in the table of contents including the introductory and statistical sections, 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 them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 31, 2017, on our consideration of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Can, Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, LLC Shreveport, Louisiana

December 31, 2017

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (PART A)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

We offer readers of the City of Monroe School Board's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Monroe School Board for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. It is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues and identifying changes in the School Board's financial position.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide financial highlights for the 2016-17 fiscal year include the following:

- <u>Statement of Net Position</u> The liabilities of the City of Monroe School Board exceeded its assets at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$124.4 million (net position).
- <u>Capital Assets</u> Total capital assets (net of depreciation) were \$92.4 million or 55% of the total assets. The City of Monroe School Board uses these assets to provide educational services to children and adults; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.
- Long-Term Obligations The School Board's total obligations increased by approximately \$18.8 million.
- Statement of Activities The total net position of the City of Monroe School Board decreased by approximately \$10.1 million for the year ended June 30, 2017.

The City of Monroe School Board ended the 2016-2017 fiscal year with a fund balance in the General Fund of approximately \$17.5 million.

- <u>Governmental Funds Balance Sheet</u> As of the close of the 2016-2017 fiscal year, the City of Monroe School Board's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$63.7 million, a decrease of approximately \$6.6 million in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This fund balance is comprised of approximately (1) \$17.5 million in General Fund, (2) \$10 million in the debt service funds, and (3) \$36.2 million in the remaining special revenue and capital projects funds.
- <u>Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances</u> Total revenues for the year ended June 30, 2017 for the governmental funds of the City of Monroe School Board amounted to \$109.1 million. Approximately 82% of this amount is received from three major revenue sources: (1) \$44.2 million from Minimum Foundation Program, (2) \$15.9 million from local ad valorem taxes, and (3) \$29 million from local sales and use taxes.

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School Board's basic financial statements. The City of Monroe School Board's basic financial statements comprise three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u>. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Monroe School Board's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

- The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the School Board's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Monroe School Board is improving or deteriorating.
- The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the School Board's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u>. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Monroe School Board, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Monroe School Board can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions
reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However,
unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus
on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable
resources at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City of
Monroe School Board near-term financing requirements.

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the City of Monroe School Board's near-term financing decision. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Monroe School Board maintains seventeen governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Title 1, 2001 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund, General Obligation Bonds 2015 Capital Projects Fund and General Obligation Bonds 2016 Capital Projects Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data for the other twelve governmental fund groups are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City of Monroe School Board adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund and all Special Revenue Funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties
outside the City of Monroe School Board. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the governmentwide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the
City of Monroe School Board's own programs. The School Board maintains one fiduciary fund
named the School Activity Fund.

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

<u>Other information</u>. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the School Board's compliance with budgets for its major funds. The combining statements for non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

Financial Analysis of Government-wide Activities

The largest portion of the City of Monroe School Board's total assets, totaling approximately \$167 million, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding, of \$35.7 million. The School Board uses these capital assets to provide educational services to children and adults; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Monroe School Board's investment in its capital assets net position is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The following analysis focuses on the net position of the School Board's governmental-wide activities:

			Percentage
June 30,	2017	2016	Change
Current and other assets	\$ 74,171,628	\$ 81,490,031	(9.0)
Capital assets	 92,408,318	 86,669,180	6.6
Total assets	166,579,946	168,159,211	(0.9)
Deferred outflows of resources	29,189,516	19,230,792	51.8
Current and other liabilities	11,160,939	11,673,597	(4.4)
Long-term liabilities	 300,467,150	 281,646,114	6.7
Total liabilities	311,628,089	293,319,711	6.2
Deferred inflows of resources	8,501,828	8,373,068	1.5
Net position			
Net invested in capital assets	35,722,620	39,339,965	(9.2)
Restricted	44,433,620	52,489,706	(15.3)
Unrestricted	 (204,516,695)	 (206,132,447)	0.8
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (124,360,455)	\$ (114,302,776)	(8.8)

Restricted net position of \$44.4 million is reported separately to show the legal constraints for the payment of outstanding long-term debt obligations and future construction projects and to limit the School Board from using these funds for day-to-day operations. Debt Service Funds account for \$10 million of the total, with capital projects accounting for \$24.9 million. The remaining balance is monies restricted for salaries and benefits, and instructional and maintenance costs.

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

The following analysis focuses on the change in net position of the School Board's governmental activities:

				Percentage
For the years ended June 30,		2017	2016	Change
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$	83,620	\$ 92,106	(9.2)
Operating and capital grants and contributions	,	18,366,461	19,064,730	(3.7)
General revenues		, ,	, ,	х <i>г</i>
Ad valorem taxes		15,945,669	15,410,225	3.5
Sales taxes		28,963,595	29,675,901	(2.4)
Minimum foundation program		44,234,617	43,991,128	0.6
Interest on investments		211,762	207,715	1.9
Other general revenues		1,784,634	 3,516,032	(49.2)
Total revenues		109,590,358	 111,957,837	(2.1)
Expenses				
Instruction		68,362,040	64,708,715	5.6
Support services				
Pupil support services		6,863,028	5,774,900	18.8
Instructional staff support		5,345,632	4,719,794	13.3
General administration		2,588,091	2,529,818	2.3
School administration		5,342,081	4,854,118	10.1
Business services		1,424,154	1,338,599	6.4
Plant services		10,436,787	9,603,733	8.7
Student transportation services		4,601,202	4,055,636	13.5
Central services		3,771,016	4,653,246	(19.0)
Other support services		-	46	(100.0)
School food services		6,755,438	6,321,792	6.9
Facility acquisition and construction		1,843,058	2,054,282	(10.3)
Debt service - interest on long-term obligations		2,315,510	 1,532,515	51.1
Total expenses		119,648,037	 112,147,194	6.7
Decrease in net position (deficit)	\$	(10,057,679)	\$ (189,357)	(5,211.5)

Governmental Activities

Expenses are classified by functions/programs. Instructional services for fiscal 2017 totaled \$68,362,040, compared to a total of \$64,708,715 for 2016. The remaining functions are considered support services and relate to those functions that support the instructional services provided, such as pupil support, instructional staff support, administration, transportation, and plant services. Support services for fiscal 2017 totaled \$40,371,991 compared to \$37,529,890 for 2016.

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

The remaining expenditures of \$10,914,014 consist of \$1,843,066 for facility acquisition and construction, \$6,755,438 for food and service operations and \$2,315,510 for interest expense on long-term obligations.

The related program revenues for fiscal year 2017 directly related to these expenses totaled \$18,450,081, including \$83,620 in charges for such services. The balance of expenses represents the cost to the taxpayers. The costs of governmental activities exceeding restricted state and federal grants are paid primarily from the following sources:

- Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) MFP is the funding formula for the 69 school districts in the state of Louisiana. The School Board was allocated \$46,454,213 in MFP funds in FY17; with \$2,219,596 was passed through to the district's Type 1 Charter, Excellence Academy, and \$780,727 deducted from the district's allocation by the Louisiana Department of Education, for other LEA's as an equivalent to the local representation of the School Board. The net amount received by the School Board was \$44,234,617, which is 40% of the total revenues received by the School Board.
- <u>Sales Tax revenues</u> Sales tax revenues are the second largest source of revenue for the School Board, generating \$28,963,595 in revenue, or 26.4% of total revenue.
- <u>Ad Valorem tax revenues</u> Ad valorem, or property tax revenues, the third largest source of revenues, accounts for \$15,945,669 in revenue, or 14.6% of total revenues.

Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Monroe School Board uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The focus of the City of Monroe School Board's government funds is to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Monroe School Board's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a School Board's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Monroe School Board's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$63,667,094; a decrease of \$6,564,994 in comparison with the prior fiscal year.
- The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Monroe School Board. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the General Fund is \$17,499,497.

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

- The Special Revenue Funds, including nonmajor special revenue funds, have a total fund balance of \$11,249,839 of which \$179,014 is nonspendable, \$4,069,255 is restricted for salaries and related benefits, \$5,446,607 is restricted for instructional costs and \$1,557,943 is restricted for food services.
- The Debt Service Funds have a total fund balance of \$10,048,821 all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service.
- The Capital Projects Funds have a fund balance of \$24,868,937 all of which is restricted for construction projects.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statutes Title 39, Chapter 9, Louisiana Local Government Budget Act (LSA-R.S 39:1301 et seq), the City of Monroe School Board must adopt a budget for the General Fund and all Special Revenue funds prior to September 15th. The original budget for the School Board was adopted on September 15, 2016.

The original General Fund Budget projected an ending fund balance of \$15.9 million, with the amended budget projecting to end the year with a positive balance of \$17.5 million. The actual ending balance for the General Fund came in at \$17.5 million.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

<u>Capital Assets</u>: The City of Monroe School Board's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2017, amounts to \$92,408,318 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and construction in progress. The table below shows the value at the end of the fiscal year.

June 30,	2017	2016
Land	\$ 1,669,547	\$ 1,669,547
Buildings and improvements	74,761,211	74,561,748
Furniture and equipment	4,228,612	4,291,024
Construction in progress	 11,748,948	 6,146,861
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	\$ 92,408,318	\$ 86,669,180

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

Long-Term Debt: At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Monroe School Board had total debt outstanding of \$77.5 million. Of the amount, \$54.7 million comprises debt back by the full faith and credit of the government. The following table summarizes bonds outstanding at June 30, 2017 and 2016.

June 30,		2017	2016		
General Obligation Bonds					
Series 2014	\$	17,920,000	\$	18,640,000	
Series 2015	Ŧ	15,600,000	Ŷ	16,215,000	
Series 2016		21,150,000		21,800,000	
Sales Tax Bonds					
Series 2010		4,420,000		5,190,000	
Series 2011		1,720,000		2,050,000	
Revenue Bonds					
Series 2009		10,000,000		10,000,000	
Series 2011		5,000,000		5,000,000	
Certificates of Indebtedness					
Series 2008		175,825		351,650	
Series 2009		1,500,000		1,500,000	
Total outstanding debt	\$	77,485,825	\$	80,746,650	

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

Future Operations

The School Board established a goal of maintaining a fund balance equal to 15% of the General Fund budgeted expenditures. The district continued to maintain a fund balance that exceeded this goal for the current fiscal year, and anticipates exceeding this goal again for 2017-2018. The School Board adopted a General Fund budget for 2017-2018 with an operating deficit of \$427,129. With this planned deficit spending, the projected ending fund balance still remains significantly above the 15% fund balance goal. For the upcoming fiscal year, listed below are several factors considered for 2017-2018 operations and budget preparations.

- The 2017-2018 Minimum Foundation Program funding reflects the Department of Education's model with no growth. The state and local base cost per pupil remains at \$4,001. The district is required to sustain the certificated classroom teacher pay raises from the 2016-2017 appropriation.
- As a participant of the Louisiana Office of Group Benefits, employer group insurance premiums increased by more than 10%, as the provisions of the Affordable Care Act continue to be implemented and as changes to premium options occurred.
- Sales Tax revenue is projected to remain stable.

Contacting the School Board's Financial Management

If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact DaVona Howard of the City of Monroe School Board, P. O. Box 4180, Monroe, LA 71211-4180, or call at (318) 325-0601.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

City of Monroe School Board Monroe, Louisiana

Statement of Net Position Governmental Activities

June 30, 2017

June 30, 2017				
	Primary			
	Government			
	Governmental	Component		
	Activities	Unit		
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 33,786,845	\$ 51,791		
Investments	29,973,719			
Receivables				
Ad valorem taxes	3,027	-		
Sales and use taxes	4,647,997	-		
Federal grants	4,336,266	_		
State grants	461,358	_		
Other	314,177	256,171		
Inventory	358,741	250,171		
Other assets	289,498	6,986		
Capital assets, net	92,408,318	332,470		
Total assets	166,579,946	647,418		
	100,575,940	047,410		
Deferred outflows of resources				
Deferred outflows	29,189,516	-		
Liabilities	2 5 4 2 6 4 2	122.407		
Accounts payable	2,542,643	133,497		
Salaries and wages payable	7,961,887	-		
Interest payable - bonds	656,409	-		
Long-term liabilities	2 5 20 8 25			
Due within one year	3,520,825	-		
Due in more than one year Total liabilities	296,946,325	122.407		
Total habilities	311,628,089	133,497		
Deferred inflows of resources				
Deferred inflows	8,501,828	-		
Net position	25 722 620	222.470		
Net investment in capital assets	35,722,620	332,470		
Restricted for				
Instructional costs	1,121,763	-		
Capital projects	24,868,937	-		
Debt service	10,048,821	-		
Salaries and related benefits	4,069,255	-		
Instructional and maintenance costs	4,324,844	-		
Unrestricted	(204,516,695)	181,451		
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (124,360,455)	\$ 513,921		

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

City of Monroe School Board Monroe, Louisiana

Statement of Activities Governmental Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

				Priman PROGRA	M REV	ENUES		IET (EXPENSES)		
		EXPENSES	CI	HARGES FOR SERVICES	G	OPERATING RANTS AND NTRIBUTIONS		EVENUES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION	c 	omponent Unit
Primary Government	-									
Functions/programs										
Current										
Instructional services	~	24.020.460	~		~	467 560	~			
Regular programs	\$	34,930,160	\$	-	\$	467,560	\$	(34,462,600)		
Special education programs		15,828,730		-		959,881		(14,868,849)		
Vocational programs		1,813,226		-		257,846		(1,555,380)		
Other instructional programs		8,309,226		38,180		918,919		(7,352,127)		
Special programs		7,317,744		-		6,386,032		(931,712)		
Adult/continuing education		162,954		-		120,725		(42,229)		
Support services		6 8 6 3 8 9 8				1 0(7 447				
Pupil support services		6,863,028		-		1,067,447		(5,795,581)		
Instructional staff support services		5,345,632		-		2,576,677		(2,768,955)		
General administration		2,588,091		-		325		(2,587,766)		
School administration		5,342,081		-		2,610		(5,339,471)		
Business services		1,424,154		-		17,895		(1,406,259)		
Plant services		10,436,787		-		7,775		(10,429,012)		
Student transportation services		4,601,202		-		93,949		(4,507,253)		
Central services		3,771,016		-		404		(3,770,612)		
Other support services		-		-		-		-		
Noninstructional services		6 755 400		15 110		5 400 446		(4.224 502)		
Food service operations		6,755,438		45,440		5,488,416		(1,221,582)		
Facility acquisition and construction Debt service		1,843,058		-		-		(1,843,058)		
Interest on long-term obligations		2,315,510		-		-		(2,315,510)		
Total Primary Government	\$	119,648,037	\$	83,620	\$	18,366,461	\$	(101,197,956)		
Component Unit Excellence Academy Charter School	\$	2,434,999	\$		\$	50,391	\$	-	\$	(2,384,608)
General revenues										
Taxes										
Ad valorem taxes levied for								10 903 173		
General purposes Debt service purposes								10,802,172		
Sales taxes levied for								5,143,497		
General purposes								11,295,802		
Salaries and related benefits								17,667,793		
Grants and contributions not restricted to	o cooci	fic programs						17,007,793		
Minimum foundation program	u speci	ne programs						44,234,617		2,034,654
State revenue sharing								998,102		2,034,034
Interest and investment earnings								211,762		
Gain (loss) on disposals of assets								40,990		
Other										206 440
Total general revenues								745,542 91,140,277		306,449 2,341,103
Changes in net position								(10,057,679)		(43,505)
Net position at beginning of year								(114,302,776)		579,191
Prior period adjustment									_	(21,765)
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	, resta	ted						(114,302,776)		557,426
Net position (deficit) at end of year							\$	(124,360,455)	\$	513,921

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

City of Monroe School Board Monroe, Louisiana

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2017

MAJOR FUNDS

			MAJOR FUNDS				
	GENERAL FUND	SPECIAL	REVENUE 2001 SALES TAX	GO BONDS 2015 CAPITAL PROJECTS	GO BONDS 2016 CAPITAL PROJECTS	AGGREGATE REMAINING FUNDS OTHER GOVERNMENTAL	TOTAL
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,588,482	\$-	\$-	\$ 2,858,907	\$ 1,763	\$ 13,337,693	\$ 33,786,845
Investments	250,000	-	6,767,195	-	22,956,524	-	29,973,719
Accounts receivable	1,476,723	1,554,544	2,726,589	-	-	3,990,969	9,748,825
Due from other funds	3,897,174	-	-	-	-	-	3,897,174
Inventory	210,599	-	-	-	-	150,028	360,627
Other assets	249,491	-	28,986	-	-	9,990	288,467
Total assets	23,672,469	1,554,544	9,522,770	2,858,907	22,958,287	17,488,680	78,055,657
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities							
Accounts payable	599,012	159,778	405,760	992,828	-	372,125	2,529,503
Salaries and wages payable	5,573,960	514,151	514,203	-	-	1,359,572	7,961,886
Due to other funds	-	880,615	710,468	-	-	2,306,091	3,897,174
Deferred revenue and other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
⊤otal liabílitíes	6,172,972	1,554,544	1,630,431	992,828	<u> </u>	4,037,788	14,388,563
Fund balances							
Nonspendable							
Inventory and other assets Restricted for	460,090	-	28,986	-	-	150,028	639,104
Salaries and related benefits	-	-	3,538,509			530,746	4,069,255
Instructional costs	-	-	-	-	-	1,121,763	1,121,763
Instructional and maintenance costs	-	-	4,324,844	-	-	-,,	4,324,844
Food services	-	-	.,o <u>_</u> .,o.,	-	-	1,554,963	1,554,963
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	10,048,821	10,048,821
Capital projects	-	-	-	1,866,079	22,958,287	44,571	24,868,937
Unassigned	17,039,407	-	-	_,,_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		-	17,039,407
Total fund balances	17,499,497	-	7,892,339	1,866,079	22,958,287	13,450,892	63,667,094
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 23,672,469	\$ 1,554,544	\$ 9,522,770	\$ 2,858,907	\$ 22,958,287	\$ 17,488,680	\$ 78,055,657

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds' Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2017

Total fund balances - governmental funds

63,667,094

(656,409)

\$

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 those capital assets among the assets of the School Board as a whole. The cost of those capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives (as depreciation expense) to the various programs reported as Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities. Because depreciation expense does not affect financial resources, it is not reported in governmental funds.

Cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation	147,264,520 (54,856,202)	92,408,318
Elimination of interfund assets and liabilities		
Interfund assets	3,897,174	
Interfund liabilities	(3,897,174)	-

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-termare reported in the Statement of Net Position.

Balances at June 30, 2017 are		
Long-term liabilities		
Compensated absences payable	(1,835,018)	
General obligation bonds payable	(54,670,000)	
Sales tax bonds payable	(6,140,000)	
Revenue bonds payable	(15,000,000)	
Certificates of indebtedness	(1,675,825)	
Worker's Compensation IBRN	(681,105)	
Other post employment benefits	(78,981,567)	
Bond premium	(2,139,500)	(161,123,015)
Net pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the		
funds		(139,344,135)

Interest on outstanding bonds in the Governmental Funds is recorded as an expenditure when paid. Bond interest in the Statement of Net Position is recognized as a liability as it accrues.

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to bond refundings and pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds

 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$28,932,433 = \$15,342,093 deferred outflows of resources pension expense (from pension schedules) and \$13,590,340 deferred outflow of 2017 employer contributions related to pensions.
 28,932,433

 Payments to escrow agents to refund bonded debt.
 257,083
 29,189,516

 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (from pension schedule)
 (8,501,824)

 Net Position (Deficit)
 \$ (124,360,455)

City of Monroe School Board Monroe, Louisiana

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

MAJOR	FUNDS

			MAJOR FUND	s				AGGREGA	TE	
		SPECIAL	REVENUE		GO BONDS 2015		GO BONDS 2016	REMAINII FUNDS	IG	
	GENERAL	JIECIAL	2001		CAPITAL		CAPITAL	OTHER		
	FUND	TITLE 1	SALES TAX		PROJECTS		PROJECTS	GOVERNME	NTAL	TOTAL
REVENUES										
Local sources										
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 10,802,172	\$-	\$-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,14	3,497	5 15,945,669
Sales and use taxes		-	16,167,319		-		-	12,79	5,276	28,963,595
Earnings on investments	30,942	-	102,153		36,267		25,774	1	5,625	211,761
Cash payments for meals	-	-	-		-		-	4	5,440	45,440
Other local revenue	819,532	-	-		-		-	5	4,240	873,772
State sources										
State equalization	44,134,617	-	-		-		-		-	44,134,617
Revenue sharing	375,325	-	-		-		-	24	5,483	621,808
Other unrestricted revenue	20,755	-	-		-		-	15	1,664	175,419
Other restricted revenue	338,482	-	160,000		-		-		-	498,482
Federal sources	,									
Federal restricted grants-in-aid	186,144	6,862,766	-		_		-	10,61	9.946	17,668,856
Total revenues	56,707,969	6,862,766	16,429,472		36,267		25,774.00	29,07		109,139,419
			,,		,	_			,	,
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
Instructional services										
Regular programs	21,283,058	1,735	3,555,031					5 31	7,899	30,157,723
Special education programs	9,610,636	335	1,431,207						1,440	13,816,618
Vocational programs	1,029,606	104,624	117,825		-		-		-,0),205	1,622,260
Other instructional programs	4,268,954	408,676	732,356		-		-),20J),346	7,190,332
Special programs	687,343	3,928,579	57,366		=		-		5,340 5,328	6,528,616
		3,928,579			-		-			
Adult/Continuing education programs	23,584	-	255		-		-	12	0,597	144,436
Support services	3 300 437	404 705	FFF 204				-			F 74F F00
Pupil support services	3,300,427	484,736	555,284		-		-		5,142	5,745,589
Instructional staff support	1,587,391	1,287,040	200,826		-		-		0,702	4,745,959
General administration	1,782,004	-	478,240		-		-		3,577	2,503,821
School administration Business services	3,337,574	-	421,034		- 2		-		1,094	4,689,702
	829,390	16,951	250,181				17,500		5,714	1,279,738
Plant services	3,621,119	7,622	3,846,950		166,463		-		5,879	8,039,033
Student transportation services	2,732,584	41,373	403,068		164,880		-		9,600	3,891,505
Central services	1,028,679	-	1,565,775		-		-	72	5,043	3,319,497
Other support services	-	-	-		-		-		-	-
Noninstructional services							-			
Food service operations	251,938	-	426,377		142,006		-	5,47	5,164	6,296,485
Debt service							-			
Principal	175,825	-	-		-		-		5,000	3,260,825
Interest	73,185	-	-		-		-	2,03	1,619	2,104,804
Capital outlay	-	-	46,784		10,361,676		-		-	10,408,460
Facility acquisition & construction	-	-	-		-		-			-
Total expenditures	55,623,297	6,281,671	14,088,559		10,835,027		17,500	28,89	9,349	115,745,403
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over expenditures	1,084,672	581,095	2,340,913		(10,798,760)		8,274	17	7,822	(6,605,984)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Proceeds from sale of assets	40,990	-	-		-		-		-	40,990
Transfers in	909,218	-	866,290		-		1,761	1,60	7,383	3,384,652
Transfers out	(926,934)	(581,095)	(1,498,737)		-		(1,761)	(37	5,125)	(3,384,652)
Total other financing sources (uses)	23,274	(581,095)	(632,447)		-		-	1,23	1,258	40,990
Net change in fund balances	1,107,946	-	1,708,466		(10,798,760)		8,274	1,40	9,080	(6,564,994)
Fund balances at beginning of year	16,391,551		6,183,873		12,664,839		22,950,013	12,04	1,812	70,232,088

