2018 -2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019



Amite, Louisiana 70422 www.tangischools.org

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TANGIPAHOA PARISH SCHOOL SYSTEM

STATE OF LOUISIANA AMITE CITY

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019



Prepared by Finance Department

Mr. Bret Schnadelbach, Chief Financial Officer Business Services



Players were presented their Under Armour All America football jersey Thursday at a ceremony at Amite High School.

They will be playing in the American Family Insurance Under Armour All America Game in Orlando, Florida in January. Congratulations!

Pictured with the players is Amite High School Head Football Coach, Zephaniah Powell.

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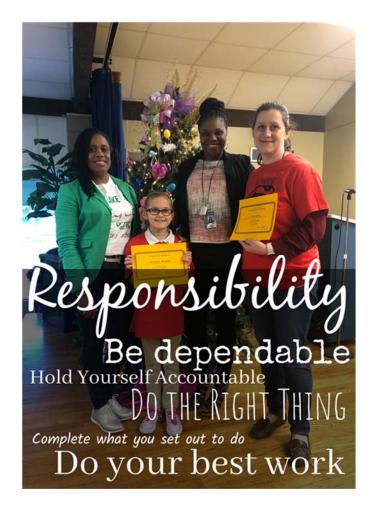
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Bridge Builders Care Services of Kentwood delivered Christmas cheer to O.W. Dillon. Staff members visited and passed out bags filled with fruit and candy canes to each student and staff member! **TANGIPAHOA PARISH SCHOOL SYSTEM** 2018 - 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

INTRODUCTION



Building Good Character in TPSS

Character development is paramount in developing healthy values. It is a goal of our district to encourage positive qualities, so that Tangi students will develop good character, make appropriate choices, and be effective leaders. Teachers and administrators across the district work with students to identify the specific qualities that are exhibited by people with these traits through classroom activities, role-playing, and character analysis.

Throughout the month, teachers and administrators at D.C. Reeves Elementary are on the lookout for students who are exhibiting positive character in school. Students from each class who have exhibited these traits throughout the month are recognized at their Student of the Month program. The focus trait for this month was "Responsibility." Principal Tamara Whittington and Assistant Principal Angela Bezue presented Mrs. Kelly Getty and her student with the good character award at this month's program.

Character Development programs in our schools support the overall Core Values of our district: Be Respectful. Be Compassionate. Be Great.

TANGIPAHOA PARISH SCHOOL SYSTEM



59656 Puleston Road • Amite, Louisiana 70422 Telephone: (985) 748-7153 • Fax # (985) 748-8587

MELISSA STILLEY Superintendent TOM TOLAR President of the Board

February 13, 2020

Tangipahoa Parish School System Amite, Louisiana

Dear Citizens of Tangipahoa Parish and School System Board Members:

The comprehensive annual financial report of the Tangipahoa Parish School System (the School System) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the School System and with the School System's management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the School System. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the School System's financial activities have been included.

The comprehensive annual financial report is presented in four sections: introduction, financial, statistical, and single audit. The introduction includes the School System's list of principal officers, organizational chart, and this transmittal letter. The transmittal letter is designed to be read in conjunction with management's discussion and analysis. The financial section includes the independent auditor's report, management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, and supplementary information which includes budgetary comparison schedules and individual fund financial statements and schedules. The statistical section includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis. It is recommended the reader of this report refer to management's discussion and analysis on pages 7 - 19 as it provides an overview of the basic financial statements in a concise and user-friendly manner.

This report includes all funds and activities for which the School System exercises financial accountability. The School System is a legislative body authorized to govern the public education system of Tangipahoa Parish, Louisiana (the Parish). A nine-member board governs the School System with each member serving a concurrent four-year term. The current board's four-year term is January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2022.

It is the responsibility of the School System to make public education available to the residents of Tangipahoa Parish, including instructional personnel, instructional facilities, administrative support, business services, operation and maintenance, and bus transportation. The School System provides a full range of public education services appropriate to grade levels ranging from pre-kindergarten through grade 12. These include regular and enriched academic education, special education for children with disabilities, and vocational education. The School System has a current enrollment of approximately 18,600 pupils at the October 1, 2018 MFP student count.