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, 2017

Total net change in fund balances - Governmental Funds		\$ (6,564,994)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Elimination of operating transfers in and out: Transfers in Transfers out	\$ (3,384,652) 3,384,652	
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 depreciation exceed capital outlays in the period: Capital Outlays	10,647,946	
Depreciation	 (4,908,808)	5,739,138
The proceeds from the issuance of new debt is recorded as other financing sources in the Governmental Funds. However, the incurrence of debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		-
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long- term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		3,260,825
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses - 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). In the current year, vacation and sick time used (\$1,081,226) exceeded the amounts earned (\$1,002,801).		78,425
The deferred amount on refunding of bonded debt is shown as a reduction of long-term debt, however, the amount is amortized over the lesser of the life of the original bonds or the life of the refunding bonds. Current year amortization		(64,179)
Other post employment benefits are reported in the Governmental funds as expenditures when paid. The unfunded annual contribution is reported in the Statements of Activities as it accrues.		(11,846,316)
Worker's compensation benefits are reported in the Governmental funds as expenditures when paid. The expenses are recorded in the Statements of Activities as incurred.		(363,535)
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because accrued interest received from bond sales is recognized as Other Financing Sources when received and interest on outstanding bonds is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expenses are recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.		
Interest expense payable as of June 30, 2017 Interest expense payable as of June 30, 2016	 (656,409) 415,655	(240,754)
Bond premium from bond sales is reported in the Governmental Funds as Other Financing Sources when received. Bond premium is reported in the Government-wide Financial Statements as a liability and amortized over the life of the bonds.		
Current year bond premium amortization		94,227
Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.		
District pension contributions Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions (pension expense from the pension schedules)	 13,590,340 (14,150,811)	(560,471)
Revenue included in the Statement of Activities due to Non-Contributing Entity revenues for GASB 68 implementation.		 409,947
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (10,057,687)

City of Monroe School Board Monroe, Louisiana

Statement of Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Fund Type - Agency Funds School Activity Funds

June 30, 2017

Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 769,234
Liabilities Amounts held for other organizations	\$ 769,234

Statement of Net Position EXCELLENCE ACADEMY Discretely Presented Component Unit June 30, 2017

Assets	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 51,791
Receivables	256,171
Prepaid expenses	 6,986
Total current assets	 314,948
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	 332,470
Total assets	 647,418
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	
Accrued expenses	 133,497
Total liabilities	 133,497
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	332,470
Unrestricted	 181,451
Total Net Position	\$ 513,921

Statement of Activities EXCELLENCE ACADEMY Discretely Presented Component Unit For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Expenses	
Instructional	\$ 1,062,536
Support services	1,248,833
Operation on non-instructional service	100,296
School account activity	23,334
Total expenses	 2,434,999
Program Revenues	
Operating grants and contributions	50,391
Total program revenues	50,391
Net program expense	2,384,608
General Revenues	
Grants not restricted to specific purposes	
Minimum Foundation Program	2,034,654
Other revenue	 306,449
Total general revenues	 2,341,103
Change in net position	(43,505)
Net Position	
Beginning of year	579,191
Prior period adjustment	(21,765)
Beginning of year, restated	557,426
End of year	\$ 513,921

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

ORGANIZATION

The City of Monroe School Board (the School Board) is governed by a seven-member board, each of whom is elected from a single member district. It operates under the authority of the City of Monroe Charter of 1900, as amended by the Mayor-Council Home Rule Charter for the City of Monroe, adopted in August 1979. The School Board is authorized to establish and operate public schools within the City of Monroe.

The School Board is composed of a central office, 20 schools and 2 support facilities. The School Board serves approximately 8,700 students and employs approximately 1,400 persons, of which over 800 are directly involved in the instructional process. The remainder provides ancillary support such as general administration, repair and maintenance, bus transportation and food service. The regular school term normally begins during the latter half of August and runs until the end of May.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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 has one component unit, the Excellence Academy Charter School for the Performing Arts ("Excellence Academy"). The Excellence Academy is presented as a discretely presented component unit. Component units are defined as legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The criteria used in determining whether financial accountability exists include the appointment of a voting majority of an organization's governing board, the ability of the primary government to impose its will on that organization or whether there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens to the primary government. Fiscal dependency may also play a part in determining financial accountability. In addition, a component unit can be another organization for which the nature and significance of its relationship with a primary government is such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Excellence Academy is included in the reporting entity because it is fiscally dependent on the School Board for the majority of its revenue, and because exclusion would render the School System's financial statements incomplete or misleading. However, Excellence Academy is a legally separately entity and, as such, appoints its own Board. Excellence Academy is a Type I Charter School that opened in the Fall of 2014. It has a June 30 year end. Complete financial statements of this component unit can be obtained from the Excellence Academy Charter School for the Performing Arts, 811 Washington Street, Monroe, Louisiana 71211. The School Board and its component unit represent the reporting entity. Additionally, the School Board is a legally separate elected governing body and does not meet the definition of a component unit of any other entity.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

B. Fund Accounting

The financial transactions of the School Board are recorded in individual funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that includes its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The School Board uses the following fund categories and fund types:

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds account for the School Board's general government activities, including the collection and disbursement of specific or legally restricted monies, the acquisition or construction of general fixed assets, and the servicing of general long-term debt.

Governmental funds are divided into major and nonmajor funds. Major funds are funds that meet certain dollar tests of their assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures. Major funds are larger, more significant funds. Nonmajor funds are the governmental funds that do not meet the dollar tests for major funds. The major and nonmajor funds are described below.

Major Funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the School Board. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is always a major fund.

Special Revenue Funds – Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The following Special Revenue Funds are major funds:

Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) is a federally financed program which provides for the needs of children who are at risk of not meeting challenging academic standards and who reside in areas of high concentrations of children from low-income families.

2001 Sales Tax Fund accounts for the collection and distribution of the sales tax levies to provide additional support to the school system to include funding of capital improvements and employee salaries.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Capital Projects Funds – Capital Projects Funds account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and improvements. The following Capital Projects Funds are a major fund:

The GO Bonds 2015 Capital Projects Fund (issued July 1, 2015) accounts for the good-faith deposit from the issuance of \$17,000,000 of General Obligation Bonds for the purpose of construction, rehabilitation or repair of public school facilities and equipping of school facilities.

The GO Bonds 2016 Capital Projects Fund (issued June 21, 2016) accounts for the good-faith deposit from the issuance of \$21,800,000 of General Obligation Bonds for the purpose of acquiring and/or improving lands for building sites and playgrounds, including construction of necessary sidewalks and streets adjacent thereto; purchasing, erecting and/or improving school buildings and other school related facilities.

Nonmajor Funds:

The School Board has seven nonmajor Special Revenue Funds, three nonmajor Debt Service Funds and two nonmajor Capital Projects Funds. For a description of these funds, see the Nonmajor Funds section of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Agency Funds – The Agency Funds account for assets held by the School Board in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private or school organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. The School Activity Fund accounts for all individual school activity funds. While these funds 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.

C. Basis of Accounting / Measurement Focus

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 Net Assets at the fund financial statement level.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Non-exchange transactions are recognized when the School Board has an enforceable legal claim to the revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Program Revenues

Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities derive directly from the program itself or from parties outside the School Board's taxpayers or citizenry as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the School Board's general revenues.

General Revenues

General revenues included in the Statement of Activities derive directly from local property and sales taxes and from unrestricted state grants. General revenues finance the remaining balance of a function not covered by program revenues.

Allocation of indirect expenses

The School Board reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Indirect expenses (long-term debt interest) of other functions are not allocated to those functions but are reported separately in the Statement of Activities. Depreciation expense is specifically identified by function and is included in the direct expense of each function.

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds reported in the fund financial statements are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and liabilities are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Governmental funds reported in the fund financial statements are accounted for on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Governmental fund revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual – that is when they become both measurable and available to pay current period liabilities. Such revenue items are ad valorem, sales and use taxes and federal and state entitlements. Ad valorem taxes are considered measurable in the calendar year of the tax levy. Ad valorem taxes are considered available because they are substantially collected within 60 days subsequent to year end. Sales taxes are considered measurable and available when collected by the vendors. Revenue from state and Federal grants are recorded when the reimbursable expenditure have been incurred.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as fund liabilities when due or when amounts have been accumulated in the Debt Service Funds for payments to be made early in the following year.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in interest-bearing demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired. Short-term investments are stated at cost, which approximates fair value.

Interest earned on balances maintained in the pooled bank account was distributed to the individual funds based on the cash balance maintained by the unrestricted participating fund during the year.

The School Board maintains separate "book" cash accounts for each fund that is pooled within the master bank account. Negative book cash balances appear in the financial statements as a liability, "Due to Other Funds." The balance of these amounts will be paid primarily through collections of grants receivable reimbursements from the Federal and State Departments of Education.

E. Investments

Investments, consisting of certificates of deposit, are stated at market value in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 31.

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 due from other funds or due to other funds on the fund financial statements balance sheet.

G. Elimination 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.

H. Bond Issuance Costs/Bond Premiums

Costs associated with issuing bonds (bond rating fees, attorney fees, printing, etc.) are expensed as incurred and are reported as expenditures in the fund financial statements. Bond premium from bond sales is reported in the governmental funds as Other Financing Sources when received. Bond premium is reported in the Government-wide Financial Statements as a liability and amortized over the life of the bonds.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

I. Inventory

Inventory of the School Food Service Fund consists of food and supplies. Inventory is recorded as an expenditure as it is consumed. Inventory is valued at cost on the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Commodities provided to the School Board by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) through the State Department of Education are reflected as revenue when received and as an expenditure when consumed. Commodities are valued at amounts assigned by the USDA.

J. Capital Assets

Capital Assets, which include land, buildings, and equipment, are reported in the governmental-wide financial statements. The School Board considers assets with an initial individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated life of one year or more as a capital asset.

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Estimated useful life is management's estimate of how long the asset is expected to meet service demands. Capital assets have not been assigned a salvage value because management feels that the salvage value is immaterial. Straight-line depreciation is used based on the following useful lives:

Buildings	40 years
Furniture and equipment	3-15 years

K. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported as loans, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

L. Fund Balance of Fund Financial Statements

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

Nonspendable fund balance represents resources that cannot be physically used to settle obligations of the school system, such as food inventory.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Restricted fund balances represent resources restricted by tax ordinances or by local, state or Federal grant regulations for future use and are, therefore, not available for future appropriation or expenditure.

Committed fund balances indicate the School Board's tentative plans for the use of financial resources in a future period. Fund balance commitments are made by Board approved resolutions.

Assigned fund balances are those determined by the Superintendent and Chief Financial Officer, under authority given under a resolution of the Board, as needed for the payment of future commitment.

The School Board had no committed or assigned fund balances at June 30, 2017.

Sometimes the School Board will make expenditures for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as *restricted*, *committed*, *assigned*, and *unassigned* fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the School Board's practice to consider *restricted* fund balance. Further, when the components of *unrestricted* fund balance can be used for the same purpose, *committed* fund balance is depleted first, followed by *assigned* fund balance. *Unassigned* fund balance is applied last.

M. Compensated Absences

All employees receive ten sick days each year, with any unused portion being carried forward. Upon retirement, employees with twenty years of service or more are paid for up to 25 days of accumulated sick leave. Only employees who work 12 calendar months per year earn vacation days. The School Board's policy regarding payment of accumulated vacation days is to allow for a maximum accumulation and payment of no more than 30 days with persons credited with days in excess of 30 as of the effective date (July 1, 1994) being grandfathered in at their then-current accumulation.

N. Long-Term Liabilities

Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized in the fund financial statements in the period the bonds are issued. Bond proceeds are reported as an Other Financing Source. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

O. Restricted Net Position

For the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position, net assets are reported as restricted when constraints placed on net asset use are either:

Externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments;

Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

In the Statement of Net Position, the following items are considered restricted:

Capital projects are restricted because the proceeds from issuance of bonded debt are dedicated to acquiring and improving school property.

Debt service is considered restricted because an ad valorem tax has been levied specifically to meet the principal and interest payments of various bond issues.

Salaries and related benefits are considered restricted as it represents undistributed salaries and related benefits from sales taxes restricted exclusively for this purpose.

Sometimes the School Board will make expenditures for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as *restricted* – net position and *unrestricted* – net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the School Board's practice to consider *restricted* – net position to have been depleted before *unrestricted* – net position is applied.

P. Sales and Use Taxes

In May 1968, the voters of Ouachita Parish authorized the City of Monroe School Board and the Ouachita Parish School Board to jointly levy and collect a 0.5% sales and use tax.

The net proceeds of the tax are to be allocated and prorated between the two school boards annually on the basis of average daily membership for the preceding school year. Eighty-eight percent of the sales and use tax revenues received by the School Board are to be used for the payment of the salaries of teachers, as defined by the Louisiana State Department of Education. The remaining twelve percent is to be used for the payment of salaries to designated personnel other than teachers.

In March 1994, the voters of the City of Monroe approved the levy of an additional 0.5% sales and use tax. The net proceeds of the tax are to supplement salaries and benefits of certified teachers and other personnel and to provide additional funds for instructional activities. This sales tax went into effect in July 1994.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

In July 2001, the citizens of the City of Monroe approved an additional 1% sales tax for additional support of the School Board. This sales tax went into effect in October 2001.

Q. Use of Estimates

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

Note 2: Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

Custodial credit risk - deposits. The School Board's cash and cash equivalents and investments consist of deposits with financial institutions. State statutes govern the School Board's investment policy. Permissible investments include direct obligations of the U.S. Government and agency securities, certificates of deposit, and savings accounts or savings certificates of savings and loan associations and repurchase agreements. In addition, local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc. (LAMP), a non-profit corporation formed by an initiative of the State Treasurer and organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which operates the local government investment pool. Collateral is required for demand deposits, certificates of deposit, savings certificates of savings and loan associations and repurchase agreements at 100% of all amounts not covered by deposit insurance.

Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States government and its agencies and obligations of the state and its subdivisions. Per Louisiana State law, collateral is not required for funds invested in LAMP.

Differences between School Board balances and the bank balances arise because of the net effect of deposits-in-transit and outstanding checks. The following is a schedule of the School Board's cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2017:

	School Board Balances	Bank Balance		
Cash on deposit	\$ 33,149,432	\$ 34,186,854		
Petty cash Cash equivalents:	1,100	-		
LAMP investments	636,313	636,313		
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 33,786,845	\$ 34,823,167		

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

The School Board's deposits are collateralized as follows:

Federal Deposit Insurance Pledged Securities	\$ 1,250,000 42,641,026
Total collateralized deposits	\$ 43,891,026

The School Board's investments at June 30, 2017, consist of a certificate of deposit with a carrying and market value of \$250,000. It is held by the School Board's agent in the School Board's name and is collateralized. Investments of \$6,767,195 in U.S. government fixed income securities are held in trust by the paying agent, BNY Mellon, for the repayment of the School Board's Series 2009 and Series 2011 Qualified School Construction Bonds ("QSCB").

The 2009 QSCB sinking fund consists of \$4,744,580 of fixed income securities that will mature in FY2025 and the 2011 QSCB sinking fund consists of \$2,022,616 of fixed income securities that will mature in FY2026.

Also, investments of \$22,956,524 in U.S. government treasury securities is being held in an account by Regions Bank, from the issuance of the School Board's 2016 Series General Obligation Bonds issued June 21, 2016.

Credit risk. The School Board's investments consist of the certificate of deposit mentioned above and State and Local Government Series (SLGS) securities held by the paying agent thus limiting the School Board's credit risk at June 30, 2017.

Concentration of credit risk. The School Board does not limit the amount that may be invested in securities of any one issuer. Applicable state statutes do not place limits on credit concentration.

Interest rate risk. The School Board manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the maturity of its investments to no longer than one year.

Note 3: Fair Value Measurements

Beginning with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the School Board was required by GASB 72 to begin categorizing its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The implementation of this new statement did not change the method of measuring the fair value of the School Board's assets. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy.

• Level 1—Investments reflect prices quoted in active markets.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

- Level 2—Investments reflect prices that are based on a similar observable asset either directly or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.
- Level 3—Investments reflect prices based upon unobservable sources.

The categorization of investments within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the instrument and should not be perceived as the particular investment's risk. Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix and market-corroborate pricing and inputs such as yield curves and indices. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quote prices.

			Fair Value Measurements Using					8	
Investments by Fair Value Level	Ju	Act		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
Fixed income securities Certificates of Deposit	\$	29,723,719 250,000	\$	29,723,719	\$	250,000	\$	-	
	\$	29,973,719	\$	29,723,719	\$	250,000	\$	-	

Note 4: Ad Valorem Taxes

The Sheriff of Ouachita Parish, as provided by State law, bills and collects property taxes on behalf of the School Board using the assessed values determined by the tax assessor of Ouachita Parish. For the year ended June 30, 2017, taxes of 41.28 mills were levied on property with assessed valuations totaling \$372,954,529 and were dedicated as follows:

School Operations, Maintenance, Aid and Support	27.63 mills
Bonds - Debt Service	13.65_mills
	41.28 mills

The School Board's portion of the total taxes originally levied was \$17,204,383 of which \$15,395,576 was assessed on property owners and \$1,808,807 was assessed under Homestead Exemption. The School Board collected \$15,945,669 through June 30, 2017, of which a nominal amount was for prior year(s) levies. Approximately 85% of the homestead exemption is not appropriated by the State of Louisiana and therefore is not collected. Collections are remitted to the School Board monthly.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Below is the property tax calendar in effect for the year ended June 30, 2017:

Millage Rates Adopted Levy Date Tax Bills Mailed Total Taxes are Due Lien Date August 11, 2016 November 30, 2016 November 30, 2016 December 31, 2016 January 1, 2017

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

10% Land	15% Machinery
10% Residential Improvements	15% Commercial Improvements
15% Industrial Improvements	25% Public Service Properties, Excluding Land

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

Note 5: Capital Assets

A summary of the changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2017, is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2017
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,669,547	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,669,547
Construction in progress	6,146,861	9,293,683	3,691,596	11,748,948
Total capital assets not being depreciated	7,816,408	9,293,683	3,691,596	13,418,495
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	108,675,704	3,802,519	-	112,478,223
Furniture and equipment	20,629,340	1,243,341	504,879	21,367,802
Total capital assets being depreciated	129,305,044	5,045,860	504,879	133,846,025
Less accumulated depreciation				
Building and improvements	33,892,382	3,824,630	-	37,717,012
Furniture and equipment	16,559,890	1,084,179	504,879	17,139,190
Total accumulated depreciation	50,452,272	4,908,809	504,879	54,856,202
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	78,852,772	137,051		78,989,823
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 86,669,180	\$ 9,430,734	\$ 3,691,596	\$ 92,408,318

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2017, was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Regular programs \$	570,808
Special education programs	2,332
Vocational programs	5,440
Other instructional programs	7,214
Special programs	8,258
Adult / Continuing education	-
Support services:	
Instructional staff support services	-
General administration	-
Business services	4,020
Plant services 1	,497,882
Student transportation services	490,474
Central services	427,358
Food service operations	59,427
Facility acquisition and construction1	,835,596
Total depreciation expense \$ 4	,908,809

Note 6: Significant Concentrations of Risk

Amounts due from governmental agencies represent substantially all of receivables from outside sources. The School Board derives a majority of its revenue from grants by governmental agencies and is, therefore, economically dependent upon these grants.

Note 7: Pension and Retirement Plans

Plan Description

Substantially all employees of the School Board are provided with pensions through cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the Teachers' Retirement System Louisiana ("TRSL"), the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System ("LSERS"), or the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System ("LASERS"), all of which are administered on a statewide basis. The authority to establish and amend the benefit terms of TRSL, LSERS, and LASERS was granted to the respective Board of Trustees and the Louisiana Legislature by Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes. TRSL, LSERS, and LASERS each issue publicly available financial reports that can be obtained at www.trsl.org, www.lsers.net, and www.lasersonline.org, respectively.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

<u>TRSL</u>

TRSL provides retirement, deferred retirement option (DROP), disability, and survivor's benefits. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information. Regular Plan - Members whose first employment makes them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system on or after January 1, 2011 may retire with a 2.5% accrual rate after attaining age sixty with at least 5 years of service credit and are eligible for an actuarially reduced benefit with 20 years of service at any age. All other members, if initially hired on or after July 1, 1999, are eligible for a 2.5% accrual rate at the earliest of age 60 with 5 years of service, age 55 with 25 years of service, or at any age with 30 years of service. Members may retire with an actuarially reduced benefit with 20 years of service at any age. If hired before July 1, 1999, members are eligible for a 2% accrual rate at the earliest of age 60 with 20 years of service, age 55 with 25 years of service, or at any age with 20 years of service and are eligible for a 2.5% accrual rate at the earliest of age 65 with 20 years of service, age 55 with 25 years of service, or at any age with 30 years of service. Plan A - Members may retire with a 3.0% annual accrual rate at age 55 with 25 years of service, age 60 with 5 years of service or 30 years of service, regardless of age. Plan A is closed to new entrants. Plan B - Members may retire with a 2.0% annual accrual rate at age 55 with 30 years of service, or age 60 with 5 years of service.

For all plans, retirement benefits are based on a formula which multiplies the final average compensation by the applicable accrual rate, and by the years of creditable service. For Regular Plan and Lunch Plan B members whose first employment makes them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system on or after January 1, 2011, final average compensation is defined as the highest average 60-month period. For all other members, final average compensation is defined as the highest average 36-month period.

A retiring member is entitled to receive the maximum benefit payable until the member's death. In lieu of the maximum benefit, the member may elect to receive a reduced benefit payable in the form of a Joint and Survivor Option, or as a lump sum that can't exceed 36 months of the members' maximum monthly benefit amount.

Effective July 1, 2009, members may make an irrevocable election at retirement to receive an actuarially reduced benefit which increases 2.5% annually, beginning on the first retirement anniversary date, but not before age 55 or before the retiree would have attained age 55 in the case of a surviving spouse. This option can be chosen in combination with the above options.

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement, an eligible member can begin participation in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) on the first retirement eligibility date for a period not to exceed the 3rd anniversary of retirement eligibility. Delayed participation reduces the three year participation period. During participation, benefits otherwise payable are fixed, and deposited in an individual DROP account. Upon termination of DROP, the member can continue employment and earn additional accruals to be added to the fixed pre-DROP benefit. Upon termination of employment, the member is entitled to the fixed benefit, an additional benefit based on post -DROP service (if any), and the individual DROP account balance which can be paid in a lump sum or an additional annuity based on the account balance.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

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

A surviving spouse with minor children of an active member with five years of creditable service (2 years immediately prior to death) or 20 years of creditable service is entitled to a benefit equal to the greater of (a) \$600 per month, or (b) 50% of the member's benefit calculated at the 2.5% accrual rate for all creditable service. When a minor child(ren) is no longer eligible to receive survivor benefits, the spouse s benefit reverts to a survivor benefit in accordance with the provisions for a surviving spouse with no minor child(ren). Benefits for the minor child(ren) cease when he/she is no longer eligible. Each minor child (maximum of 2) shall receive an amount equal to the greater of (a) 50% of the spouse's benefit or (b) \$300 (up to 2 eligible children). Benefits to minors cease at attainment of age 18, marriage, or age 23 if enrolled in an approved institution of higher education. A surviving spouse without minor children of an active member with 10 years of creditable service (2 years immediately prior to death) or 20 years of creditable service is entitled to a benefit equal to the greater of (a) \$600 per month, or (b) the option 2 equivalent of the benefit calculated at the 2.5% accrual rate for all creditable service.

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

The Optional Retirement Plan (ORP) was established for academic employees of public institutions of higher education who are eligible for membership in TRSL. This plan was designed to provide certain academic and unclassified employees of public institutions of higher education an optional method of funding for their retirement. The ORP is a defined contribution pension plan which provides for portability of assets and full and immediate vesting of all contributions submitted on behalf of the affected employees to the approved providers. These providers are selected by the TRSL Board of Trustees. Monthly employer and employee contributions are invested as directed by the employee to provide the employee with future retirement benefits. The amount of these benefits is entirely dependent upon the total contributions and investment returns accumulated during the employee's working lifetime. Employees in eligible positions of higher education can make an irrevocable election to participate in the ORP rather than TRSL and purchase annuity contracts—fixed, variable, or both—for benefits payable at retirement.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

LSERS

LSERS provides retirement, deferred retirement option (DROP), disability, and survivor's benefits. Membership is mandatory for all persons employed by a Louisiana Parish or City School Board or by the Lafourche Special Education District #1 who work more than twenty hours per week as a school bus driver, school janitor, school custodian, school maintenance employee, or school bus aide, a monitor or attendant, or any other regular school employee who actually works on a school bus helping with the transportation of school children. If a person is employed by and is eligible to be a member of more than one public agency within the state, he must be a member of each such retirement system. Members are vested after 10 years of service or 5 years if enrolled after June 30, 2010. All temporary, seasonal and part-time employees as defined in federal Regulations 26 CFR 31:3121(b)(7)-2 are not eligible for membership in the Plan. Any part-time employees who work 20 hours or less per week and who are not vested will be refunded their contributions.

Benefit provisions are authorized and amended under Louisiana Revised Statutes. Benefit provisions are dictated by LA R.S. 11:1141 - 11:1153. A member who joined the system on or before June 30, 2010 is eligible for normal retirement if he has at least 30 years of creditable service regardless of age, 25 years of creditable service and is at least age 55, 20 years of creditable service regardless of age with an actuarially reduced benefit, or 10 years of creditable service and is at least age 60. A member who joined the system on or after July 1, 2010 is eligible for normal retirement if he has at least 5 years of creditable service and is at least age 60, or 20 years of creditable service regardless of age with an actuarially reduced benefit. For members who joined the system prior to July 1, 2006, the maximum retirement benefit is an amount equal to 3 1/3% of the average compensation for the three highest consecutive years of membership service, subject to the 10% salary limitation, multiplied by the number of years of service limited to 100% of final average compensation plus a supplementary allowance of \$2.00 per month for each year of service. For members who joined the system on or after July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2010, 3 1/3% of the average compensation is used to calculate benefits; however, the calculation consists of the five highest consecutive years of membership service, subject to the 10% salary limitation. For members who join the system on or after July 1, 2010, 2 1/2% of the average compensation is used to calculate benefits and consists of the five highest consecutive years' average salary, subject to the 15% salary limitation. The supplemental allowance was eliminated for members entering the 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 he has at least five 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 member who joins the system on or after July 1, 2006, must have at least ten 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.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Members of the Plan may elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan, (DROP) and defer the receipt of benefits. The election may be made only one time and the duration is limited to three years. Once an option has been selected, no change is permitted. Upon the effective date of the commencement of participation in the DROP Plan, active membership in the regular retirement plan of the system terminates. Average compensation and creditable service remain as they existed on the effective date of commencement of participation in the Plan. The monthly retirement benefits, that would have been payable had the person elected to cease employment and receive a service retirement allowance, are paid into the Deferred Retirement Option Plan Fund Account. The Plan maintains subaccounts within this account reflecting the credits attributed to each participant in the Plan. Interest credited and payments from the DROP account are made in accordance with LA R.S. 11:1152(E)(3). Upon termination of participation in both the Plan and employment, a participant may receive his DROP monies either in a lump sum payment from the account or systematic disbursements. The Plan also provides for deferred benefits for vested members who terminate before being eligible for retirement. Once the member reaches the appropriate age for retirement, benefits become payable.

Effective January 1, 1996, the state legislature authorized the Plan to establish an Initial Benefit Retirement Plan (IBRP) program. IBRP is available to members who have not participated in DROP and who select the maximum benefit, Option 2 benefit, Option 3 benefit or Option 4 benefit. Thereafter, these members are ineligible to participate in the DROP. The IBRP program provides both a one-time single sum payment of up to 36 months of a regular monthly retirement benefit, plus a reduced monthly retirement benefit for life. Interest credited and payments from IBRP account are made in accordance with LA R.S. 11:1152(F)(3).

LASERS

LASERS provides retirement, deferred retirement option (DROP), disability, and survivor's benefits. The age and years of creditable service required in order for a member to retire with full benefits are established by statute, and vary depending on the member's hire date, employer, and job classification. The majority of LASERS rank and file members may either retire with full benefits at any age upon completing 30 years of creditable service or at age 60 upon completing five to ten years of creditable service depending on their plan. Additionally, members may choose to retire with 20 years of service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit. The basic annual retirement benefit for members is equal to 2.5% to 3.5% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. Average compensation is defined as the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 36 consecutive months of employment for members employed prior to July 1, 2006. For members hired July 1, 2006 or later, average compensation is based on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment. The maximum annual retirement benefit cannot exceed the lesser of 100% of average compensation or a certain specified dollar amount of actuarially determined monetary limits, which vary depending upon the member's age at retirement. Judges, court officers, and certain elected officials receive an additional annual retirement benefit equal to 1.0% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service in their respective capacity.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

As an alternative to the basic retirement benefits, a member may elect to receive their retirement benefits under any one of six different options providing for reduced retirement benefits payable throughout their life, with certain benefits being paid to their designated beneficiary after their death.

Act 992 of the 2010 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session, changed the benefit structure for LASERS members hired on or after January 1, 2011. This resulted in three new plans: regular, hazardous duty, and judges. The new regular plan includes regular members and those members who were formerly eligible to participate in specialty plans, excluding hazardous duty and judges. Regular members and judges are eligible to retire at age 60 after five years of creditable service and, may also retire at any age, with a reduced benefit, after 20 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty members are eligible to retire with twelve years of creditable service at age 55, 25 years of creditable service at any age or with a reduced benefit after 20 years of creditable service. Average compensation will be based on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment for all three new plans. Members in the regular plan will receive a 2.5% accrual rate, hazardous duty plan a 3.33% accrual rate, and judges a 3.5% accrual rate. The extra 1.0% accrual rate for each year of service for court officers, the governor, lieutenant governor, legislators, House clerk, sergeants at arms, or Senate secretary, employed after January 1, 2011, was eliminated by Act 992. Specialty plan and regular members, hired prior to January 1, 2011, who are hazardous duty employees have the option to transition to the new hazardous duty plan. A member leaving employment before attaining minimum retirement age, but after completing certain minimum service requirements, becomes eligible for a benefit provided the member lives to the minimum service retirement age, and does not withdraw their accumulated contributions. The minimum service requirement for benefits varies depending upon the member's employer and service classification but generally is ten years of service.

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

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

All members with ten or more years of credited service who become disabled may receive a maximum disability retirement benefit equivalent to the regular retirement formula without reduction by reason of age. Upon reaching age 60, the disability retiree may receive a regular retirement benefit by making application to the Board of Trustees. For injuries sustained in the line of duty, hazardous duty personnel in the Hazardous Duty Services Plan will receive a disability benefit equal to 75% of final average compensation.

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

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

Contributions

<u>TRSL</u>

The employer contribution rate is established annually under LA R.S. 11:101 - 11:104 by the Public Retirement Systems Actuarial Committee (PRSACX) taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Each sub plan pays a separate actuarially determined employer contribution rate. However, all assets of TRSL are used for the payment of benefits for all classes of members, regardless of their plan. The rates in effect during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	Contribution Rates					
TRSL Sub Plan	School Board	Employees				
K-12 Regular Plan	25.5%	8.0%				
Plan A	30.7%	9.1%				
Plan B	28.2%	5.0%				

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

The School Board's contractually required composite contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2017, was 25.5% of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were \$12,235,860 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

<u>LSERS</u>

Contributions for members are established by state statute at 7.5% of their annual covered salary for members employed prior to July 1, 2010 and 8.0% for members employed subsequent to July 1, 2010. Contributions for all participating school boards are actuarially determined as required by Act 81 of 1988 but cannot be less than the rate required by the Constitution. The actuarial required contribution rate for June 30, 2017 was 27.3%. The actual employer rate for the year ended June 30, 2017 was 27.3%. A difference may exist due to the State Statute that requires the rate to be calculated in advance. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were \$1,271,047 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

LASERS

Contribution requirements of active employees are governed by Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes and may be amended by the Louisiana Legislature. Employee and employer contributions are deducted from a member's salary and remitted to LASERS by participating employers. The rates in effect during the year ended June 30, 2017, for the relative plans follow:

LASERS Plan (Regular Employees and

Optional Retirement Plan (ORP))	Plan Status	School Board	Employees
Pre Act 75 (hired before 7/1/2006)	Closed	35.8%	7.5%
Post Act 75 (hired after 6/30/2006)	Open	35.8%	8.0%

The School Board's contractually required composite contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2017, was 35.8% of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were \$83,433 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

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

The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School Board's proportion of the net pension liability for TRSL and LASERS was based on a projection of the School Board's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The Schools Board's proportion of the net pension of the School Board's proportion of the school Board's proportion of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The Schools Board's proportion of the net pension liability of LSERS was based on the School Board's historical contributions.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

The following table reflects the School Board's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability for each of the pension plans, the proportion at June 30, 2017, and the change compared to the June 30, 2016 proportion:

	Net Pension Liability at June 30, 2017	Proportion at June 30, 2016	Increase (Decrease) to June 30, 2016 Proportion
TRSL	\$ 125,978,361	1.073350%	-0.025260%
LSERS	12,094,133	1.603258%	0.038312%
LASERS	1,271,642	0.016190%	-0.002200%
	\$ 139,344,136		

The following table reflects the School Board's recognized pension expense plus the School Board's amortization of change in proportionate share and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions for each of the pension plans for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	 Pension Expense	An	nortization	Total
TRSL	\$ 12,852,486	\$	(597,375)	\$ 12,255,111
LSERS LASERS	1,789,607 130,704		(26,093) 1,482	1,763,514 132,186
	\$ 14,772,797	\$	(621,986)	\$ 14,150,811

At June 30, 2017, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

TRSL	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Experience	\$ -	\$ 2,487,164		
Investment Earnings	9,170,931	-		
Assumptions	-	-		
Change in Prop.	3,760,439	5,069,807		
Difference in Contributions	-	-		
Employer Contributions	12,235,860	-		
	\$ 25,167,230	\$ 7,556,971		

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

LSERS	 rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Experience	\$ 	\$	330,039	
Investment Earnings	1,532,124		-	
Assumptions	286,511		319,658	
Change in Prop. and Difference in Contributions	254,576		52,197	
Difference in Contributions	-		-	
Employer Contributions	1,271,047		-	
	\$ 3,344,258	\$	701,894	

LASERS	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Experience	\$	736	\$	11,798
Investment Earnings		-		-
Assumptions		158,385		-
Change in Prop. and Difference in Contributions		178,391		231,165
Difference in Contributions		-		-
Employer Contributions		83,433		-
	\$	420,945	\$	242,963

Summary totals of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources by pension plan:

	erred Outflows f Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
TRSL	\$ 25,167,230	\$	7,556,971
LSERS	3,344,258		701,894
LASERS	 420,945		242,963
	\$ 28,932,433	\$	8,501,828

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$14,259,924 will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2017. The following table lists the pension contributions made subsequent to the measure period for each pension plan:

	Subsequent Contributions
TRSL	\$ 12,235,860
LSERS	1,271,047
LASERS	 83,433
	\$ 13,590,340

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

June 30,	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total
TRSL	\$ (344,152) \$	(344,152) \$	4,382,350	\$ 1,680,354	\$ 5,374,400
LSERS	128,016	109,988	692,401	440,912	1,371,317
LASERS	 31,675	(36,456)	61,552	37,781	94,552
	\$ (184,461) \$	(270,620) \$	5,136,303	\$ 2,159,047	\$ 6,840,269

Actuarial Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

	TRSL	LSERS	LASERS
Valuation Date Actuarial Cost Method	June 30, 2016 Entry Age Normal	June 30, 2016 Entry Age Normal	June 30, 2016 Entry Age Normal
Amortization Approach Actuarial Assumptions:	Closed	2	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Expected Remaining Service Lives	5 years	3 years	3 years
Investment Rate of Return	7.75% net of investmen expenses	t 7.125% net of investment expenses	t 7.75% per annum.
Inflation Rate	2.50% per annum.	2.63%	3.00% per annum.
Salary Increases	3.5% - 10.0% varies depending on duration of service.	2008-2012 experience study	, 2009-2013 experience study, ranging from 4% to 13%
Cost of Living Adjustments	None	retirement benefits is based or benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The present values do not include provisions for	previously granted cost of bliving increases. The projected r benefit payements do not t include provisions for potential
Mortality		-	- Non-disabled members - v Mortality rates based on the RP- 2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with mortality improvement projected to 2015. Disabled members - Mortality rates based on the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for
Termination, Disability, and Retirement	retirement assumptions were	e retirement assumptions were r projected based on a five- y year (2008-2012) experience	mortality improvement. Termination, disability, and retirement assumptions were projected based on a five- year (2009-2013) experience study of the System's members.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

The following table lists the methods used by each of the pension plans in determining the long-term rate of return on pension plan investments:

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

The following table provides a summary of the best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in each of the pension plans' target asset allocation as of June 30, 2016:

	Tai	rget Alloca	tion	-	n Expected Rate of Ret	
Asset Class	TRSL	LSERS	LASERS	TRSL	LSERS	LASERS
Cash	-	-	-	-	-	0.24%
Domestic equity	31.0%	51.0%	25.0%	4.50%	3.10%	4.31%
International equity	19.0%	-	32.0%	5.31%	-	5.48%
Domestic fixed income	14.0%	30.0%	8.0%	2.45%	1.82%	1.63%
International fixed income	7.0%	-	6.0%	3.28%	-	2.47%
Private equity	-	-	-	6.80%	-	-
Alternative investments	29.0%	13.0%	22.0%	4.82%	0.79%	7.42%
Global asset allocation	-	-	7.0%	-	-	2.92%
Real assets	-	6.0%	-	-	0.36%	-
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	n/a	6.07%	n/a
International fixed income					2.00%	
Expected Arithmetic Nominal	Return				8.07%	-

n/a - amount not provided by Retirement System

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Discount Rate

The discount rates used to measure the total pension liability for TRSL, LSERS, and LASERS were 7.75%, 7.125%, and 7.75%, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2016.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and member rate. Based on those assumptions, each of the pension plans' fiduciary net positions were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following table presents the School Board's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (NPL) using the discount rate of each pension plan as well as what the School Board's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	Current Discount					
	1.	0% Decrease		Rate	1.0	% Increase
TRSL						
Discount rate		6.75%		7.75%		8.75%
Share of NPL	\$	157,133,575	\$	125,978,361	\$	99,467,379
LSERS						
Discount rate		6.125%		7.125%		8.125%
Share of NPL	\$	15,876,227	\$	12,094,133	\$	8,853,857
LASERS						
Discount rate		6.75%		7.75%		8.75%
Share of NPL	\$	1,562,330	\$	1,271,642	\$	1,024,649

Support of Non-employer Contributing Entities

Contributions received by a pension plan from non-employer contributing entities that are not in a special funding situation are recorded as revenue by the respective pension plan. The School Board recognizes revenue in an amount equal to their proportionate share of the total contributions to the pension plan from these non-employer contributing entities. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the School Board recognized revenue as a result of support received from non-employer contributing entities of \$409,946 for its participation in TRSL. LSERS and LASERS do not receive support from non-

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

employer contributing entities and, as a result, no revenue was recorded for LSERS or LASERS for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Pension Plans Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial reports for TRSL, LSERS, and LASERS and can be obtained on the pension plans' respective websites or on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website: www.lla.la.gov.

Payables to the Pension Plan

As of June 30, 2017, the School Board had payables due to the pension plans totaling \$658,742. Payables are the School Board's legally required contributions to the pension plans. Outstanding balances will be applied the School Board's required monthly contributions. The balance due to each of the pension plans is as follows:

	P	Payables		
TRSL	\$	596,942		
LSERS		7,632		
LASERS		54,168		
	\$	658,742		

School Board Sponsored Plan

The School Board has adopted for its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code (IRC) section 457. The plan, available to all School Board employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salaries until future years. The School Board does not make any contributions to the plan. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement or unforeseen emergency. The deferred compensation is available to employee's beneficiaries in case of death.

Under the terms of a plan established in accordance with terms of the amended IRC Section 457, all compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights acquired with those amounts and all income attributable to those amounts and rights are solely the property and rights of the participants and their beneficiaries. As required by the amended IRC Section 457, the School Board has established custodial accounts with an unrelated third party administrator who holds in trust the assets and income of the plan. The trustee holds assets with a fair market value of \$945,392 as of June 30, 2017.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Note 8: Other Post-employment Benefits

As permitted by Louisiana Revised Statute 17:1223, the School Board provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for certain retired employees through the State group insurance plan, an agent multiple employer defined benefit plan. These benefits if they reach normal retirement age, as defined under the applicable retirement system (see Note 7), while working for the School Board. Currently the City of Monroe School Board's postemployment benefits plan provides employees with a choice of participation in one of three medical insurance plans, each with varying benefits: preferred provider organization (PPO), exclusive provider organization (EPO), or health maintenance organization (HMO). LSA-R.S. 42:801 – 859 assigns the authority to establish benefit plans and premium rates and negotiate contracts to the Office of Group Benefits' financial report is included in the Louisiana Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) which may be obtained from Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy's website at www.doa.la.gov/osrap; by writing to P.O. Box 94095, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9095; or by calling (225)342-0708.

The School Board recognizes the cost of providing these benefits (the School Board's portion of premiums) as an expenditure in the Governmental Funds when the monthly premiums are due. The cost of retiree benefits totaled approximately \$2,896,279 during fiscal year 2017; approximately 600 retirees receive benefits under this plan.

In the Government–wide Financial Statements in accordance with GASB 45 starting with the 2009 fiscal year, the cost of health care and life insurance benefits for active employees is expensed when earned. The liability for health care and life insurance for active and retired employees previously earned benefits has been calculated and will be amortized over 30 years. The normal costs and the accrued liability for previously earned benefits are based on the following data and assumptions:

Mortality Rate

The mortality rate was determined by using the RP-2000 System Table (sex distinct) with floating AA projections.

Investment Return Assumption (Discount Rate) and Inflation Rate

While GASB 45 allocates the costs of a postretirement benefit plan over the years of active employment (when the promise of future benefits is potentially motivating an employee), it does not require the funding of such benefits. There are two key points that need to be noted in this regard. First, the choice of the discount rate used in measuring the liabilities of the benefits is tied to the funding vehicle or lack thereof. GASB 45 requires the use of a discount rate for an unfunded plan equal to what the sponsor earns on its general assets. Since a lower discount rate leads to higher liabilities, a funded plan will have lower liabilities than an unfunded plan with identical provisions and membership. Since it is anticipated that the annual required contribution will not be funded, a 4% annual investment return is assumed in the actuarial evaluation which represents a reasonable estimate of short-term pooled funds.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Amortization Method and Period

The level dollar closed amortization method has been used. An amortization period of 30 years has been used for the medical benefits and for the life insurance benefits. The valuation used the closed group method, under which future entrants are not considered.

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

In the absence of readily available cost trend data from the Office of Group Benefits, the expected rate of increase in healthcare insurance premiums is based on an understanding of the plan and *Milliman's Health Cost Guidelines*. The assumed annual per capita cost of medical and pharmacy benefits for select ages are illustrated below. These are gross amounts prior to reduction for any retiree contributions.

	PPO				
		I	Retiree		Retiree &
			Only		Spouse
Pre - 65		\$	15,682		5 27,691
Post - 65		\$	5,100	\$	9,167
	EPO				
	EPO				
Pre - 65		\$	15,682	\$	27,691
Post -65		\$	5,100	\$	9,167
	нмо				
	пию				
Pre - 65		\$	15,132	Ş	26,720
Post -65		\$	5,006	\$	

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Medical Inflation (Trend Assumption)

The trend assumptions for medical and pharmacy costs and retiree premiums are summarized below:

Year	Pre-65 Trend	Post-65 Trend
2016	4.90%	5.90%
2017	5.20%	5.30%
2018	9.50%	5.00%
2019	9.40%	5.00%
2020	5.70%	5.00%
2021	5.70%	5.00%
2022	5.70%	5.00%
2023	5.70%	5.00%
2024	5.70%	5.00%
2025	5.70%	5.00%
2026	5.90%	5.00%
2027	6.00%	5.00%
2028-2034	6.00%	5.10%
2035	5.90%	5.10%
2036	5.80%	5.10%
2037	5.70%	5.00%
2038	5.70%	5.00%
2039	5.60%	5.00%
2040	5.60%	4.90%
2041	5.50%	4.90%
2042	5.50%	4.90%
2043	5.50%	4.90%
2044	5.50%	5.10%
2045	5.40%	5.40%

Life Insurance

- Life insurance amount for active employees \$77,000
- Life insurance benefits reduce to 75% of face value at age 65 and 50% of face value at age 70.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Withdrawal Rates

The following service related sample withdrawal rates are shown below:

Age	Males	Females
25	9.0%	9.0%
30	5.3%	5.3%
35	4.0%	4.0%
40	3.7%	3.7%
45	4.0%	4.0%
50	4.0%	4.0%

The rate of withdrawal is multiplied by 1.25 for the year first of employment.