The School System is authorized to establish public schools as it deems necessary, to provide adequate school facilities for the children of the Parish, to determine the number of teachers to be employed, and to determine the local supplement to their salaries. Accordingly, since the School System Board Members are elected by the public and have decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and primary accountability for financial matters, the School System is not included in any other governmental reporting entity.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Tangipahoa Parish is one of the southeastern parishes of Louisiana, between New Orleans and the state capital, Baton Rouge. Bisected north to south by the Canadian National Railroad and Interstate 55, which intersects Interstate 12, it has ready access to the east and west coasts as well as mid-west to the Gulf Coast. The South Tangipahoa Parish Port provides the Parish with water access to both inter-coastal and river transportation. These characteristics have distinguished Tangipahoa Parish as an important distribution center of the South. Economic growth in New Orleans, Baton Rouge, and areas along the Mississippi River has also contributed to the growth of Tangipahoa Parish.

The past year has been one of a slight economic increase. Retail sales have increased approximately 1.1%. Additionally, the assessed value of taxable property has increased by 1.4%. However, the per capita income decreased by 1.3%. It is expected that this moderate economic change will continue through the next fiscal year.

The School System has continued to add and improve school facilities and the quality of education in the Parish. The General Fund has continued to increase per student expenditures by an average of 2.6% per year for the last five years and average starting teachers' salaries have remained consistent for the past five years.

The economy of Tangipahoa Parish is primarily residentially oriented, which has brought an influx of retail and service establishments, offices, and shopping centers. However, there is a unique blend of residents employed in a variety of diverse industries ranging from agriculture to technology. The Parish currently has a 6.2% unemployment rate.

Enrollment for the 2019 - 2020 fiscal year is projected to increase slightly from the 2018 - 2019 year.

The School System currently maintains 48 facilities that range in age from 6 to 95 years old. See pages 188 - 189 of the statistical section for further details.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

In developing the goals and objectives for the Tangipahoa Parish School System, the School System examined our nation's goals and Louisiana's educational initiatives. These goals have an effect on the planning process and in the past years have caused shifts in educational funding, priorities, and programs.

The 2019 - 2020 instructional goals implemented by the School Board are as follows:

- 1. Increase the District Performance Score (DPS) from 81.2 (2017) to 85.0 in 2019;
- 2. Increase the Assessment Index (all tested subjects) in grades 3-8 from 51.1 (2017) to 55.0 in 2019;
- 3. Increase the End of Course (all tested subjects) index in grades 9-12 from 59.1 (2017) to 65 in 2019;
- 4. Increase the ACT Index from 68.6 (2017) to 70.0 in 2019;
- 5. Increase the Strength of Diploma Index from 77.8 (2018) to 82.0 in 2019;
- 6. Increase the Cohort Graduation Rate Index from 64.1 (2014-15) to 68.0 in 2019.

To achieve the overall goals and objectives set forth for the 2019 - 2020 school year, instructional and school-based programs will receive the majority of the allocated funds. The largest expenditure in education is for salaries and benefits. Of the total governmental funds budget of \$210 million, over \$167 million is dedicated to this category. Materials, supplies, and equipment comprise an additional \$21 million. The remaining portions are committed to paying debt principal and interest, utilities, and other administrative costs.

Various capital improvements to be completed during the 2019 - 2020 fiscal year are listed below:

- Football Stadium Lighting at Independence High School
- Remove and Replace Damaged Sidewalks throughout Campus at Ponchatoula High
- Replace 44 PTAC HVAC Units at Perrin Early Learning Center
- Cooling Tower Replacement at Natalbany Middle

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Internal Controls. Management of the School System is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls designed to ensure that the assets of the School System are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

Single Audit. As a recipient of federal, state, and local financial assistance, the School System also is responsible for ensuring that adequate internal controls are in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management.

As part of the School System's single audit, tests are made to determine the adequacy of internal controls, including the portion related to federal programs, as well as to determine that the School System has complied with applicable laws and regulations. The results of the School System's single audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 provided no instances of material weaknesses in internal controls or significant violations of applicable laws and regulations.

Budgeting Controls. In addition, the School System maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with the annual appropriated budgets, including all subsequent amendments, approved by the School Board. Activities of the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds, and Capital Projects Funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the function or project level within the individual funds. Management cannot exceed budgetary limits without board approval. The School System also maintains encumbrance accounting systems for budgetary control. The annual appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Since all appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year transactions which are directly related to a prior year's budget are re-budgeted in the current year. The School System continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

General Government Functions. The two most significant local revenue sources are ad valorem taxes and sales taxes. Property tax millages are established by the State Constitution and/or tax propositions approved by the electorate. Any increase to current millages or additional millages must be approved by a referendum of the voters. Sales taxes show a moderate increase in collections, which are attributable to the slight growth of the local economy over the previous year due to a modest increase in the population. The School System collects the maximum two percent sales tax allowed by state law.