Disability Rates

The following service related sample disability rates are shown below:

Age	Males	Females
25	0.01%	0.01%
30	0.03%	0.03%
35	0.06%	0.06%
40	0.10%	0.10%
45	0.18%	0.18%
50	0.24%	0.24%
55	0.47%	0.47%

Retirement Rate

It is assumed that entitlement to benefits will commence at the expected retirement date (that is, the date at which the eligible employee will actually retire) under the pension plan which covers employees. It is assumed that this retirement date is <u>three years later</u> than the earliest date at which the employee is eligible for regular retirement benefits. That "regular retirement" date is defined as the earliest of the following:

30 years of service credit at any age; or
25 years of service credit at age 55; or
5 years of service credit at age 60
20 years of service at any age – early retirement

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

The assumed percent of employees reaching retirement are as follows:

Age	Males	Females
39	4.00%	4.00%
42	2.50%	2.50%
45	2.30%	2.30%
48	5.00%	5.00%
51	7.10%	7.10%
54	20.60%	20.60%
57	16.80%	16.80%
60	25.60%	25.60%
63	15.30%	15.30%
66	20.30%	20.30%
69	21.90%	21.90%
72	21.80%	21.80%
73+	100.00%	100.00%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The amount of the current employer portion of the healthcare premiums for retiree coverage has been used as the basis for calculating the actuarial present value of benefits to be paid; the Office of Group Benefits' "Official Schedule of Rates" effective July 1, 2007 has been used for this purpose. It has been assumed 90 % of employees who elect coverage while in active employment and who are eligible for retiree medical benefits will continue the same medical coverage in retirement. It is assumed that 40% of members electing coverage will also elect coverage for a spouse. Females are assumed to be three years younger than males.

Actuarial Cost Method

The actuarial cost method determines, in a systematic way, the incidence of plan sponsor contributions required to provide plan benefits. It also determines how actuarial gains and losses are recognized in OPEB costs. These gains and losses result from the difference between the actual experience under the plan and what was anticipated by the actuarial assumptions.

The cost of the Plan is derived by making certain specific assumptions as to rates of interest, mortality, turnover, etc. which are assumed to hold for many years into the future. Since actual experience may differ somewhat from the long term assumptions, the costs determined by the valuation must be regarded as estimates of the true costs of the Plan.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Actuarial liabilities and comparative costs were computed using the unit credit actuarial cost method, which consists of the following cost components:

- 1. The normal cost is the actuarial present value of benefits allocated to the evaluation year.
- 2. The actuarial accrued liability is the actuarial present value of benefits accrued as of the valuation date.
- 3. Valuation assets are equal to the market value of assets as of the valuation date, if any.
- 4. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability is the difference between the actuarial accrued liability and the valuation assets. It is amortized over the maximum permissible period under GASB 45 of 30 years.

It should be noted that GASB 45 allows a variety of cost methods to be used. This method was selected because it is generally easy to understand and is widely used for the valuation of postemployment benefits other than pensions.

Actuarial Value of Plan Assets

Actuarial value of assets is the value of cash, investments, and other property belonging to the plan, as used by the actuary for the purpose of an actuarial valuation. Since this is the first actuarial valuation, there are not any assets to be actuarially valued; however, it is anticipated that future valuations of actuarial assets will be based on Actuarial Standards Board Actuarial Standard of Practice Number 6, *Measuring Retiree Group Benefit Obligations*, which is applicable to postemployment benefits plans and generally requires valuing dedicated plan assets using a method that takes into account market value.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. The actuarial valuation for postemployment benefits includes estimates and assumptions regarding (1) turnover rate; (2) retirement rate; (3) healthcare cost trend rate; (4) mortality rate; (5) discount rate (investment return assumption); and (6) the period to which the costs apply (past, current, or future years of service by employees). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actuarial results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

The actuarial calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plans (the plans as understood by the City of Monroe School Board Fund and its employee plan members) at the time of the valuation and on the pattern of sharing costs between the City of Monroe School Board and its plans members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effect of legal or contractual funding limitation on the pattern of cost sharing between the City of Monroe School Board and plan members in the future. Consistent with the long-term perspective of actuarial calculation, the actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

Year Ended	t-Employment Senefits Cost	Annual Cost Contributed	st-Employment nefits Liability
6/30/2014	\$ 11,672,113	31.50%	\$ 48,267,131
6/30/2015	\$ 13,437,243	26.90%	\$ 58,084,884
6/30/2016	\$ 13,186,036	31.40%	\$ 67,135,251
6/30/2017	\$ 14,742,595	19.60%	\$ 78,981,567

The following table shows the City of Monroe School Board's annual postemployment benefits cost, percentage of that cost contributed and the net unfunded postemployment benefits liability:

Funded Status and Funding Progress

In the 2008-09 fiscal year the City of Monroe School Board started recording postemployment benefits in its financial statements. The School Board has not made any contribution to a postemployment benefits plan trust. Therefore, the plan has no assets, and hence has a funded ratio of zero. As of June 30, 2017, the actuarial accrued liability was \$138,475,299, which is defined as that portion, as determined by a particular actuarial cost method (the City of Monroe School Board used the Unit Credit Cost method), of an actuarial present value of a postemployment plan benefits and expenses which is not provided by normal cost (i.e. the cost of the actuarial present value of postemployment benefits for active employees from their hire date through June 30, 2016, and for retired employees from their hire date through their date of retirement).

Since the plan was not funded in 2017, the entire actuarial accrued liability of \$138,475,299 was unfunded. The annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan, or "covered payroll," amounted to \$44,929,370 in 2017; the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was approximately 262.6%. (Salaries are not used to determine either medical or life postemployment benefits).

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Annual Post-employment Benefits Cost and Net Post-employment Benefits Liability

The table below shows the City of Monroe School Board's annual postemployment benefits for the year ended June 30, 2017, and changes in the unfunded postemployment benefits liability:

June 30,	2017		 2016	
Normal cost	\$	7,120,552	\$ 6,885,175	
30-year actuarial accrued liability amortization of medical and life insurance		9,582,300	 7,787,079	
Annual required contributions (ARC)		16,702,852	14,672,254	
Interest on prior year net post employment benefits liability		2,685,410	2,323,395	
Adjustments to the annual required contribution		(4,645,667)	 (3,809,613)	
OPEB cost - June 30,		14,742,595	13,186,036	
Current year retiree premium Increase in net OPEB obligation		(2,896,279) 11,846,316	 (4,135,669) 9,050,367	
Beginning net OPEB obligation		67,135,251	 58,084,884	
Ending net OPEB obligation	\$	78,981,567	\$ 67,135,251	

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Required Contribution Rates

As determined by the Office of Group Benefits and approved by the Louisiana Legislature, the employer paid 75% of the premium cost for postemployment benefits for retired employees and their families, and the retirees paid 25% of the premium cost; monthly premium cost for retired employees ranged from approximately \$69 for a single retiree with Medicare in the HMO plan to approximately \$387 for a retiree and spouse without Medicare in the EPO plan. Employees do not contribute to their postemployment benefits costs until they become retirees and begin receiving those benefits.

The City of Monroe School Board's annual medical and life postemployment benefits cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer, and amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement Number 45. The City of Monroe School Board's annual required contribution represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize the unfunded actuarial liability (or funding excess) over a period of thirty (30) years for health and life insurance. The total annual required contribution for the year ended June 30, 2017, is \$16,702,852, none of which the School Board opted to fund in 2016. Since the plan was not funded in fiscal year 2017, the entire actuarial accrued liability of \$138,475,299 is unfunded.

Funding Policy

Currently, there are no requirements for employers to contribute to their postemployment benefits plans. In 2008-09, the City of Monroe School Board started recognizing the cost of providing these benefits (the City of Monroe School Board's portion of premiums) as an expense when the benefits premiums were due and thus financed the cost of postemployment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. The School Board implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by employers for postemployment Benefits Other than Pension (GASB Statement 45), prospectively in 2007-08 and at that time began to record its portion of premiums as an expense during the period of active service by the employee (normal cost). In 2017, the City of Monroe School Board's portion of health care and life insurance benefit premium for retired employees totaled \$2,896,279 as shown in above table. The School Board at this time does not plan to fund the postemployment liability other than the monthly health and life insurance premiums as they become due.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Note 9: Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of changes in Long-Term Obligations for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	June 30, 2016 Additic		Additions	Deletions		June 30, 2017		
General obligation bonds	\$	56,655,000	\$	_	\$	1,985,000	\$	54,670,000
Unamortized bond premium		2,233,728		-		94,228		2,139,500
Sales tax bonds		7,240,000		-		1,100,000		6,140,000
Revenue bonds		15,000,000		-		-		15,000,000
Certificates of indebtedness		1,851,650		-		175,825		1,675,825
Other post employment benefits		67,135,251		11,846,316		-		78,981,567
Worker's compensation		317,569		363,536		-		681,105
Net Pension Liability		129,299,474		10,173,422		128,760		139,344,136
Compensated absences, net		1,913,443		1,002,801		1,081,226		1,835,018
Total long-term obligations	\$	281,646,115	\$	23,386,075	\$	4,565,039	\$	300,467,151

Long-term bonds and certificates of indebtedness outstanding at June 30, 2017 are comprised of the following:

-	lssue	Maturity Date	Rate	(Outstanding	
General obligation bonds						
Series 2014	2014	3/1/2024	2% - 4%	\$	17,920,000	
Series 2015	2015	3/1/2035	3.125% - 5%		15,600,000	
Series 2016	2016	3/1/2036	2% - 4%		21,150,000	
Sales tax refunding bonds						
Series 2010	2010	10/1/2022	2% - 4%		4,420,000	
Series 2011	2011	10/1/2022	2% to 3%		1,720,000	
Certificates of indebtedness						
Series 2008	2008	7/1/2017	-		175,825	
Series 2009	2009	7/1/2019	-		1,500,000	
Revenue bonds						
Series 2009	2009	10/15/2024	0.50%		10,000,000	
Series 2011	2011	3/15/2026	0.40%		5,000,000	
Total bonds and certificates of indebtedne	ess			\$	77,485,825	

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Debt service requirements to maturity on all School Board bonds and certificates of indebtedness outstanding at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30,	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2018	\$ 3,520,825	\$ 2,225,725	\$ 5,746,550
2019	4,960,000	2,119,350	7,079,350
2020	3,575,000	2,013,600	5,588,600
2021	3,695,000	1,892,150	5,587,150
2022	3,820,000	1,765,487	5,585,487
2023-2027	29,055,000	7,070,231	36,125,231
2028-2032	16,985,000	4,061,469	21,046,469
2033-2037	 11,875,000	 888,269	 12,763,269
Total	\$ 77,485,825	\$ 22,036,281	\$ 99,522,106

Note 10: Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

The balances of deferred inflows and outflows of resources as of June 30, 2017 consist of:

	Deferred		
	Outflows	Defe	erred Inflows
Bond Refundings	\$ 257,083	\$	-
Net Pension Liabilities (GASB 68):			
Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL)	25,167,230		7,556,971
Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS)	3,344,258		701,894
Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSE)	 420,945		242,963
Balance as of June 30, 2017	\$ 29,189,516	\$	8,501,828

Note 11: Lease Commitments and Rental Expense

Operating Leases

The School Board leases various items of equipment and facilities under lease agreements which are subject to annual re-appropriation clauses. Generally, as equipment leases expire, they are replaced with other leases. Rent expense for the year ended June 30, 2017 totaled \$224,655. Rent expense for the year ending June 30, 2018 is expected to be approximately \$250,000.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Note 12: Risk Financing Activities

The School Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are handled by the School Board through the purchase of various commercial insurance policies with varying coverage limits, deductibles, and premiums based on the type of policy.

The School Board is self-insured for workers' compensation. Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported. This liability is the School Board's best estimate based on available information. This liability does not include incremental costs, if any. The current amounts due and payable are recorded in the general fund in the government-wide financial statements.

Risk of loss under workers' compensation statutes is self-insured by the School Board for up to \$200,000 per occurrence, with reinsurance coverage in force for losses in excess of that amount. The self-insured plan is administered by a third party, with the claims under the self-insured amount paid by the General Fund; certain Special Revenue funds reimburse the General Fund for payment of their claims. Consistent with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 10 *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues*, the School Board uses the General Fund to account for its risk financing activities. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the School Board incurred and paid claims under the worker's compensation plan of approximately \$499,111, net of reimbursements. The liability for worker's compensation claims is \$681,105 as of June 30, 2017.

Note 13: Interfund Receivables and Payables (FFS level only)

		Due To	
Major Funds:			
General Fund	\$	3,897,174	\$ -
Special Revenue:			
2001 Sales Tax		-	710,468
Title I		-	880,615
Non-major Funds:			
Special Revenue:			
Special Education		-	524,727
1968 Sales Tax		-	528,383
1994 Sales Tax		-	519,036
Other Federal Programs		-	667,255
State Grants		_	 66,690
Total	\$	3,897,174	\$ 3,897,174

Individual balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2017, are as follows:

CITY OF MONROE SCHOOL BOARD Monroe, LA

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Note 14: Interfund Transfers

Transfers to/from other funds for the year ended June 30, 2017 were as follows:

	Transfers In		Transfers Out	
Major Funds:				
General Fund	\$	909,218	\$	926,934
Special Revenue:				
2001 Sales Tax		866,290		1,498,737
Title I		-		581,095
2016 GO Bonds		1,761		1,761
Non-major Funds:				
Special Revenue:				
Special Education		448		156,350
School Food Service		26,604		-
1994 Sales Tax		48,000		48,000
Other Federal Programs		46,722		171,775
State Grants		13,476		-
Debt Service				
2001-2002 Sales Tax Bond Sinking		1,322,133		-
QZAB 2012 Sinking		150,000		-
Total	\$	3,384,652	\$	3,384,652

Note 15: Litigation and Contingencies

The School Board is a defendant in several lawsuits. Management and legal counsel for the School Board believe that the potential claims against the School Board, not covered by insurance, would not adversely affect the School Board's financial position.

The School Board is defendant in a lawsuit with 14 certified teachers as plaintiffs alleging that as certified teachers, they are exclusively entitled to receive, as extra compensation, certain portions or percentages of funds that are derived from 2 local sales tax levies. Class action certification is sought, permitting the plaintiffs to represent every certified teacher presently employed and previously employed dating back to 1968, along with the estates of any now deceased certified teachers employed since 1968. The School Board's liability exposure, in the opinion of counsel, is questionable and indeterminate at this time; therefore no liability is recorded as of June 30, 2017.

CITY OF MONROE SCHOOL BOARD Monroe, LA

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

In 2017, the School Board settled three separate lawsuits that were originally filed in prior years. The settlement in FY2017 was approximately \$25,000.

During FY17 and subsequent to year end, the School Board is involved in litigation with their charter school, Excellence Academy, regarding the School Board's decision to not approve a fifth year of the charter school's operation for the 2017-2018 school year.

Note 16: Economic Dependency

Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification (FASB ASC) 280-10-50-42 requires disclosure in financial statements of a situation where one entity provides more than 10% of the audited entity's revenue. The Minimum Foundation funding provided by the state to all public school systems in Louisiana is primarily based on October 1 student count. The state provided \$43,991,128, net of allocations to charter schools, to the School Board, which represents approximately 39.7% of the School Board's total revenues for the year.

Note 17: Subsequent Events

The School Board has evaluated subsequent events through December 31, 2017, the date which the financial statements were available for issue and noted no events occurring subsequent to the reporting period requiring disclosure except as previously disclosed.

The assets of the charter school, Excellence Academy, should have been transferred to the School Board based on the School Board's decision to not renew a fifth year of operations. With the ongoing litigation discussed in Note 15 above, no assets have been transferred to the School Board's possession as of the date of this report.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (PART B)

General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Unaudited)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	(Budgetary Basis)	Over (Under)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, Beginning	\$ 15,959,086	\$ 16,396,549	\$ 16,391,551	\$ (4,998)	
Resources (inflows)					
Local sources					
Ad valorem taxes					
Constitutional tax	2,500,000	2,665,000	2,664,974	(26)	
Renewable tax	7,268,000	7,745,000	7,745,080	80	
Other than school taxes	372,000	392,000	392,118	118	
Earnings on investments	25,000	31,000	30,942	(58)	
Other local revenue Total local sources	729,600 10,894,600	811,300 11,644,300	819,532	8,232	
Total local sources	10,894,600	11,644,300	11,652,646	8,346	
State and federal sources					
State equalization	46,175,291	45,573,486	44,134,617	(1,438,869)	
State revenue sharing	275,000	375,000	375,325	325	
Other unrestricted revenue	64,000	64,000	20,755	(43,245)	
Other restricted revenue	34,000	333,000	338,482	5,482	
Federal restricted grants-in-aid	89,000	96,000	186,144	90,144	
Total state and federal sources	46,637,291	46,441,486	45,055,323	(1,386,163)	
Other sources					
Proceeds from sale of assets	5,000	40,000	40,990	990	
Insurance proceeds	-	-	-	-	
Judgments	-	=	-	-	
Transfers in	1,000,000	1,000,000	909,218	(90,782)	
Total other sources	1,005,000	1,040,000	950,208	(89,792)	
Total resources	58,536,891	59,125,786	57,658,177	(1,467,609)	
Amounts available for appropriations	74,495,977	75,522,335	74,049,728	(1,472,607)	
Charges to appropriations (outflows)					
Current					
Instructional services					
Regular programs	23,776,249	23,494,897	21,283,058	(2,211,839)	
Special education programs	9,098,174	8,836,886	9,610,636	773,750	
Vocational programs	1,106,180	1,038,144	1,029,606	(8,538)	
Other instructional programs Special programs	4,201,549 528,620	4,274,275 687,343	4,268,954 687,343	(5,321)	
Adult/Continuing education programs	14,600	23,584	23,584	-	
Support Services	14,800	25,384	23,364	-	
Pupil support services	3,192,070	3,275,951	3,300,427	24,476	
Instructional staff support	1,698,266	1,598,895	1,587,391	(11,504)	
General administration	1,858,965	1,904,361	1,782,004	(122,357)	
School administration	3,383,617	3,338,742	3,337,574	(1,168)	
Business services	833,266	841,073	829,390	(11,683)	
Plant services	3,415,477	3,628,580	3,621,119	(7,461)	
Student transportation services	2,899,399	2,781,995	2,732,584	(49,411)	
Central services	1,069,437	1,034,455	1,028,679	(5,776)	
Non-instructional services					
Food service operations	242,738	252,114	251,938	(176)	
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	
Debt service	1,173,600	1,173,600	249,010	(924,590)	
Other uses	100.000	100.000	036.034	036.034	
Transfers out Indirect cost transfers	100,000	100,000	926,934	826,934	
Total charges to appropriations	58,592,207	58,284,895	56,550,231	(1,734,664)	
Budgetary Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 15,903,770	\$ 17,237,440	\$ 17,499,497	\$ 262,057	

CITY OF MONROE SCHOOL BOARD Monroe, Louisiana

Title I

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Unaudited)

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget			
	Original	Final	(Budgetary	Over			
	Budget	Budget	Basis)	(Under)			
Budgetary Fund Balance, Beginning	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Resources (inflows)							
Federal sources							
Federal restricted grants-in-aid	6,099,797	6,821,048	6,862,766	41,718			
Total federal sources	6,099,797	6,821,048	6,862,766	41,718			
Local sources							
Other local sources	-	-	-	-			
Total local sources	-	-	-	-			
Other sources							
Transfers in	-	-	-	-			
Total other sources	-	-	-	-			
Total resources	6,099,797	6,821,048	6,862,766	41,718			
Amounts available for appropriations	6,099,797	6,821,048	6,862,766	41,718			
Charges to appropriations (outflows)							
Current							
Instructional services							
Regular programs	6,348	1,735	1,735	-			
Special programs	-	335	335	-			
Vocational programs	-	104,624	104,624	-			
Other instructional programs	347,744	404,459	408,676	4,217			
Special programs	3,556,613	3,905,852	3,928,579	22,727			
Support services							
Pupil support services	521,191	484,736	484,736	-			
Instructional staff support	999,993	1,262,144	1,287,040	24,896			
Business services	22,173	16,951	16,951	-			
Plant services	61,793	7,622	7,622	-			
Student transportation services	55,240	41,373	41,373	-			
Other uses				• •			
Transfers out	528,702	591,217	581,095	(10,122)			
Total charges to appropriations	6,099,797	6,821,048	6,862,766	41,718			
Budgetary Fund Balances, Ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			

CITY OF MONROE SCHOOL BOARD Monroe, Louisiana

2001 Sales Tax Budgetary Comparison Schedule

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Unaudited)

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	(Budgetary Basis)	Over (Under)			
Budgetary Fund Balance, Beginning	\$ 5,746,327	\$ 6,183,873	\$ 6,183,873	\$ -			
Resources (inflows)							
Local sources							
Sales and use taxes	16,920,231	16,167,170	16,167,319	149			
Interest on investments	-	-	102,153	102,153			
State sources							
Other restricted revenues	200,000	135,000	160,000	25,000			
Other sources							
Transfers in	-	-	866,290	866,290			
Total resources	17,120,231	16,302,170	17,295,762	993,592			
Amounts available for appropriations	22,866,558	22,486,043	23,479,635	993,592			
Charges to appropriations (outflows) Current							
Instructional services							
Regular programs	4,457,260	3,906,306	3,555,031	(351,275)			
Special education programs	1,589,815	1,431,962	1,431,207	(755)			
Vocational programs	124,077	117,402	117,825	423			
Other instructional programs	842,412	765,711	732,356	(33,355)			
Special programs	48,647	57,436	57,366	(70)			
Adult education services	-	300	255	(45)			
Support services		000	200	(10)			
Pupil support services	553,688	556,602	555,284	(1,318)			
Instructional staff support	245,632	200,844	200,826	(18)			
General administration	755,244	526,491	478,240	(48,251)			
School administration	426,869	421,092	421,034	(58)			
Business services	297,835	259,244	250,181	(9,063)			
Plant services	3,974,352	3,861,715	3,846,950	(14,765)			
Student transportation services	408,734	403,173	403,068	(105)			
Central services	1,350,784	1,566,393	1,565,775	(618)			
Non-Instructional services	_,,	2,000,000	_ ,000,770	(0=0)			
Food service operations	437,678	426,377	426,377	-			
Capital outlay	-		46,784	46,784			
Debt services	-	_	-	-			
Other uses							
Transfers out	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,498,737	(1,263)			
Total charges to appropriations	17,013,027	16,001,048	15,587,296	(413,752)			
Budgetary Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 5,853,531	\$ 6,484,995	\$ 7,892,339	\$ 1,407,344			

See notes to budgetary comparison schedules.

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules Fiscal year Ended June 30, 2017 (Unaudited)

Note A – BUDGETS

<u>General Budget Policies</u> The School Board utilized the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

In July, the Superintendent submits to the School Board proposed annual appropriated budgets for the General Fund and the Special Revenue Funds for the fiscal year commencing July 1. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to September 15, the School Board legally enacts the budget through adoption. The only legal requirement is that the School Board adopts 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. The budget is revised periodically throughout the year, when deemed appropriate, but a balanced budget is always approved.

All budgets have annual appropriated budgets adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. Except for grant-oriented funds, unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Encumbered appropriations are utilized when goods or services are received. Grant-oriented fund budgets are adopted at the time the grant applications are approved by the grantor. Separate annual budgets are adopted for unencumbered appropriations of grant-oriented Special Revenue Funds at the beginning of the following fiscal year.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. All budgets are operational at the departmental or project level. The Superintendent of the School Board is authorized to transfer budget amounts between line item activity and between any functions of an individual fund; however, any supplemental appropriations that amend the total expenditures of any funct require School Board approval.

Budget Basis of Accounting All governmental funds' budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the School Board members. 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 School 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 plus projected expenditures within a fund are expected to exceed budgets at the function level and management can transfer amounts between line items within a function. The effects of budget revenues to the general fund passed during the year were insignificant.

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules Fiscal year Ended June 30, 2017 (Unaudited)

Note B - Budget to GAAP Reconciliation

Explanation of differences between budgetary inflows and outflows and GAAP revenues and expenditures General Fund

<u>Sources/inflows of resources:</u> Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$ 74,049,728
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource but is not a current year revenue for financial reporting purposes	(16,391,551)
Other financing sources	 (950,208)
Total revenues as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 56,707,969
<u>Charges to appropriations:</u> Actual amounts (budgetary basis) ''Total charges to appropriations'' from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$ 56,550,231
Other financing uses	 (926,934)
Total expenditures as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 55,623,297

Monroe, Louisiana

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules Fiscal year Ended June 30, 2017 (Unaudited)

Explanation of differences between budgetary inflows and outflows and GAAP revenues and expenditures	and			
		Title I		
<u>Sources/inflows of resources:</u> Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$	6,862,766		
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource but is not a current year revenue for financial reporting purposes		-		
Other financing sources		-		
Total revenues as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	6,862,766		
<u>Charges to appropriations:</u> Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "Total charges to appropriations" from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$	6,862,766		
Other financing uses		(581,095)		
Total expenditures as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	6,281,671		

Monroe, Louisiana

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules Fiscal year Ended June 30, 2017 (Unaudited)

Explanation of differences between budgetary inflows and outflows and GAAP revenues and expenditures	s and				
	20	01 Sales Tax			
<u>Sources/inflows of resources:</u> Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$	23,479,635			
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource but is not a current year revenue for financial reporting purposes		(6,183,873)			
Other financing sources		(866,290)			
Total revenues as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	16,429,472			
<u>Charges to appropriations:</u> Actual amounts (budgetary basis) ''Total charges to appropriations'' from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$	15,587,296			
Other financing uses		(1,498,737)			
Total expenditures as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	14,088,559			

OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year Ending	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)		Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)		Funded Ration (a/b)	Ration Payroll			
6/.	30/2017	7/1/2016	\$	-	\$	138,475,299	\$	138,475,299	0.0%	\$	45,212,003	306.3%	
6/.	30/2016	7/1/2014	\$	-	\$	118,728,989	\$	118,728,989	0.0%	\$	45,212,003	262.6%	
6/:	30/2015	7/1/2014	\$	-	\$	118,728,989	\$	118,728,989	0.0%	\$	43,533,550	272.7%	
6/.	30/2014	7/1/2013	\$	-	\$	105,716,600	\$	105,716,600	0.0%	\$	40,785,028	259.2%	

			•	,			
_	Fiscal Year Ending	 Annual OPEB Cost	C	Amount ontributed	Percentage of Annual OPEB Costs Contributed	 Net OPEB Obligation	
	6/30/2017	\$ 14,742,595	\$	2,896,279	19.6%	\$ 78,981,567	
	6/30/2016	\$ 13,186,036	\$	4,135,669	31.4%	\$ 67,135,251	
	6/30/2015	\$ 13,437,243	\$	3,619,490	26.9%	\$ 58,084,884	
	6/30/2014	\$ 11,672,113	\$	3,674,980	31.5%	\$ 48,267,131	

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS (Unaudited)

SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PROPORATION SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Fiscal Year*	Agency's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	oft	Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)		Agency's ered-employee payroll	Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
Teachers' Retirement	System of Louisiana						
2017	1.073350%	\$	125,978,361	\$	49,217,661	256%	599%
2016	1.098610%	\$	118,125,271	\$	48,484,596	244%	62.5%
2015	1.062880%	\$	108,641,273	\$	48,484,596	224%	63.7%
Louisiana School Empl	oyees' Retirement Syste	em					
2017	1.603258%	\$	12,094,133	\$	2,879,970	420%	70.1%
2016	1.564946%	\$	9,923,745	\$	2,999,671	331%	74.5%
2015	1.543200%	\$	8,945,660	\$	2,999,671	298%	76.2%
Louisiana State Emplo	yees' Retirement Syster	n					
2017	0.016190%	\$	1,271,642	\$	233,044	546%	57.7%
2016	0.018390%	\$	1,250,458	\$	213,049	587%	62.7%
2015	0.014950%	\$	934,807	\$	213,049	439%	65.0%

*Amounts presented were determined as of the measurement date (previous fiscal year end).

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

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S CONTRIBUTIONS

	Fiscal Year* School Em	(a) Statutorily Required Contribution pployees' Retirement Syster		in i requi	(b) Contributions relation to the statutorily ired contribution		(a-b) htribution ency (Excess)	cov(Agency's ered-employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
	2017	\$	1,271,047	\$	1,271,047	\$	-	\$	2,877,347	44.2%
	2016	\$	1,344,117	\$	1,344,117	\$	-	\$	2,879,970	46.7%
	2015	\$	1,444,156	\$	1,444,156	\$	-	\$	2,999,671	48.1%
	2014	\$	1,392,033	\$	1,392,033	\$	-	\$	2,999,671	46.4%
Teachers' I	Retiremer	nt System	n of Louisiana							
	2017	\$	12,235,860	\$	12,235,860	\$	-	\$	48,794,800	25.1%
	2016	\$	12,829,115	\$	12,829,115	\$	-	\$	49,217,661	26.1%
	2015	\$	13,461,987	\$	13,461,987	\$	-	\$	48,484,596	27.8%
	2014	\$	12,668,488	\$	12,668,488	Ş	-	\$	48,484,596	26.1%
Louisiana S	State Emp	loyees' R	tetirement Systen	۱						
	2017	\$	83,433	\$	83,433	\$	-	\$	232,988	35.8%
	2016	\$	86,692	\$	86,692	\$	-	\$	233,044	37.2%
	2015	\$	90,000	\$	90,000	\$	-	\$	213,049	42.2%
	2014	\$	64,973	\$	64,973	\$	-	\$	213,049	30.5%

*Amounts presented were determined as of the end of the fiscal year.

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Changes of Benefit Terms

Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System

There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana

For the year ended June 30, 2016, members whose first employment makes them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system on or after 7/1/15 may retire with a 2.5% benefit factor after attaining age 62 with at least 5 years of service credit and are eligible for an actuarially reduced benefit with 20 years of service at any age.

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System

There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Changes of Assumptions

Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System

For the actuarial valuation for the year ended June 30, 2016, the discount rate was increased from 7.000% to 7.125%, inflation rate was decreased from 2.75% to 2.625% and salary increases were decreased from a range of 3.2% to 5.5% to a range of 3.075% to 5.375%.

Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana

There were no changes in assumptions for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System

There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended June 30, 2017.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

NONMAJOR FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. These funds are primarily established for specific educational purposes and funded through the United States Department of Education or the Louisiana Department of Education.

- A. The Special Education funds is a Federal program that provides free appropriate education for all identified handicapped children from 3 to 21 years of age in the least restrictive environment.
- B. School Food Service accounts for the revenues and expenditures incurred, in providing to pupils, breakfast and lunch services during the school year and in the Summer Feeding program.
- C. 1968 Sales Tax Fund accounts for the collection and distribution of a one-half percent sales tax to provide for supplemental salaries to School Board personnel. Certified personnel receive 88% of the collections with classified personnel receiving 12%.
- D. 1994 Sales Tax Fund accounts for the collection and distribution of a one-half percent sales tax levied to provide additional support to the school system to including funding of employee salaries and instructional purposes.
- E. The Other Federal Programs funds account for all other federal programs that were not specifically discussed above.
- F. The State Grants funds account for various programs funded by the Louisiana Department of Education.
- G. The Local Grants funds account for one grant from a private entity.

Debt Service Funds:

Debt Service Funds account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of general long-term principal, interest and related costs.

The Bond Redemption Fund accounts for the 2014 General Obligation Bonds and the 2003 and 2010 Refunding Bonds.

The 2001-2002 Sales Tax Bond Sinking Fund accounts for the 2010 and 2011 Series Sales Tax Refunding Bonds.

The QZAB 2012 Sinking Fund accounts for the 2011 Qualified Zone Academy Bonds.

Capital Projects Funds:

Capital Projects Funds account for the financial resources received and used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of capital facilities not reported in other governmental funds.

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for resources accumulated and expended for improvements, acquisitions and construction of School Board Facilities.

The GO Bonds 2014 Capital Projects Fund accounts for the proceeds from the issuance of \$20,000,000 of General Obligation Bonds for the purpose of construction, rehabilitation or repair of public school facilities and equipping of school facilities.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2017

	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,245,311	\$ 10,047,811	\$ 44,571	\$ 13,337,693
Investments	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	3,989,959	1,010	-	3,990,969
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-
Due from federal sources	-	-	-	-
Due from state sources	-	-	-	-
Inventory	150,028	-	-	150,028
Other assets	9,990	-	-	9,990
Total assets	7,395,288	10,048,821	44,571	17,488,680
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	372,125	-	-	372,125
Salaries and wages payable	1,359,572	-	-	1,359,572
Due to other funds	2,306,091	-	-	2,306,091
Other liabilities				-
Total liabilities	4,037,788			4,037,788
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable				
Inventory and prepaids	150,028	-	-	150,028
Restricted for				
Salaries and related benefits	530,746	-	-	530,746
Instructional costs	1,121,763	-	-	1,121,763
Food services	1,554,963	-	-	1,554,963
Debt service	-	10,048,821	-	10,048,821
Capital projects	-		44,571	44,571
Total fund balances	3,357,500	10,048,821	44,571	13,450,892
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 7,395,288	\$ 10,048,821	\$ 44,571	\$ 17,488,680

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Revenue Service Projects Total Ad valorem tax \$. \$ 5,143,497 \$. \$ 5,143,497 Ad valorem tax \$ 12,765,276 . . . 12,765,276 Earnings on investments 11,688 45,877 3500 16,623 .		Special	Debt	Capital	
Local Sources June 2015 June 2015 <thjune 2015<="" th=""></thjune>		Revenue	Service	Projects	Total
Ar valorem tax S . S 5,143,497 S . S 12,78,597 S 5,143,497 S . 12,78,597 S 5,143,497 S . 12,78,597 S 5,143,497 S . 12,78,544 S 16,643 . . 246,483 . . 246,483 . . 246,483 . . 154,664 . . 154,664 . . 154,664 . . 154,664 . . 154,664 . . 154,664 . . 154,664 . . 154,663 . 154,663 . 154,663 . 154,7859 . .	Revenues				
Seles and use taxes 12,796,276 - - 12,796,276 Earnings on investments 11,688 4,587 350 14,542 Other local revenue 54,240 - - 54,240 State Sources 246,643 - - 54,240 State Sources 246,643 - - 154,664 Federal Sources 23,328,737 5,148,084 350 29,077,171 Expenditures 23,328,737 5,148,084 350 29,077,171 Expenditures - 10,619,946 - - 10,619,946 Current - 10,619,946 - 2,774,440 - 2,774,440 - 2,774,440 - 1,780,346 - 1,780,346 - 1,780,346 - 1,780,346 - 1,780,346 - 1,285,328 A0U/Continuing education programs 1,20,597 Support Services 1,465,422 - 1,465,70,702 - 1,670,702 - 1,670,702 - 1,670,702 - 1,6	Local Sources				
Earnings on investments 11,688 4,587 350 16,625 Cash payments for meals 45,440 - - 54,440 Other local revenue 54,240 - - 54,240 State Sources - - 124,643 - - 124,643 Other unrestricted revenue 154,664 - - 10,619,946 - - 10,619,946 Federal Sources 23,928,737 5,148,084 350 28,077,171 Expenditures 23,928,737 - - 5,317,899 - - 2,774,440 - 2,774,440 - 2,774,440 - 1,780,346 - 1,780,346 - 1,780,346 - 1,780,346 - 1,780,346 - 1,780,346 - 1,780,346 - 1,780,346 - 1,720,345 - 1,855,328 - - 1,855,328 - 1,855,328 - 1,863,679 - - 1,863,679 - - 1,863,679 - <td>Ad valorem tax</td> <td>\$-</td> <td>\$ 5,143,497</td> <td>\$-</td> <td>\$ 5,143,497</td>	Ad valorem tax	\$-	\$ 5,143,497	\$-	\$ 5,143,497
Cash payments for meals 44,440 - - 45,440 State Sources 54,240 - - 54,240 State Sources 246,483 - - 124,664 Predicting gants-in-aid 10,619,946 - - 10,619,946 Total revenues 23,928,737 5,148,084 350 29,077,171 Expenditures 23,928,737 5,148,084 350 29,077,171 Current Instructional - - 5,317,899 - - 5,317,899 Regular programs 2,774,440 - - 1,780,346 - 1,780,346 - 1,780,346 Special excision programs 1,780,346 - - 1,855,328 - 1,855,328 - 1,255,328 Actification programs 1,405,142 - - 1,405,142 - - 1,405,142 - - 1,405,142 - - 1,405,142 - - 1,405,142 - - 1,405,142 - - 1,405,142 - - 1,670,702 - - <td>Sales and use taxes</td> <td>12,796,276</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>12,796,276</td>	Sales and use taxes	12,796,276	-	-	12,796,276
Other local revenue 54,240 - - 54,240 State Sources Restricted grants-in-aid 246,483 - - 246,483 Other unrestricted revenue 154,664 - - 154,664 - - 154,664 - - 10,619,946 Restricted grants-in-aid 10,619,946 - - 10,619,946 - - 10,619,946 Total revenues 23,928,77 5,148,084 350 29,07,171 Expenditures 2,774,440 - - 370,205 - 370,205 Current 1.nstructional programs 1,780,346 - 1,780,346 - 1,780,346 Special programs 1,285,328 - 1,255,328 - 1,255,328 - 1,20,577 - 1,20,577 Support Services 1,405,142 - - 1,405,142 - 1,405,142 - 1,405,142 - 1,405,70,702 - 1,670,702 - 1,670,702 - 1,670,702	Earnings on investments	11,688	4,587	350	16,625
State Sources 246,483 Restricted grants-in-aid 246,483 Other unrestricted revenue 154,664 Federal Sources 290,019,946 Restricted grants-in-aid 10,619,946 Total revenues 23,928,737 Expenditures 23,928,737 Current Instructional Regular programs 2,774,440 Order instructional programs 1,780,346 Special education programs 1,780,346 Special programs 1,20,597 Support Services 1,405,142 Pupil support services 1,405,142 Instructional administration 93,323 Disport Services 1,405,142 Instructional administration 93,323 Business services 164,882 Studio diministration 93,324 Studio diministration 330,604 Other services 128,540 Other services 128,540 Studio transport services 128,540 Studio diministration 93,1034 Studio transport services <td< td=""><td>Cash payments for meals</td><td>45,440</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>45,440</td></td<>	Cash payments for meals	45,440	-	-	45,440
Restricted grants-in-aid 246,483 - - 246,483 Other unrestricted revenue 154,664 - - 154,664 Federal Sources 23,928,737 5,148,084 350 29,077,171 Expenditures 23,928,737 5,148,084 350 29,077,171 Expenditures 23,928,737 5,148,084 350 29,077,171 Expenditures 10,619,946 - - 5,317,899 Current Instructional 7,74,440 - 2,774,440 Instructional programs 1,285,328 - 1,285,328 - 1,285,328 Adult/Continuing education programs 1,20,597 - 120,597 120,597 Support Services 1,405,142 - 1,405,142 - 1,405,142 Pupil support services 1,405,142 - 1,405,142 - 1,405,142 Support Services 1,406,142 - 1,405,142 - 1,405,142 Pupil support services 1,405,142 - 1,405,142	Other local revenue	54,240	-	-	54,240
Other unrestricted resenue 154,664 - - 154,664 Federal Sources Restricted grants-in-aid 10,619,946 - - 10,619,946 Current Instructional 23,928,737 5,148,084 350 29,077,171 Expenditures Current Instructional - 5,317,899 - - 5,317,899 Regular programs 2,774,440 - - 2,774,440 - - 1,780,346 - 1,780,346 - 1,780,346 - 1,780,346 - 1,253,328 - 1,855,328 - 1,255,328 - 1,255,328 - 1,255,328 - 1,255,328 - 1,255,328 - 1,255,328 - 1,255,328 - 1,255,328 - 1,255,328 - 1,255,328 - 1,255,328 - 1,255,328 - 1,255,328 - 1,255,328 - 1,255,328 - 1,255,328 - 1,255,328 - 1,255,328 - 243,577	State Sources				
Federal Sources 10,619,946 10,619,946 Total revenues 23,928,737 5,146,084 350 29,077,171 Expenditures 23,928,737 5,146,084 350 29,077,171 Expenditures 2,774,440 - 2,776,277 - 1,780,346 5,740,264 - 1,780,346 - 1,780,346 - 1,780,346 - 1,285,322 - 1,285,322 - 1,285,323 1,205,597 - 1,205,597 - 1,205,597 Suport Services 1,405,142 - 1,405,142 1,677,702 - 1,677,702<	Restricted grants-in-aid	246,483	-	-	246,483
Restricted grants-in-aid 10,619,946 - - 10,619,946 Total revenues 23,928,737 5,148,084 350 29,077,171 Expenditures Current Instructional 350 29,077,171 Regular programs 5,317,899 - - 5,317,899 Special education programs 2,774,440 - 2,774,440 Vocational programs 1,780,346 - - 1,780,346 Special programs 1,780,346 - - 1,855,328 - 1,855,328 - 1,855,328 - 1,825,328 - 1,405,142 - 1,405,142 - 1,405,142 - 1,405,142 - 1,405,142 - 1,405,142 - 1,405,142 - 1,405,142 - 1,405,142 - 1,405,142 - 1,405,142 - 1,405,142 - 1,405,142 - 1,405,142 - 1,405,142 - 1,405,142 - 1,405,142 - 1,405,142 - 1,607,333	Other unrestricted revenue	154,664	-	-	154,664
Total revenues 23,928,737 5,148,084 350 29,077,171 Expenditures Current Instructional Regular programs 5,317,899 - - 5,317,899 Special education programs 2,774,440 - - 2,774,440 - 2,774,440 - 2,774,440 - 2,774,440 - 1,780,346 - 1,780,346 - 1,780,346 - 1,780,346 - 1,780,346 - 1,780,346 - 1,780,346 - 1,855,328 Adult/Continuing education programs 120,597 - 120,597 - 120,597 - 1,855,328 - 1,855,328 Adult/Continuing education programs 120,597 - 1,405,142 - 1,405,142 - 1,405,142 - 1,405,142 - 1,405,142 - 1,405,142 - 1,405,142 - 1,405,142 - 1,405,142 - 1,405,142 1,405,142 - 1,405,142 - - 3,040,600 - 3,040,600 -	Federal Sources				
Total revenues 23,928,737 5,148,084 350 29,077,171 Expenditures Current Instructional Regular programs 5,317,899 - - 5,317,899 Special education programs 2,774,440 - - 2,774,440 - 2,774,440 - 2,774,440 - 2,774,440 - 1,780,346 - 1,780,346 - 1,780,346 - 1,780,346 - 1,780,346 - 1,780,346 - 1,780,346 - 1,855,328 Adult/Continuing education programs 120,597 - 120,597 - 120,597 - 1,855,328 - 1,855,328 Adult/Continuing education programs 120,597 - 1,405,142 - 1,405,142 - 1,405,142 - 1,405,142 - 1,405,142 - 1,405,142 - 1,405,142 - 1,405,142 - 1,405,142 - 1,405,142 1,405,142 - 1,405,142 - - 3,040,600 - 3,040,600 -	Restricted grants-in-aid	10.619.946	-	-	10.619.946
Expenditures Current Instructional Regular programs 5,317,899 Special education programs 2,774,440 Vocational programs 3,70,205 Other instructional programs 1,780,346 Special education programs 1,780,346 Support Services 1 Pupil support services 1,405,142 Pupil support services 1,670,702 General administration 93,323 Usiness services 16,670,702 General administration 93,323 Usiness services 164,882 Student transportation services 286,540 Student transportation services 286,540 Central services 725,043 Central services 286,540 Student transportation services 286,540 Contrest 2,031,619 Contrest 2,031,619 Contrestice 2,031,619 Principal 2,032,054 Student transportation services 2,3370,584 Student transportation 3,085,000	-		5,148,084	350	
Current Instructional Regular programs 5,317,899 - - 5,317,899 Special education programs 2,774,440 - - 2,774,440 Vocational programs 370,205 - - 370,205 Other instructional programs 1,780,346 - - 1,780,346 Special programs 1,855,328 - - 1,855,328 Adult/Continuing education programs 1,205,97 - - 1,205,97 Support Services 1,405,142 - - 1,670,702 Instructional staff 1,670,702 - - 1,670,702 General administration 93,323 150,254 - 931,094 Business services 164,882 - 832 165,774 Business services 288,540 - 261,060 544,600 Cher support services - - - - Student transportation services 2,370,584 5,266,873 261,892 28,899,349 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
Instructional Special explait programs 5,317,899 - - 5,317,899 Special education programs 2,774,440 - 2,774,440 Vocational programs 370,205 - 370,205 Other instructional programs 1,780,346 - 1,780,346 Special programs 1,855,328 - 1,855,328 Adult/Continuing education programs 120,597 - 1,405,142 Pupil support services 1,400,142 - 1,405,142 Instructional staff 1,670,702 - 1,670,702 General administration 931,094 - - 931,094 Business services 366,879 - 396,879 - 396,879 Student transportation services 288,540 - 610,060 549,600 Certral services 725,043 - - 725,043 Other support services 5,476,164 - - - Food service operations 5,476,164 - - - Other	Expenditures				
Regular programs 5,317,899 - - 5,317,899 Special education programs 2,774,440 - 2,774,440 Vocational programs 370,205 - 1,780,346 Special programs 1,780,346 - 1,780,346 Special programs 1,855,328 - 1,855,328 Adult/Continuing education programs 120,597 - 1,405,142 Instructional staff 1,670,702 - 1,670,702 General administration 931,094 - - 931,094 Business services 1648,882 - 832 165,714 Plant support services 396,879 - - 396,879 School administration 931,094 - - 396,879 Business services 288,540 - 261,060 549,600 Central services 725,043 - - 725,043 Other support services - - - Noninstructional Food service operations 5,476,164 - - 5,476,164 Debt service -	Current				
Special education programs 2,774,440 - - 2,774,440 Vocational programs 370,205 - - 370,205 Other instructional programs 1,780,346 - 1,780,346 - 1,780,346 Special programs 1,855,328 - - 1,855,328 120,597 Support Services 1,405,142 - - 1,405,142 Pupil support services 1,405,142 - - 1,405,142 Instructional staff 1,670,702 - 1,670,702 - 1,670,702 General administration 931,094 - - 931,094 Business services 164,882 - 832 165,714 Plant services 396,879 - - 396,879 Student transportation services 228,540 - 261,060 549,600 Central services 725,043 - - - Food service operations 5,476,164 - - 5,476,164 Dets service	Instructional				
Special education programs 2,774,440 - - 2,774,440 Vocational programs 370,205 - - 370,205 Other instructional programs 1,780,346 - 1,780,346 - 1,780,346 Special programs 1,855,328 - - 1,855,328 120,597 Support Services 1,405,142 - - 1,405,142 Pupil support services 1,405,142 - - 1,405,142 Instructional staff 1,670,702 - 1,670,702 - 1,670,702 General administration 931,094 - - 931,094 Business services 164,882 - 832 165,714 Plant services 396,879 - - 396,879 Student transportation services 228,540 - 261,060 549,600 Central services 725,043 - - - Food service operations 5,476,164 - - 5,476,164 Dets service	Regular programs	5,317,899	-	-	5,317,899
Vocational programs 370,205 - - 370,205 Other instructional programs 1,780,346 - - 1,780,346 Special programs 1,855,328 - - 1,855,328 Adult/Continuing education programs 120,597 - - 120,597 Support Services 1,405,142 - - 1,670,702 Pupil support services 1,670,702 - - 1,670,702 General administration 931,094 - - 931,094 Business services 164,882 - 832 165,714 Plant services 396,879 - - 366,879 Student transportation services 288,540 - 272,043 - - 725,043 Chert support services - - - - - Noninstructional - - - - Noninstructional - - - Noninstructional - - - Noninstructional - -			-	-	
Other instructional programs 1,780,346 - - 1,780,346 Special programs 1,855,328 - - 1,855,328 Adult/Continuing education programs 1,20,597 - 1,20,597 Support Services - 1,405,142 - - 1,405,142 Pupil support services 1,405,142 - - 1,670,702 General administration 93,323 150,254 - 243,577 School administration 931,094 - - 931,094 Business services 164,882 - 832 165,714 Plant services 396,879 - - 396,879 Student transportation services 725,043 - - 725,043 Other support services 725,043 - - - Noninstructional Food service operations 5,476,164 - - 5,476,164 - - 5,476,164 Debt service - 3,085,000 - 3,085,000 - 3,085,000 - 3,085,000 Interest - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td></td></t<>			-	-	
Special programs 1,855,328 - - 1,855,328 Adult/Continuing education programs 120,597 - - 120,597 Support Services 1,405,142 - - 1,405,142 Pupil support services 1,670,702 - - 1,670,702 General administration 93,323 150,254 - 243,577 School administration 931,094 - - 393,233 Business services 164,882 - 832 165,714 Plant services 396,879 - - 396,879 Student transportation services 288,540 - 261,060 549,600 Central services 725,043 - - - Food service operations 5,476,164 - - 5,476,164 Debt service - - - - - Principal - 3,085,000 - 3,085,000 - 3,085,000 Principal - - <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td></td></td<>			-	-	
Adult/Continuing education programs 120,597 - - 120,597 Support Services - 1,405,142 - - 1,405,142 Pupil support services 1,670,702 - - 1,670,702 General administration 93,323 150,254 - 243,577 School administration 931,094 - - 931,094 Business services 164,882 - 832 165,714 Plant services 396,879 - - 336,879 Student transportation services 288,540 - 261,060 549,600 Central services 725,043 - - - - Nonistructional -			-	-	
Support Services 1,405,142 - - 1,405,142 Pupil support services 1,670,702 - - 1,670,702 General administration 93,323 150,254 - 243,577 School administration 931,094 - - 931,094 Business services 164,882 - 832 165,714 Plant services 396,879 - - 396,879 Student transportation services 288,540 - 261,060 549,600 Central services 725,043 - - 725,043 Other support services - - - - Principal - - - - Principal - 3,085,000 - 3,085,000 Interest 2,031,619 - 2,031,619 - - Capital outlay - - - - - - Transfers in 135,250 1,472,133 - 1,607,383 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td></td></td<>			-	-	
Pupil support services 1,405,142 - - 1,405,142 Instructional staff 1,670,702 - - 1,670,702 General administration 93,323 150,254 - 243,577 School administration 931,094 - - 931,094 Business services 164,882 - 832 165,714 Plant services 396,879 - - 396,600 Central services 288,540 - 261,060 549,600 Central services 725,043 - - - - Noninstructional - - - - - - - Food service operations 5,476,164 - - 5,476,164 - - 5,476,164 Debt service - - 3,085,000 - 3,085,000 - 3,085,000 Interest 2,031,619 - 2,031,619 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		120,007			1=0,007
Instructional staff 1,670,702 - - 1,670,702 General administration 93,323 150,254 - 243,577 School administration 931,094 - - 931,094 Business services 164,882 - 832 165,714 Plant services 396,879 - 261,060 549,600 Student transportation services 288,540 - 261,060 549,600 Central services 725,043 - - - - Noninstructional - - - - - - Food service operations 5,476,164 - - 5,476,164 - - - - Other support services -		1 405 142	-	-	1 405 142
General administration 93,323 150,254 - 243,577 School administration 931,094 - - 931,094 Business services 164,882 - 832 165,714 Plant services 356,879 - - 356,6879 Student transportation services 288,540 - 261,060 549,600 Central services 725,043 - - - - Nonistructional - - - - - - Food service operations 5,476,164 -			_	_	
School administration 931,094 - - 931,094 Business services 164,882 - 832 165,714 Plant services 396,879 - - 396,879 Student transportation services 288,540 - 261,060 5449,600 Central services 725,043 - - 725,043 Other support services - - - - Noninstructional - - - - - Food service operations 5,476,164 - - - 5,476,164 Debt service - - 3,085,000 - 3,085,000 Principal - 3,085,000 - 3,085,000 Interest - 2,031,619 - - Capital outlay - - - - - Total expenditures 558,153 (118,789) (261,542) 177,822 Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - - - - Transfers in 135,250 1,472,133 -			150 254	-	
Business services 164,882 - 832 165,714 Plant services 396,879 - - 396,879 Student transportation services 288,540 - 261,060 549,600 Central services 725,043 - - 725,043 Other support services - - - - Noninstructional - - - - Food service operations 5,476,164 - - 5,476,164 Debt service - 3,085,000 - 3,085,000 Interest 2,031,619 - 2,031,619 - Capital outlay - - - - Total expenditures 258,153 (118,789) (261,542) 177,822 Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - - - - Transfers in 135,250 1,472,133 - 1,607,383 Transfers out (376,125) - - (376,125) Total other financing sources (Uses) (240,875) 1,472,133 - 1,231,258 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>150,254</td> <td>-</td> <td></td>			150,254	-	
Plant services 396,879 - - 396,879 Student transportation services 288,540 - 261,060 549,600 Central services 725,043 - 725,043 Other suppot services - - 725,043 Food service operations 5,476,164 - - - Principal - 3,085,000 - 3,085,000 Interest - 2,031,619 - 2,031,619 Capital outlay - - - - Total expenditures 258,153 (118,789) (261,542) 177,822 Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - - (376,125) Transfers in 135,250 1,472,133 - 1,607,383 Transfers out (376,125) - - - Total other financing sources (Uses) (240,875) 1,472,133 - 1,231,258 Net Change in Fund Balances 317,278 1,353,344 (261,542) 1,409,080 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 3,040,222 8,695,477 306,113 12,0		,	-		
Student transportation services 288,540 - 261,060 549,600 Central services 725,043 - - 725,043 Other support services - - - - Noninstructional - - - - - Food service operations 5,476,164 - - 5,476,164 Debt service - 3,085,000 - 3,085,000 Interest 2,031,619 - 2,031,619 Capital outlay - - - - Total expenditures 23,370,584 5,266,873 261,892 28,899,349 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues - - - - Over Expenditures 558,153 (118,789) (261,542) 177,822 Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - - - - Transfers out 135,250 1,472,133 - 1,607,383 - - Transfers out (376,125) - - - - - - Total other financing sources (Uses) <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td>			-		
Central services 725,043 - - 725,043 Other support services - - - - Noninstructional - - - - - Food service operations 5,476,164 - - 5,476,164 Debt service - 3,085,000 - 3,085,000 Principal - 3,085,000 - 3,085,000 Interest 2,031,619 - 2,031,619 Capital outlay - - - - Total expenditures 23,370,584 5,266,873 261,892 28,899,349 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues - - - - - Over Expenditures 558,153 (118,789) (261,542) 177,822 Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - - - (376,125) Transfers in 135,250 1,472,133 - 1,607,383 - - (376,125) Total other financing sources (Uses) (240,875) 1,472,133 - - 1,231,258 Net Chang			-		
Other support services - - - - Noninstructional 5,476,164 - - 5,476,164 Debt service - 3,085,000 - 3,085,000 Interest - 2,031,619 - 2,031,619 Capital outlay - - - - Total expenditures 23,370,584 5,266,873 261,892 28,899,349 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 23,370,584 5,266,873 261,892 28,899,349 Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - - - - Transfers in 135,250 1,472,133 - 1,607,383 - - (376,125) - - (376,125) -	•		-	261,060	
Noninstructional 5,476,164 - - 5,476,164 Pood service operations 5,476,164 - - 5,476,164 Debt service - 3,085,000 - 3,085,000 Principal - 3,085,000 - 3,085,000 Interest 2,031,619 - - - Capital outlay - - - - - Total expenditures 23,370,584 5,266,873 261,892 28,899,349 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 258,153 (118,789) (261,542) 177,822 Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - - - - Transfers in 135,250 1,472,133 - 1,607,383 Transfers out (376,125) - - (376,125) Total other financing sources (Uses) (240,875) 1,472,133 - 1,231,258 Net Change in Fund Balances 317,278 1,353,344 (261,542) 1,409,080 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 3,040,222 8,695,477 306,113 12,041,812			-	-	
Food service operations 5,476,164 - - 5,476,164 Debt service - 3,085,000 - 3,085,000 Interest - 2,031,619 - 2,031,619 Capital outlay - - - - Total expenditures 23,370,584 5,266,873 261,892 28,899,349 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 2558,153 (118,789) (261,542) 177,822 Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - - - - Transfers in 135,250 1,472,133 - 1,607,383 Transfers out (376,125) - - (376,125) Total other financing sources (Uses) (240,875) 1,472,133 - 1,231,258 Net Change in Fund Balances 317,278 1,353,344 (261,542) 1,409,080 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 3,040,222 8,695,477 306,113 12,041,812		-	-	-	-
Debt service Principal - 3,085,000 - 3,085,000 Interest 2,031,619 - 2,031,619 - - Capital outlay -<					
Principal - 3,085,000 - 3,085,000 Interest - 2,031,619 - 2,031,619 Capital outlay - - - - Total expenditures 23,370,584 5,266,873 261,892 28,899,349 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 2558,153 (118,789) (261,542) 177,822 Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - - - - Transfers in 135,250 1,472,133 - 1,607,383 (376,125) Transfers out (376,125) - (376,125) - 1,231,258 Net Change in Fund Balances 317,278 1,353,344 (261,542) 1,409,080 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 3,040,222 8,695,477 306,113 12,041,812	•	5,476,164	-	-	5,476,164
Interest 2,031,619 2,031,619 Capital outlay - 2,031,619 Total expenditures 23,370,584 5,266,873 261,892 28,899,349 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 258,153 (118,789) (261,542) 177,822 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 558,153 (118,789) (261,542) 177,822 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 135,250 1,472,133 - 1,607,383 Transfers in 135,250 1,472,133 - 1,607,383 Transfers out (376,125) - (376,125) Total other financing sources (Uses) (240,875) 1,472,133 - 1,231,258 Net Change in Fund Balances 317,278 1,353,344 (261,542) 1,409,080 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 3,040,222 8,695,477 306,113 12,041,812					
Capital outlay Total expenditures -	Principal	-	3,085,000	-	3,085,000
Total expenditures 23,370,584 5,266,873 261,892 28,899,349 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures 558,153 (118,789) (261,542) 177,822 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 135,250 1,472,133 - 1,607,383 Transfers in Transfers out (376,125) - - (376,125) Total other financing sources (Uses) (240,875) 1,472,133 - 1,231,258 Net Change in Fund Balances 317,278 1,353,344 (261,542) 1,409,080 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 3,040,222 8,695,477 306,113 12,041,812	Interest	-	2,031,619	-	2,031,619
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures 558,153 (118,789) (261,542) 177,822 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in 135,250 1,472,133 - 1,607,383 Transfers out (376,125) - - (376,125) Total other financing sources (Uses) (240,875) 1,472,133 - 1,231,258 Net Change in Fund Balances 317,278 1,353,344 (261,542) 1,409,080 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 3,040,222 8,695,477 306,113 12,041,812	Capital outlay		-	-	-
Over Expenditures 558,153 (118,789) (261,542) 177,822 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in 135,250 1,472,133 - 1,607,383 Transfers out (376,125) - - - (376,125) - - - (376,125) - - - - - </td <td>Total expenditures</td> <td>23,370,584</td> <td>5,266,873</td> <td>261,892</td> <td>28,899,349</td>	Total expenditures	23,370,584	5,266,873	261,892	28,899,349
Over Expenditures 558,153 (118,789) (261,542) 177,822 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in 135,250 1,472,133 - 1,607,383 Transfers out (376,125) - - - (376,125) - - - (376,125) - - - - - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in 135,250 1,472,133 - 1,607,383 Transfers out (376,125) - - (376,125) Total other financing sources (Uses) (240,875) 1,472,133 - 1,231,258 Net Change in Fund Balances 317,278 1,353,344 (261,542) 1,409,080 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 3,040,222 8,695,477 306,113 12,041,812					
Transfers in 135,250 1,472,133 - 1,607,383 Transfers out (376,125) - - (376,125) Total other financing sources (Uses) (240,875) 1,472,133 - 1,231,258 Net Change in Fund Balances 317,278 1,353,344 (261,542) 1,409,080 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 3,040,222 8,695,477 306,113 12,041,812	Over Expenditures	558,153	(118,789)	(261,542)	177,822
Transfers in 135,250 1,472,133 - 1,607,383 Transfers out (376,125) - - (376,125) Total other financing sources (Uses) (240,875) 1,472,133 - 1,231,258 Net Change in Fund Balances 317,278 1,353,344 (261,542) 1,409,080 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 3,040,222 8,695,477 306,113 12,041,812					
Transfers out (376,125) - - (376,125) Total other financing sources (Uses) (240,875) 1,472,133 - 1,231,258 Net Change in Fund Balances 317,278 1,353,344 (261,542) 1,409,080 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 3,040,222 8,695,477 306,113 12,041,812					
Total other financing sources (Uses) (240,875) 1,472,133 - 1,231,258 Net Change in Fund Balances 317,278 1,353,344 (261,542) 1,409,080 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 3,040,222 8,695,477 306,113 12,041,812			1,472,133	-	
Net Change in Fund Balances 317,278 1,353,344 (261,542) 1,409,080 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 3,040,222 8,695,477 306,113 12,041,812			-	-	(376,125)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 3,040,222 8,695,477 306,113 12,041,812	Total other financing sources (Uses)	(240,875)	1,472,133	-	1,231,258
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 3,040,222 8,695,477 306,113 12,041,812					
	Net Change in Fund Balances	317,278	1,353,344	(261,542)	1,409,080
		3.040.355	0.505.577	205.417	13.011.015
Fund Balances at End of Year \$ 3,357,500 \$ 10,048,821 \$ 44,571 \$ 13,450,892	Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	3,040,222	8,695,477	306,113	12,041,812
Fund balances at End of Fear \$ 3,557,500 \$ 10,048,821 \$ 44,571 \$ 13,450,892	Fund Balances at Field of Vacu	ć	ć 10.049.034	с <u>ал</u> гла	ć 13.450.003
	runu balances at End of Year	ş 3,357,500	ə 10,048,8 2 1	ə 44,571	Ş 13,450,89 2

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2017

				Special Revenue Funds												
				School		1968		1994		Other						
	Sp	ecial		Food		Sales	Sales			Federal		State		Local		
	Edu	ducation Service		Service		Tax		Tax	P	rograms		Grants	Grants			Total
Assets			_				-									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	1,742,885	\$	32,939	\$	1,410,491	\$	-	\$	58,996	\$	-	\$	3,245,311
Investments		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Accounts receivable		741,732		85,330		799,720		1,350,795		926,899		85,483		-		3,989,959
Due from other governments																
Due from federal sources		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due from state sources		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Inventory		-		150,028		-		-		-		-		-		150,028
Other assets		-		-		-		2,050		7,940		-		-		9,990
Total assets		741,732	_	1,978,243		832,659		2,763,336		934,839		144,479		-		7,395,288
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities Accounts payable Salaries and wages payable Due to other funds Deferred revenue and other liabilities Total liabilities		144,981 72,024 524,727 - 741,732	_	36,227 237,025 273,252		296,495 528,383 - 824,878		124,224 522,965 519,036 - 1,166,225		61,445 206,139 667,255 - 934,839		5,248 24,924 66,690 - 96,862		- - - -		372,125 1,359,572 2,306,091 - 4,037,788
Fund Balances Nonspendable																
Inventory and prepaids		-		150,028		-		-		-		-		-		150,028
Restricted for																
Salaries and related benefits		-		-		7,781		522,965		-		-		-		530,746
Instructional costs		-		-		-		1,074,146		-		47,617		-		1,121,763
Food services		-		1,554,963				-		-		-		-		1,554,963
Total fund balances		-		1,704,991		7,781		1,597,111		-		47,617		-		3,357,500
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	741,732	\$	1,978,243	\$	832,659	\$	2,763,336	\$	934,839	\$	144,479	\$	-	\$	7,395,288

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Special Revenue Funds							
			1968	1994	Other			
	Special	School Food	Sales	Sales	Federal	State	Local	
	Education	Service	Тах	Тах	Programs	Grants	Grants	Total
Revenues								
Local Sources								
Sales and use taxes	\$ -	\$-	\$ 4,712,696	\$ 8,083,580	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 12,796,276
Earnings on investments	-	-	23	11,665	-	-	-	11,688
Cash payments for meals	-	45,440	-	-	-	-	-	45,440
Other local revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,240	54,240
State Sources								
Restricted grants-in-aid	-	-	-	-	-	246,483	-	246,483
State - other revenues	16,560	100,460	-	-	-	37,644	-	154,664
Federal Sources								
Restricted grants-in-aid	2,234,838	5,488,415	-		2,896,693			10,619,946
Total revenues	2,251,398	5,634,315	4,712,719	8,095,245	2,896,693	284,127	54,240	23,928,737
Expenditures								
Current								
Instructional								
Regular programs	-	-	2,219,367	3,031,547	9,384	3,361	54,240	5,317,899
Special education programs	684,027	-	929,229	1,161,184		-		2,774,440
Vocational programs	745	_	99,030	118,091	129,059	23,280	_	370,205
Other instructional programs	59,153	_	394,288	875,815	449,243	1,847	_	1,780,346
Special programs	55,155		40,716	51,331	1,636,150	127,131	_	1,855,328
Adult/Continuing education programs	49,164			-	71,433	127,131		120,597
Support Services	-5,10-				71,455			120,557
Pupil support services	543,408	-	333,546	491,779		36,409	_	1,405,142
Instructional staff	743,229		141,786	242,584	438,568	104,535		1,670,702
General administration			31,905	61,361	450,550	104,555		93,323
School administration			253,677	677,417	-		_	931,094
Business services	854	-	13,596	150,342	90	-	-	164,882
Plant services	400	-	138,577	258,302	-	-	-	396,879
Student transportation services	14,916	-	104,384	131,584	37,656	-	-	288,540
Central services	14,510	-	34,544	690,499	57,050	-	-	725,043
Other Support services	-	-	54,544	030,433	-	-	-	725,045
Noninstructional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food service operations		5,237,758	112,008	136 309				5,476,164
Capital outlay	-	5,257,756	112,008	126,398	-	-	-	5,476,164
Total expenditures	2,095,496	5,237,758	4,846,653	8,068,234	2,771,640	296,563	54,240	23,370,584
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	155,902	396,557	(133,934)	27,011	125,053	(12,436)		558,153
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	448	26,604	-	48,000	46,722	13,476	-	135,250
Transfers out	(156,350)	, -	-	(48,000)	(171,775)	-	-	(376,125)
Total other financing sources (Uses)	(155,902)	26,604	-	-	(125,053)	13,476	-	(240,875)
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	423,161	(133,934)	27,011	-	1,040	-	317,278
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		1,281,830	141,715	1,570,100		46,577		3,040,222
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ -	\$ 1,704,991	\$ 7,781	\$ 1,597,111	\$ -	\$ 47,617	\$ -	\$ 3,357,500

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2017

	Re	Bond	:	001-2002 Sales Tax ond Sinking		QZAB 2012 Sinking	 Total
Assets	<u> </u>	E 433 077	<u> </u>	2 574 227	ć	4 052 507	 40.047.044
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	5,423,877 1,010	\$	3,571,337 -	\$	1,052,597 -	\$ 10,047,811 1,010
Total assets		5,424,887		3,571,337		1,052,597	 10,048,821
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities							
Other Payables		-		-		-	-
Fund Balances							
Restricted for debt service		5,424,887		3,571,337		1,052,597	 10,048,821
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	5,424,887	\$	3,571,337	\$	1,052,597	\$ 10,048,821

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Re	Bond edemption Debt Service	001-2002 Sales Tax and Sinking	 QZAB 2012 Sinking	Total
Revenues					
Local Sources					
Ad valorem tax	\$	5,143,497	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,143,497
Earnings on investments		3,527	 -	 1,060	 4,587
Total revenues		5,147,024	 -	 1,060	 5,148,084
Expenditures					
General Administration		150,254	-	-	150,254
Debt Service		,			,
Principal		1,985,000	1,100,000	-	3,085,000
Interest		1,808,944	222,675	-	2,031,619
Total expenditures		3,944,198	1,322,675	 -	5,266,873
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures		1,202,826	 (1,322,675)	 1,060	 (118,789)
Other financing sources / uses					
Payments to bond escrow		-	-	-	-
Transfers in		-	1,322,133	150,000	1,472,133
Total other financing sources		-	1,322,133	 150,000	1,472,133
Net change in fund balances		1,202,826	(542)	151,060	1,353,344
Fund balances at beginning of year		4,222,061	 3,571,879	 901,537	 8,695,477
Fund balances at end of year	\$	5,424,887	\$ 3,571,337	\$ 1,052,597	\$ 10,048,821

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2017

	Capital Projects		GO BONDS 2014 CAPITAL PROJECTS		Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	43,307	\$	1,264	\$ 44,571
Total assets		43,307		1,264	 44,571
Liabilities and Fund Equity Liabilities					
Accounts Payable		-		-	-
Fund Balances					
Restricted for debt service		43,307		1,264	 44,571
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	43,307	\$	1,264	\$ 44,571

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Capital rojects	_	O BONDS 2014 Capital Projects	Total		
Revenues	 					
Local sources						
Earnings on investments	\$ 277	\$	73	\$	350	
Total revenues	 277		73		350	
Expenditures						
Current						
Business services	-		832		832	
Plant services	-		-		-	
Student transportation services	-		261,060		261,060	
Central services	-		-		-	
Noninstructional						
Food service operations	-		-		-	
Facility acquisition & construction	 -		-		-	
Total expenditures	 -		261,892		261,892	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	 277		(261,819)		(261,542)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	-		-		-	
Transfers out	-		-		-	
Total other financing sources (Uses)	-		-		-	
Net change in fund balances	277		(261,819)		(261,542)	
Fund balances at beginning of year	 43,030		263,083		306,113	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 43,307	\$	1,264	\$	44,571	

CITY OF MONROE SCHOOL BOARD MONROE, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION PAID TO BOARD MEMBERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	District	_Compensation
Victoria Dayton	1	\$ 9,600
Jennifer Haneline	2	9,600
William Willson	3	9,600
Daryll Berry	4	9,600
Rodney McFarland, President	5	10,800
Brandon Johnson	6	9,600
Brenda Shelling	7	9,600
		4
		\$ 68,400

CITY OF MONROE SCHOOL BOARD MONROE, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Agency Head Name: Brent Anthony Vidrine, Superintendent

Purpose	Amount
Colomy	¢ 467.000
Salary	\$ 167,223
Benefits-insurance (health & life)	\$ -
Benefits (retirement)	\$ 13,655
Car allowance	\$ 8,400
Legal services	\$ 45,874
Travel	\$ 5,611

SINGLE AUDIT INFORMATION



Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC 1000 East Preston Avenue Suite 200 Shreveport, LA 71105

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Independent Auditors' 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*

Board Members City of Monroe School Board Monroe, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Monroe School Board (the School Board), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 31, 2017.

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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2017-001 to be a significant deficiency and item 2017-002 to be a 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2017-002.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the School Board, in a separate letter dated December 31, 2017.

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. The School Board's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Can, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, LLC

Shreveport, Louisiana December 31, 2017



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Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the *Uniform Guidance*

Board Members City of Monroe School Board Monroe, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Monroe School Board's (the School Board) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School Board's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. The School Board's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' 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 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, 2017.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with the *Uniform Guidance* and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2017-002 and 2017-003. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance over compliance 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.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the School Board, in a separate letter dated December 31, 2017.

Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated December 31, 2017, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements.

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for the purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information 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.

The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Can, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, LLC

Shreveport, Louisiana December 31, 2017

CITY OF MONROE SCHOOL BOARD Monroe, Louisiana

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/	6 F D +	Data Thurson I			-	
Pass-Through Grantor/	C.F.D.A.	Pass Through	_		•	nditures
Program Title	Number	Grant Number	Ехр	enditures	to Subrecipient	
RECT PROGRAMS:						
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE	12 11/01	N / A	4	102.000	÷	
R.O.T.C.	12.UKN	N/A	\$	182,900	\$	-
Total U.S. Department of Defense				182,900		-
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
Impact Aid	84.041	N/A		115,609		-
Total U.S. Department of Education				115,609		-
Total Direct Programs				298,509		-
ASS THROUGH PROGRAMS:						
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education						
Race to the Top 2016 AP/IB Exam Fee Reimb.: AP Summer Insti	84.413A	28-12-R9-65		2,160		-
Louisiana Advanced Placement Test Fee Program	84.330B	28-17-26-65		5,472		-
Striving Readers Comprehensive Literacy Program	84.371C	28-15-SO-65		346,534		
Striving Readers Comprehensive Literacy Program	84.371C	2815RR		13,475		
Total Striving Readers	0 1107 10	2010		360,009		
TITLE I CLUSTER						
Title Grants to Local Educational Agencies						
Part A - Basic						
Regular Program	84.010A	28-17-T1-65		6,811,283		
Redesign Planning 1003a-2016	84.010A	28-16-RD1-65		22,562		
School Improvement	84.377A	28-16-BE-65		228,735		
School Improvement - College and Career Readiness	84.010A	28-15-TB-65		51,483		
School Improvement Professional Development	84.010A	28-16-TA-65		44,840		
Advanced Placement	011010/1	20 10 17 05		9,063		
Total Title Cluster				7,167,966		
SPECIAL EDUCATION CLUSTER (IDEA):						
Special Education-Individuals With						
Disabilities Education Act IDEA B						
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027A	28-17-B1-65		2,112,608		
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, High Cost	84.173A	28-17-P1-65		35,389		
Services)	84.027A	28-17-RH-65		16,559		
Special Education - Grants to States (JAG AIM High!				*		
Middle School Pilot Project)	84.027A	28-17-JP-65		50,476		
Special Education - Grants to States (Opportunity)	84.027A	28-15-0G-65		19,806		
Special Education - Grants to States (Believe and				*		
Prepare Transition Support-IDEA)	84.027A	28-17-BPT1-65		9,000		-
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)				2,243,838		
Title II - Part A, Teacher and Principal						
Training and Recruiting						
Regular Program	84.367A	28-17-50-65		843,534		-

(continued)

CITY OF MONROE SCHOOL BOARD Monroe, Louisiana

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	C.F.D.A. Number	Pass Through Grant Number	Expenditures	Expenditures to Subrecipient
Pre-K Expansion Grants	84.419B	N/A	194,663	
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers 17a	84.287C	28-17-2C-65	365,426	
Math and Science Partnerships	84.366B	28-15-MP-65	39,736	
Math and Science Partnerships	84.366B	28-16-MP-65	77,486	
Total Math and Science Partnerships			117,222	
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196A	28-17-H1-65	10,544	
Vocational Education	84.048A	28-17-02-65	121,902	
Vocational Education	84.048A	28-16-02-65	3,973	
Total Vocational Education			125,875	
Total U.S. Department of Education			11,436,709	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)				
The Cecil J. Picard LA 4 Early Childhood Program	93.558	28-17-36-65	174,253	
Jobs for America's Graduates-LA	93.558	28-17-JS-65	50,000	
Total U. S. Department of Health and Human Services			224,253	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY				
Federal Emergency Management Agency	97.036	MCS002E	107,944 *	
Federal Emergency Management Agency	97.036	MCS003E	586,457 *	
Federal Emergency Management Agency	97.036	MCS004B	347,152 *	
Federal Emergency Management Agency	97.036	MCS001E	66,035 *	
Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security			1,107,588	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (USDA)				
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER				
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	1,314,898	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	3,224,445	
National School Snack Program	10.555	N/A	43,851	
Non-Cash Assistance - Commodities	10.555	N/A	444,220	
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	N/A	80,445	
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	N/A	380,556	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			5,488,415	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			5,488,415	
TOTAL PASS THROUGH PROGRAMS			18,256,965	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 18,555,474	\$

(concluded)

* Expenditures related to Federal Emergency Management Agency Grant (CFDA # 97.036) were incurred in FY16; however, the project worksheets that approved reimbursement of funds to the City of Monroe School Board occurred in FY17.

City of Monroe School Board Monroe, Louisiana

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Fiscal year Ended June 30, 2017 (Unaudited)

A. General

The preceding Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all Federal financial assistance programs of the City of Monroe School Board (the School Board). The School Board reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the School Board's general purpose financial statements. All Federal financial assistance received directly from Federal agencies as well as Federal financial assistance passed through other government agencies is included on the schedule.

B. Basis of Accounting

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the School Board's financial statements.

C. Relationship to Financial Statements

The following reconciliation is provided to help the reader of the School Board's financial statements and supplementary information relate such information to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	Gener	al Fund	Т	itle Funds		Special Education Funds		her Federal grams Funds	-	chool Food rvice Funds	Total
Total expenditures per financial statements Transfer of indirect cost Expenditures per schedule	\$ \$	186,144 - 186,144	\$ \$	6,281,671 581,095 6,862,766	\$ \$	2,234,838	\$ \$	2,675,723	\$ \$	5,488,415 - 5,488,415	\$ 16,866,791 581,095 17,447,886
							FEMA	grant expenditu	res rec	orded in FY16	 1,107,588
											\$ 18,555,474

Included in the Child Nutrition Cluster is \$444,220 of non-cash awards in the form of commodities provided by the United States Department of Agriculture.

D. Relationship to Federal Financial Reports

Amounts reported in the accompanying schedule agree with the amounts reported in the federal financial reports except for changes made to reflect amounts in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

City of Monroe School Board Monroe, Louisiana

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Fiscal year Ended June 30, 2017 (Unaudited)

E. Federal Indirect Cost Rate

Monroe City School Board did not elect to use the 10% de minimis federal indirect cost rate for the year ended June 30, 2017.

F. Subrecipients

Monroe City School Board did not provide federal funds to any subrecipients during the year ended June 30, 2017.

City of Monroe School Board Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

A. Financial Statement Audit

Type of auditors' report issued on the basic financial statements: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weaknesses identified? No
- Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?
 Yes

Noncompliance material to the basic financial statements noted? No

A separate management letter was issued on December 31, 2017.

B. Audit of Federal Awards

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Internal control over major programs:

- Material weaknesses identified? No
- Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?
 No

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance? **No**

Any instances of material noncompliance in major programs disclosed during the audit? No

Identification of major programs:

CFDA number	Name of federal program of cluster
84.010	Title I
97.036	FEMA
84.377	School Improvement

The dollar threshold used to identify Type A programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee under the Uniform Guidance: No

Section II – Financial Statement Findings Reported in Accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards*

2017-001 Fraud Incident – Misappropriation of Assets

Entity-Wide or Program/Department Specific: This finding is entity-wide.

Criteria or Specific Requirement: Management of the School Board and the School is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal controls.

Condition: In June 2017, the School Board became aware of a misappropriation of funds at Carroll High School of approximately \$8,000. The Louisiana Legislative Auditor, the Ouachita Parish Sheriff's Office, the District Attorney and the School Board's attorney were notified immediately.

Effect: Carroll High School experienced a weakness in internal control, which resulted in a misappropriation of assets.

Cause: The School did not have adequate internal controls in place to prevent or deter theft.

Recommendation: We believe actions taken by management were appropriate.

Views of responsible officials and corrective action plan: The School Board concurs and will recommend the School implement additional controls to avoid this in the future along with closer oversight by the School Board.

Person responsible for corrective actions: DaVona Howard, CFO City of Monroe School Board 2006 Tower Drive Monroe, LA 71201 Telephone: 318-325-0601

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Responses

2017-002 Special Testing – Comparability Report

Federal Program and Special Award Identification: This finding relates to Title I, Grants to Local Education Agencies, CFDA #84.010

Criteria or Specific Requirement: Special Test Comparability Report – Inputs used for the comparability report should be reviewed and compared to the underlying accounting records to ensure accuracy.

Condition: During review of the comparability report, we identified the salaries for FTE staff were not in total for each location on the report, causing the ratios on the report to be inaccurate.

Effect: The School board is not compliant with the requirements of the grant.

Cause: Procedures are not in place to ensure that the report is completed accurately.

Recommendation: We recommend that the School Board implement procedures to ensure that the report is reviewed for accuracy prior to submission.

Views of responsible officials and corrective action plan: The School Board will implement procedures to ensure the compliance requirements are understood and the report is completed accurately.

Anticipated completion date: Immediately.

Person responsible for corrective actions: DaVona Howard, CFO City of Monroe School Board 2006 Tower Drive Monroe, LA 71201 Telephone: 318-325-0601

City of Monroe School Board Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

2016-001 Segregation of Duties

Year of Origination: June 30, 2016

Condition: During review of controls over segregation of duties, it was noted that proper checks and balances were not in place if one of the individuals was not present to perform the review.

Corrective action taken: Job responsibilities were reviewed and responsibilities were reassigned and training occurred to ensure that there is a proper level of review.

2016-002 Account Balance Reconciliations

Year of Origination: June 30, 2015

Condition: Account reconciliations should be performed in a timely manner for proper management and oversight of the accounting function.

Corrective action taken: Resolved. Reconciliations were performed in a thorough manner and reviewed for accuracy in a timely manner.

2016-003 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year of Origination: June 30, 2016

Condition: The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards was prepared by management; however, there were two programs that were not included in the schedule.

Corrective action taken: Resolved. Proper steps were taken to ensure that the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards was reviewed and reconciled to the general ledger to ensure accuracy.

2016-004 Related Party Transactions

Year of Origination: June 30, 2016

Condition: The School Board was advised of instances of suspected prohibited transactions involving the MIS Director and a contractor whom used a related party to the MIS Director.

Corrective action taken: Resolved. Proper steps have been taken to review vendors for potential ethics violations.

OTHER INFORMATION



Management Letter

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Board Members and Management City of Monroe School Board Monroe, Louisiana

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Monroe School Board (the School Board) for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 31, 2017. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the discretely presented component units, as described in our report on the School Board's financial statements. The report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting our compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors. 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 and the provisions of the Uniform Guidance.

As a part of our examination, we have issued our report on the financial statements, dated December 31, 2017, and our reports on internal control and compliance with laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, and on compliance for each major program and internal control over compliance required by the Uniform Guidance dated December 31, 2017. During the course of our audit, we became aware of the following matters which represent immaterial deviations of compliance or suggestions for improved internal controls.

MLC 2017-001 Segregation of Duties

Observations:

We noted an employee involved in the cash receipts process has the potential to perform incompatible duties handling cash and checks prior to being logged by the Administrative Secretary and the ability to make the deposit at the bank.

Recommendations:

We recommend a review of the job responsibilities be performed to ensure that duties and responsibilities are appropriate to minimize risk.

Views of responsible officials and corrective actions:

Management of the School Board will review job responsibilities to align job responsibilities regarding cash receipts to minimize risk.

MLC 2017-002 Fixed Assets

Observations:

During the testwork of capital assets, it was noted that two large assets were inappropriately classified as Land additions instead of Land Improvements or Building Improvements. The classification of the assets to the Land account caused the assets to not be assigned a useful life and depreciated accurately.

Recommendations:

We recommend that a thorough review of capital assets and activity be performed to ensure that assets are properly classified, useful lives are appropriate, and assets are appropriately depreciated.

Views of responsible officials and corrective actions:

Management will put procedures in place to review capital assets and related reports in the future.

Can, Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, LLC Shreveport, Louisiana December 31, 2017



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Independent Accountants' Report On Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

Board Members City of Monroe School Board Monroe, Louisiana

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

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

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

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

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

Education Levels of Public School Staff (Schedule 2)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Number and Type of Public Schools (Schedule 3)

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

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

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

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

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

Public School Staff Data: Average Salaries (Schedule 5)

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

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

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

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

Class Size Characteristics (Schedule 6)

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

Comment: During our procedures, we identified that the number of classes on the schedule provided did not agree to number of classes obtained from the State of Louisiana. We were not able to trace a random sample of 10 classes to the October 1st roll books as we were not able to obtain the listing of teachers and classes from the system due to system difficulties.

Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP) (Schedule 7)

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

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

Graduation Exit Examination (GEE) (Schedule 8)

11. We obtained test scores as provided by the testing authority and reconciled scores as reported by the testing authority to scores reported in the schedule by the School Board.

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

iLEAP Tests (Schedule 9)

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

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

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

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

Can, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, LLC Shreveport, Louisiana December 31, 2017

CITY OF MONROE SCHOOL BOARD Monroe, Louisiana

General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

General Fund Instructional Expenditures:		
Teacher and Student Interaction Activities:		
Classroom Teacher Salaries	\$ 19,804,239	
Other Instructional Staff Activities	2,660,656	
Instructional Staff Employee Benefits	13,268,541	
Purchased Professional and Technical Services	67,358	
Instructional Materials and Supplies	402,512	
Instructional Equipment	19,901	
Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities	\$	36,223,207
Other Instructional Activities		271,537
Pupil Support Activities	3,686,310	
Less: Equipment for Pupil Support Activities	-	
Net Pupil Support Activities		3,686,310
Instructional Staff Services	1,835,672	
Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services	•	
Net Instructional Staff Services		1,835,672
School Administration	3,772,102	
Less: Equipment for School Administration	500	
Net School Administration	_	3,771,602
Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	45,788,328
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	20,401
Certain Local Revenue Sources		
Local Taxation Revenue:		
Ad Valorem Taxes		
Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	2,664,974
Renewable Ad Valorem Tax		7,745,080
Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax		5,143,497
Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on taxes other than School Taxes		392,118
Sales Taxes		
Sales and Use Taxes - Gross		28,963,595
Total Local Taxation Revenue	\$	44,909,264
Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property:	\$	-
Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property: Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property	<u> </u>	
	=	
Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property		375,325
Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:	<u>\$</u>	375,325 375,325

CITY OF MONROE SCHOOL BOARD Education Levels of Public School Staff As of October 1, 2016

	Full-time Classroom Teachers				Principals & Assistant Principals				
	Certif	Certificated		Uncertificated		Certificated		tificated	
Category	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Less than a Bachelor's Degree	2	0.3%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	-	
Bachelor's Degree	277	42.6%	24	3.7%	-	0.0%	-	-	
Master's Degree	208	32.0%	10	1.5%	7	1.1%	-	_	
Master's Degree +30	89	13.7%	-	0.0%	21	3.2%	-	-	
Specialist in Education	2	0.3%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	_	
Ph.D. or Ed.D.	6	0.9%	1	0.2%	3	0.5%	-	-	
Total	584	90%	35	5%	31	5%	-	-	

CITY OF MONROE SCHOOL BOARD Number and Type of Public Schools Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Туре	Number
Elementary	12
Middle/ Junior High	4
Secondary	3
Combination	1
Total	20

CITY OF MONROE SCHOOL BOARD Experience of Public Principals, Assistant Principals, and Full-time Classroom Teachers As of October 1, 2016

	0-1 Yr.	2-3 Yrs.	4-10 Yrs.	11-14 Yrs.	15-19 Yrs.	20-24 Yrs.	25+ Yrs.	Total
Assistant Principals	1	-	1	1	2	3	3	11
Principals	1	-	1	2	4	5	7	20
Classroom Teachers	54	47	174	77	92	62	113	619
Total	56	47	176	80	98	70	123	650

CITY OF MONROE SCHOOL BOARD Public School Staff Data: Average Salaries As of June 30, 2017

	All Classroom Teachers	Classroom Teachers Excluding ROTC and Rehired Retirees
Average Classroom Teachers' Salary		
Including Extra Compensation	\$54,790	\$54,323
Average Classroom Teachers' Salary		
Excluding Extra Compensation	\$54,261	\$53,808
Number of Teacher full-time		
Equivalents (FTEs) used in		
Computation of Average Salaries	602	589

Note: Figures reported include all sources of funding (i.e., federal, state, and local) but exclude employee benefits. Generally, retired teachers rehired to teach receive less compensation than non-retired teachers and ROTC teachers receive more compensation because of a federal supplement. Therefore, these teachers are excluded from the computation in the last column. This schedule excludes day-to-day substitutes and temporary employees.

CITY OF MONROE SCHOOL BOARD Class Size Characteristics As of October 1, 2016

		Class Size Range								
	1 -	1 - 20		-26	27 - 33		34+			
School Type	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number		
Elementary	68.2%	793	28.2%	328	3.5%	41	0.0%	0		
Elementary Activity Classes	68.4%	141	28.6%	59	2.9%	6	0.0%	0		
Middle/Jr. High	78.5%	452	16.1%	93	4.9%	28	0.5%	3		
Middle/Jr. High Activity Classes	92.7%	152	4.9%	8	1.2%	2	1.2%	2		
High	70.6%	701	19.5%	194	9.5%	94	0.4%	4		
High Activity Classes	82.7%	158	11.5%	22	5.2%	10	0.5%	1		
Combination	82.4%	28	0.0%	0	14.7%	5	2.9%	1		
Combination Activity Classes	100.0%	4	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0		
Other		0		0		0		0		

CITY OF MONROE SCHOOL BOARD Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP) Three Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2017

District Achievement	Englis	sh Languag	e Arts	Mathematics			
Level Results	2017	2016	2015	2017	2016	2015	
Grade 4 Students	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	
Advanced	2%	4%	1%	2%	2%	1%	
Mastery	25%	30%	25%	29%	30%	23%	
Basic	36%	31%	40%	28%	32%	27%	
Approaching Basic	26%	24%	26%	30%	26%	35%	
Unsatisfactory	11%	11%	8%	11%	10%	14%	
Total Students	621	613	656	621	613	655	

District Achievement		Science		Social Studies			
Level Results	2017	2016	2015	2017	2016	2015	
Grade 4 Students	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	
Advanced	4%	4%	4%	2%		1%	
Mastery	15%	16%	11%	15%		10%	
Basic	39%	50%	38%	25%	Field Test,	51%	
Approaching Basic	30%	21%	31%	31%	No Results	23%	
Unsatisfactory	11%	9%	15%	27%	Released	14%	
Total Students	621	613	653	621		653	

CITY OF MONROE SCHOOL BOARD Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP) Three Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2017

District Achievement	English Language Arts Mathematics					s
Level Results	2017	2016	2015	2017	2016	2015
Grade 8 Students	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Advanced	6%	5%	2%	0%	0%	1%
Mastery	18%	26%	23%	12%	12%	14%
Basic	30%	32%	32%	17%	23%	19%
Approaching Basic	29%	26%	26%	31%	38%	30%
Unsatisfactory	17%	11%	17%	40%	26%	37%
Total Students	530	542	595	467	502	596

District Achievement		Science		Social Studies			
Level Results	2017	2016	2015	2017	2016	2015	
Grade 8 Students	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	
Advanced	3%	3%	2%	3%		0%	
Mastery	11%	8%	14%	8%		7%	
Basic	30%	32%	31%	32%	Field Test,	40%	
Approaching Basic	33%	31%	28%	31%	No Results	29%	
Unsatisfactory	23%	26%	24%	26%	Released	24%	
Total Students	523	542	583	530		582	

CITY OF MONROE SCHOOL BOARD Monroe, Louisiana

Graduation Exit Examination (GEE) For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

CITY OF MONROE Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (*i* LEAP) Three Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2017

District Achievement	English Language Arts			Mathematics			
Level Results	2017	2016	2015	2017	2016	2015	
Grade 3 Students	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	
Advanced	3%	1%	1%	4%	6%	4%	
Mastery	32%	24%	26%	27%	33%	29%	
Basic	29%	28%	29%	39%	30%	31%	
Approaching Basic	25%	26%	26%	23%	22%	27%	
Unsatisfactory	11%	21%	18%	7%	9%	9%	
Total Students	606	654	639	607	653	638	

District Achievement	Science			Social Studies			
Level Results	2017	2016	2015	2017	2016	2015	
Grade 3 Students	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	
Advanced	5%	8%	4%	3%	Field Test, No Results Released	1%	
Mastery	13%	17%	12%	13%		12%	
Basic	40%	38%	44%	23%		47%	
Approaching Basic	30%	25%	28%	33%		24%	
Unsatisfactory	12%	12%	12%	28%		16%	
Total Students	606	654	636	606		636	

District Achievement	English Language Arts			Mathematics			
Level Results	2017	2016	2015	2017	2016	2015	
Grade 5 Students	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	
Advanced	0%	1%	0%	3%	4%	1%	
Mastery	31%	24%	19%	22%	22%	20%	
Basic	34%	34%	34%	32%	27%	29%	
Approaching Basic	22%	29%	37%	30%	32%	38%	
Unsatisfactory	13%	12%	10%	13%	15%	12%	
Total Students	586	624	629	585	624	628	

CITY OF MONROE Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (*i* LEAP) Three Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2015

District Achievement	English Language Arts			Mathematics		
Level Results	2017	2016	2015	2017	2016	2015
Grade 7 Students	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Advanced	8%	6%	2%	2%	1%	1%
Mastery	23%	23%	19%	14%	12%	9%
Basic	27%	28%	32%	32%	30%	29%
Approaching Basic	22%	28%	29%	35%	43%	39%
Unsatisfactory	20%	15%	18%	17%	14%	22%
Total Students	518	546	564	519	545	566

District Achievement	Science			Social Studies			
Level Results	2017	2016	2015	2017	2016	2015	
Grade 7 Students	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	
Advanced	3%	3%	3%	4%		3%	
Mastery	14%	14%	12%	16%	Field Test, No Results Released	9%	
Basic	38%	39%	41%	22%		40%	
Approaching Basic	26%	27%	31%	23%		30%	
Unsatisfactory	19%	17%	13%	35%		18%	
Total Students	518	545	556	518		557	



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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the City of Monroe School Board and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

We have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the City of Monroe School Board and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor (LLA) on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017. The Entity's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

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

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

Written Policies and Procedures

- 1. We obtained the entity's written policies and procedures and reported whether those written policies and procedures address each of the following financial/business functions (or reported that the entity does not have any written policies and procedures), as applicable:
 - 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, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits.
 - 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, and (5) monitoring card usage.
- 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) EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.

Comment: See the following comments related to the CPSO policies:

No exceptions were noted in the Budgeting, and Travel and Expense Reimbursement policies. For the other policies, we noted the following:

The Purchasing policy does not address formally how vendors are added to the vendor list. Also, the policy does not formally address the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders. However, procedures have been documented to exist and be in place regarding adding vendors and preparing and approving purchase requisitions.

There is no formal policy for processing, reviewing and approving Disbursements. However, procedures have been documented to exist and be in place regarding Disbursements.

There is no separately written internal policy for Receipts; however, procedures have been documented to exist and be in place regarding Receipts.

The Payroll policy does not formally address the review and approval of time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked. However, procedures have been documented to exist and be in place regarding time and attendance records.

The Credit Card policy does not formally address the allowable uses of credit cards. However, procedures have been documented to exist and be in place regarding allowable uses of credit cards during the reconciliation process.

The Ethics/Code of Conduct policy does not formally address (1) a system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (2) a requirement that all employees, including elected officials, annually attest through signature verification that they have read the entity's ethics policy. Also, the policy does not have a requirement that all employees, including elected officials, annually attest through signature verification that they have read the entity's ethics policy.

The Debt Service policy does not formally address (1) the Electronic Municipal Market Access (EMMA) reporting requirements, (2) the debt reserve requirements, and (3) the debt service requirements. However, procedures have been documented to exist and be in place regarding debt service.

Board (or Finance Committee, if applicable)

- 2. We obtained and reviewed the board/committee minutes for the fiscal period, and:
 - a) We reported whether the managing board met (with a quorum) at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, or other equivalent document.
 - b) We reported whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the General Fund and any additional funds identified as major funds in the entity's prior audit (GAAP-basis).
 - If the budget-to-actual comparisons show that management was deficit spending during the fiscal period, we reported whether there is a formal/written plan to eliminate the deficit spending for those entities with a fund balance deficit. If there is a formal/written plan, we reported whether the meeting minutes for at least one board meeting during the fiscal period reflect that the board is monitoring the plan.
 - c) We reported whether the minutes referenced or included non-budgetary financial information (e.g. approval of contracts and disbursements) for at least one meeting during the fiscal period.

Comment: The board members for the City of Monroe School Board meets monthly. During a review of the board meeting minutes, no documented discussions were noted regarding budget-to-actual comparisons of the general fund or other major funds for any of the meetings held during the year ended June 30, 2017.

Bank Reconciliations

3. We obtained a listing of client bank accounts from management and management's representation that the listing is complete.

Comment: No exceptions noted in the procedures performed.

- 4. Using the listing provided by management, we selected all of the entity's bank accounts (if five accounts or less) or one-third of the bank accounts on a three year rotating basis (if more than 5 accounts). For each of the bank accounts selected, we obtained bank statements and reconciliations for all months in the fiscal period and reported whether:
 - a) Bank reconciliations have been prepared;
 - Bank reconciliations included evidence that a member of management or a board member (with no involvement in the transactions associated with the bank account) has reviewed each bank reconciliation; and
 - c) If applicable, management has documentation reflecting that it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 6 months as of the end of the fiscal period.

Comment: No exceptions noted in the procedures performed except for the following:

Barkdull Faulk School Account – The June 2017 bank reconciliation did not have documented evidence of review by a member of management (principal).

Jefferson School Account – The bank reconciliations from July 2016 to June 2017 were prepared by the principal of the school with no documentation of separate review or approval. Also, it was noted that one item older than 6 months was outstanding as of June 30, 2017 with no documentation of research into remediation. Lee School Account – For the bank reconciliations from July 2016 to June 2017, it was noted that uncleared transactions older than six months were outstanding and no documentation of research into the old outstanding items had been documented or performed.

Wossman School Account – For the bank reconciliations from July 2016 to June 2017, it was noted that uncleared transactions older than six months were outstanding and no documentation of research into the old outstanding items had been documented or performed.

Carroll Jr. High School Account– For the bank reconciliations from July 2016 to June 2017, it was noted that uncleared transactions older than six months were outstanding and no documentation of research into the old outstanding items had been documented or performed.

City of Monroe School Board General Fund Account – For the bank reconciliations from July 2016 to June 2017, it was noted that uncleared transactions older than six months were outstanding and no documentation of research into the old outstanding items had been documented or performed.

Collections

5. We obtained a listing of cash/check/money order (cash) collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete.

Comment: No exceptions noted in the procedures performed.

- 6. Using the listing provided by management, we selected all of the entity's cash collection locations (if five locations or less) or one-third of the collection locations on a three year rotating basis (if more than 5 locations). For each cash collection location selected:
 - a) We obtained existing written documentation (e.g. insurance policy, policy manual, job description) and reported whether each person responsible for collecting cash is (1) bonded, (2) not responsible for depositing the cash in the bank, recording the related transaction, or reconciling the related bank account (report if there are compensating controls performed by an outside party), and (3) not required to share the same cash register or drawer with another employee.

Comment: Five cash collection locations were selected. See the following comments:

Carver Elementary School – One employee responsible for collecting cash, recording the transactions, depositing cash and reconciling the bank account.

Barkdull Faulk Elementary School – One employee responsible for collecting cash, recording the transactions, depositing cash and reconciling the bank account.

Jefferson Upper Elementary School – One employee responsible for collecting cash, recording the transactions, depositing cash and reconciling the bank account.

Lee Jr. High School – One employee responsible for collecting cash, recording the transactions, depositing cash and reconciling the bank account.

Berg Jones Elementary School – One employee responsible for collecting cash, recording the transactions, depositing cash and reconciling the bank account.

Wossman High School – One employee responsible for collecting cash, recording the transactions, depositing cash and reconciling the bank account.

Carroll Jr. High School – One employee responsible for collecting cash, recording the transactions, and reconciling the bank account.

City of Monroe School Board main office – One of the employees is responsible for collecting cash and shares the responsibilities of depositing the cash. Other employees are responsible for recording the transactions and reconciling the bank statements.

b) We obtained existing written documentation (e.g. sequentially numbered receipts, system report, reconciliation worksheets, policy manual) and reported whether the entity has a formal process to reconcile cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions, by a person who is not responsible for cash collections in the cash collection location selected.

Comment: No exceptions noted in the procedures performed.

- c) We selected the highest (dollar) week of cash collections from the general ledger or other accounting records during the fiscal period and:
 - Using entity collection documentation, deposit slips, and bank statements, we traced daily collections to the deposit date on the corresponding bank statement and reported whether the deposits were made within one day of collection. If deposits were not made within one day of collection, we reported the number of days from receipt to deposit for each day at each collection.
 - Using sequentially numbered receipts, system reports, or other related collection documentation, we verified that daily cash collections are completely supported by documentation and reported any exceptions.

Comment: See the following comments for the cash collection locations selected:

No exceptions were noted at Barkdull Faulk Elementary School, Berg Jones Elementary School, Carroll Jr. High School, Lee Jr. High School, Wossman High School and the City of Monroe School Board main office.

Carver Elementary School did not deposit funds received within one day of collection.

Jefferson Upper Elementary School did not deposit funds received within one day of collection.

All daily cash collections at each location were supported by documentation. No exceptions were noted.

7. We obtained existing written documentation (e.g. policy manual, written procedure) and reported whether the entity has a process specifically defined (identified as such by the entity) to determine completeness of all collections, including electronic transfers, for each revenue source and 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) by a person who is not responsible for collections.

Disbursements – General (excluding credit card/debit card/fuel card/P-Card purchases or payments)

8. We obtained a listing of entity disbursements from management or, alternately, obtained the general ledger and sorted/filtered for entity disbursements. We obtained management's representation that the listing or general ledger population is complete.

Comment: No exceptions noted in the procedures performed.

- 9. Using the disbursement population from #8 above, we randomly selected 25 disbursements (or randomly selected disbursements constituting at least one-third of the dollar disbursement population if the entity had less than 25 transactions during the fiscal period), excluding credit card/debit card/fuel card/P-card purchases or payments. We obtained supporting documentation (e.g. purchase requisitions, system screens/logs) for each transaction and reported whether the supporting documentation for each transaction demonstrated that:
 - a) Purchases were initiated using a requisition/purchase order system or an equivalent electronic system that separates initiation from approval functions in the same manner as a requisition/purchase order system.
 - b) Purchase orders, or an electronic equivalent, were approved by a person who did not initiate the purchase.
 - c) Payments for purchases were not processed without (1) an approved requisition and/or purchase order, or electronic equivalent; a receiving report showing receipt of goods purchased, or electronic equivalent; and an approved invoice.

Comment: See the following comments for the disbursements selected:

Five (5) disbursements were selected from each location for a total of forty (40) sampled items.

Barkdull Faulk Elementary School – No documentation of preapproval of invoices using purchase orders. Bookkeepers are the check signers and preparer of bank reconciliations; however, all checks require two signatures.

Carroll Jr. High School – No documentation of preapproval of invoices using purchase orders. Bookkeepers are the check signers and preparer of bank reconciliations; however, all checks require two signatures.

Berg Jones Elementary School – Three (3) sampled items did not have any documentation of preapproval of invoices using purchase orders. Bookkeepers are the check signers and preparer of bank reconciliations; however, all checks require two signatures.

Carver Elementary School – No documentation of preapproval of invoices using purchase orders. Bookkeepers are the check signers and preparer of bank reconciliations; however, all checks require two signatures.

Jefferson Upper Elementary School – Three (3) sampled items did not have any documentation of preapproval of invoices using purchase orders. Bookkeepers are the check signers and preparer of bank reconciliations; however, all checks require two signatures.

Lee Jr. High School – Four (4) sampled items did not have any documentation of preapproval of invoices using purchase orders. Bookkeepers are the check signers and preparer of bank reconciliations; however, all checks require two signatures.

Wossman School – No documentation of preapproval of invoices using purchase orders. Bookkeepers are the check signers and preparer of bank reconciliations; however, all checks require two signatures.

City of Monroe School Board – No exceptions noted.

10. Using entity documentation (e.g. electronic system control documentation, policy manual, written procedure), we reported whether the person responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding vendors to the entity's purchasing/disbursement system.

Comment: For each of the schools selected, each bookkeeper had the ability to add vendors to the school's purchasing/disbursement system.

No exceptions noted for the main office of the City of Monroe School Board.

11. Using entity documentation (e.g. electronic system control documentation, policy manual, written procedure), we reported whether the persons with signatory authority or who makes the final authorization for disbursements have no responsibility for initiating or recording purchases.

Comment: For each of the schools selected, each bookkeeper has signature authority and the ability to record the transactions.

No exceptions noted for the main office of the City of Monroe School Board.

12. We inquired of management and observed whether the supply of unused checks is maintained in a locked location, with access restricted to those persons that do not have signatory authority, and reported any exceptions. Alternately, if the checks were electronically printed on blank check stock, we reviewed entity documentation (electronic system control documentation) and reported whether the persons with signatory authority have system access to print checks.

Comment: Unused check stock is locked in a secure room; however, employees with signature authority have the ability to access the check stock.

13. If a signature stamp or signature machine is used, we inquired of the signer whether his or her signature was maintained under his or her control or was used only with the knowledge and consent of the signer. We inquired of the signer whether signed checks were likewise maintained under the control of the signer or authorized user until mailed. We reported any exceptions.

Comment: No exceptions were noted.

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

14. We obtained from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and Pcards (cards), including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. We obtained management's representation that the listing is complete.

15. Using the listing prepared by management, we randomly selected 10 cards (or at least one-third of the cards if the entity has less than 10 cards) that were used during the fiscal period, rotating cards each year.

We obtained the monthly statements, or combined statements if multiple cards are on one statement, for the selected cards. We selected the monthly statement or combined statement with the largest dollar activity for each card (for a debit card, selected the monthly bank statement with the largest dollar amount of debit card purchases) and:

- a) We reported whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation 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) We reported whether finance charges and/or late fees were assessed on the selected statements.

Comment: The October 2016 statement of a Sam's credit card selected for Jefferson Upper Elementary School had finance charges and/or late fees on the statement. No exceptions were noted for the six (6) other schools selected or the four (4) cards selected for the City of Monroe School Board.

- 16. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #15 above, we obtained supporting documentation for all transactions for each of the 10 cards selected (i.e. each of the 10 cards should have one month of transactions subject to testing).
 - a) For each transaction, we reported whether the transaction is supported by:
 - > An original itemized receipt (i.e., identifies precisely what was purchased)
 - Documentation of the business/public purpose. For meal charges, there should also be documentation of the individuals participating.
 - Other documentation that may be required by written policy (e.g., purchase order, written authorization.)

Comment: No exceptions noted for cards selected.

b) For each transaction, we compared the transaction's detail (nature of purchase, dollar amount of purchase, supporting documentation) to the entity's written purchasing/disbursement policies and the Louisiana Public Bid Law (i.e. transaction is a large or recurring purchase requiring the solicitation of bids or quotes) and reported any exceptions.

Comment: No exceptions noted in the procedures performed.

c) For each transaction, we compared the entity's documentation of the business/public purpose to the requirements of Article 7, Section 14 of the Louisiana Constitution, which prohibits the loan, pledge, or donation of funds, credit, property, or things of value, and reported any exceptions (e.g. cash advances or non-business purchases, regardless whether they are reimbursed). If the nature of the transaction precludes or obscures a comparison to the requirements of Article 7, Section 14, the practitioner reported the transaction as an exception.

Travel and Expense Reimbursement

17. We obtained from management a listing of all travel and related expense reimbursements, by person, during the fiscal period or, alternately, obtained the general ledger and sorted/filtered for travel reimbursements. We obtained management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete.

Comment: No exceptions noted in the procedures performed.

18. We obtained the entity's written policies related to travel and expense reimbursements. We compared the amounts in the policies to the per diem and mileage rates established by the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov) and reported any amounts that exceed GSA rates.

Comment: No exceptions noted in the procedures performed.

- 19. Using the listing or general ledger from #17 above, we selected the three persons who incurred the most travel costs during the fiscal period. We obtained the expense reimbursement reports or prepaid expense documentation of each selected person, including the supporting documentation, and chose the largest travel expense for each person to review in detail. For each of the three travel expenses selected:
 - a) We compared expense documentation to written policies and reported whether each expense was reimbursed or prepaid in accordance with written policy (e.g., rates established for meals, mileage, lodging). If the entity does not have written policies, we compared to the GSA rates (#18 above) and reported each reimbursement that exceeded those rates.
 - b) We reported whether each expense is supported by:
 - An original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased. [Note: An expense that is reimbursed based on an established per diem amount (e.g., meals) does not require a receipt.]
 - Documentation of the business/public purpose (Note: For meal charges, there should also be documentation of the individuals participating).
 - Other documentation as may be required by written policy (e.g., authorization for travel, conference brochure, certificate of attendance)
 - c) We compared the entity's documentation of the business/public purpose to the requirements of Article 7, Section 14 of the Louisiana Constitution, which prohibits the loan, pledge, or donation of funds, credit, property, or things of value, and reported any exceptions (e.g. hotel stays that extend beyond conference periods or payment for the travel expenses of a spouse). If the nature of the transaction precludes or obscures a comparison to the requirements of Article 7, Section 14, the practitioner reported the transaction as an exception.
 - d) We reported whether each expense and related documentation was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

Contracts

20. We obtained a listing of all contracts in effect during the fiscal period or, alternately, obtained the general ledger and sorted/filtered for contract payments. We obtained management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete.

Comment: No exceptions noted in the procedures performed.

- 21. Using the listing above, we selected the five contract "vendors" that were paid the most money during the fiscal period (excluding purchases on state contract and excluding payments to the practitioner). We obtained the related contracts and paid invoices and:
 - a) We reported whether there is a formal/written contract that supports the services arrangement and the amount paid.

Comment: No exceptions noted in the procedures performed.

- b) We compared each contract's detail to the Louisiana Public Bid Law or Procurement Code. We reported whether each contract is subject to the Louisiana Public Bid Law or Procurement Code and:
 - If yes, we obtained/compared supporting contract documentation to legal requirements and reported whether the entity complied with all legal requirements (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertisement, selected lowest bidder)
 - If no, we obtained supporting contract documentation and reported whether the entity solicited quotes as a best practice.

Comment: No exceptions noted in the procedures performed.

c) We reported whether the contract was amended. If so, we reported the scope and dollar amount of the amendment and whether the original contract terms contemplated or provided for such an amendment.

Comment: Not applicable. There were no contracts were amended during the fiscal year.

d) We selected the largest payment from each of the five contracts, obtained the supporting invoice, compareNd the invoice to the contract terms, and reported whether the invoice and related payment complied with the terms and conditions of the contract.

Comment: No exceptions noted in the procedures performed.

e) We obtained/reviewed contract documentation and board minutes and reported whether there is documentation of board approval, if required by policy or law (e.g. Lawrason Act or Home Rule Charter).

Payroll and Personnel

- 22. We obtained a listing of employees (and elected officials, if applicable) with their related salaries, and obtained management's representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected five employees/officials, obtained their personnel files, and:
 - a) We reviewed compensation paid to each employee during the fiscal period and reported whether payments were made in strict accordance with the terms and conditions of the employment contract or pay rate structure.

Comment: No exceptions noted in the procedures performed.

b) We reviewed changes made to hourly pay rates/salaries during the fiscal period and reported whether those changes were approved in writing and in accordance with written policy.

Comment: No exceptions noted in the procedures performed.

- 23. We obtained attendance and leave records and randomly selected one pay period in which leave has been taken by at least one employee. Within that pay period, we randomly selected 25 employees/officials (or randomly selected one-third of employees/officials if the entity had less than 25 employees during the fiscal period), and:
 - a) We reported whether 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) We reported whether there is written documentation that supervisors approved, electronically or in writing, the attendance and leave of the selected employees/officials.
 - c) We reported whether there is written documentation that the entity maintained written leave records (e.g., hours earned, hours used, and balance available) on those selected employees/officials that earn leave.

Comment: No exceptions noted in the procedures performed.

24. We obtained from management a list of those employees/officials that terminated during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. If applicable, we selected the two largest termination payments (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory time) made during the fiscal period and obtained the personnel files for the two employees/officials. We reported whether the termination payments were made in strict accordance with policy and/or contract and approved by management.

Comment: No exceptions noted in the procedures performed.

25. We obtained supporting documentation (e.g. cancelled checks, EFT documentation) relating to payroll taxes and retirement contributions during the fiscal period. We reported whether the employee and employer portions of payroll taxes and retirement contributions, as well as the required reporting forms, were submitted to the applicable agencies by the required deadlines.

Ethics (excluding nonprofits)

26. Using the five randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #22 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain ethics compliance documentation from management and report whether the entity maintained documentation to demonstrate that required ethics training was completed.

Comment: One employee selected from procedure #22 above did not have ethics compliance training.

27. Inquire of management whether any alleged ethics violations were reported to the entity during the fiscal period. If applicable, review documentation that demonstrates whether management investigated alleged ethics violations, the corrective actions taken, and whether management's actions complied with the entity's ethics policy. Report whether management received allegations, whether management investigated allegations received, and whether the allegations were addressed in accordance with policy.

Comment: No exceptions noted in the procedures performed.

Debt Service (excluding nonprofits)

28. If debt was issued during the fiscal period, obtain supporting documentation from the entity, and report whether State Bond Commission approval was obtained.

Comment: No debt was issued or outstanding during the fiscal period.

29. If the entity had outstanding debt during the fiscal period, obtain supporting documentation from the entity and report whether the entity made scheduled debt service payments and maintained debt reserves, as required by debt covenants.

Comment: No exceptions noted in the procedures performed.

30. If the entity had tax millages relating to debt service, obtain supporting documentation and report whether millage collections exceed debt service payments by more than 10% during the fiscal period. Also, report any millages that continue to be received for debt that has been paid off.

Comment: No exceptions noted in the procedures performed.

Other

31. We inquired of management whether the entity had any misappropriations of public funds or assets. If so, obtained/reviewed supporting documentation and reported whether the entity reported the misappropriation to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled.

Comment: Management has made us aware of misappropriation of assets at Carroll High School that is being investigated by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's office.

32. We observed and reported whether the entity has posted on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1. This notice (available for download or print at <u>www.lla.la.gov/hotline</u>) concerns the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

33. If the practitioner observed or otherwise identified any exceptions regarding management's representations in the procedures above, we reported the nature of each exception.

Comment: Not applicable.

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

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of testing performed on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs, and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the board and management of the City of Monroe School Board and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the LLA as a public document.

Can, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

CARR, RIGGS, & INGRAM, LLC Shreveport, Louisiana December 31, 2017