State revenue sources continue to provide the majority of the School System's revenue. The increase in the State's appropriation for equalization is due to a slight increase in student enrollment and increased Supplemental Course Allocation (SCA) funds.

Debt Administration. At June 30, 2019, the School System had a number of debt issues outstanding, including general obligation bonds, Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCB) (revenue bonds), and capital leases.

The general obligation bonds are secured by the good faith and credit of the Tangipahoa Parish School System. These bonds are currently serviced by ad valorem taxes collected by the School System. QSCB bonds were created by the Recovery Act to help state and local governments obtain low-cost financing for public school improvements and construction. Investors who buy these bonds receive federal income tax credits at prescribed tax credit rates in lieu of interest. These tax credit bonds allow state and local governments to borrow without incurring interest costs. The funds were used to finance construction of O.W. Dillon Elementary School.

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit. State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The auditing firm of LaPorte, APAC, was selected by the School System to perform the fiscal year 2019 audit. The School System is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Information related to this single audit, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, findings, and recommendations, and the 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* and the report on compliance for each major program; report on internal control over compliance; and report on schedule of expenditures of federal awards required by the Uniform Guidance, are included in this reporting package.

Awards. The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Tangipahoa Parish School System for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

The Tangipahoa Parish School System was also awarded a Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 by the Association of School Business Officials International (ASBO).

The award certifies that the School System has presented its comprehensive annual financial report to the ASBO panel of review for critical review and evaluations and that the report was judged to have complied with the principles and practices of financial reporting recognized by ASBO. Receiving the award is recognition that the School System has met the highest standards of excellence in school financial reporting.

Both a Certificate of Achievement (GFOA) and a Certificate of Excellence (ASBO) are valid for a period of one year only. The Tangipahoa Parish School System has received both certificates for the last 31 consecutive years. We believe this comprehensive annual financial report continues to conform to the program requirements of both organizations, and we are submitting it to GFOA and ASBO to determine its eligibility for each of the certificates.

Acknowledgments. The preparation of the comprehensive annual financial report, on a timely basis, was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire accounting staff. Each member of the department has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report. In addition, our gratitude is extended to the Graphic Arts Department for their valued assistance in the design of this report.

In closing, without the leadership and support of the Members of the School Board, both individually and collectively, preparation of this report would not have been possible.

Respectively submitted,

Melissa M. Stilley

Melissa Stilley Superintendent

Brit Shalle

Bret Schnadelbach Chief Financial Officer



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Tangipahoa Parish School System

Louisiana

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented to

Tangipahoa Parish School System

for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018.

The CAFR meets the criteria established for ASBO International's Certificate of Excellence.



2 Wohlle

Tom Wohlleber, CSRM President

David J. Lewis Executive Director

TANGIPAHOA PARISH SCHOOL SYSTEM

Amite, Louisiana

Elected School Board Members 2018 - 2019

	Present Term <u>Began</u>	Present Term <u>Expires</u>	Began as a Board Member
<u>President</u> Mrs. Sandra Bailey-Simmons District H	1/1/2019	12/31/2022	July, 2001
<u>Vice President</u> Mr. Tom Tolar District B	1/1/2019	12/31/2022	March, 2017
Ms. Janice Fultz Richards District A	1/1/2019	12/31/2022	January, 2019
Ms. Robin Abrams District C	1/1/2019	12/31/2022	January, 2019
Mr. Glenn Westmoreland District D	1/1/2019	12/31/2022	January, 2019
Mr. Brett Duncan District E	1/1/2019	12/31/2022	January, 2011
Mr. Randy Bush District F	1/1/2019	12/31/2022	January, 2019
Mr. Jerry Moore District G	1/1/2019	12/31/2022	January, 2019
Ms. Rose Dominguez District I	1/1/2019	12/31/2022	January, 2007



TANGIPAHOA PARISH SCHOOL SYSTEM

Amite, Louisiana

Principal Officers 2018 - 2019

SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS

PRESIDENT

Sandra Bailey-Simmons

Brett Duncan Glenn Westmoreland Janice Fultz Richards Jerry Moore Randy Bush Robin Abrams Rose Dominguez Tom Tolar

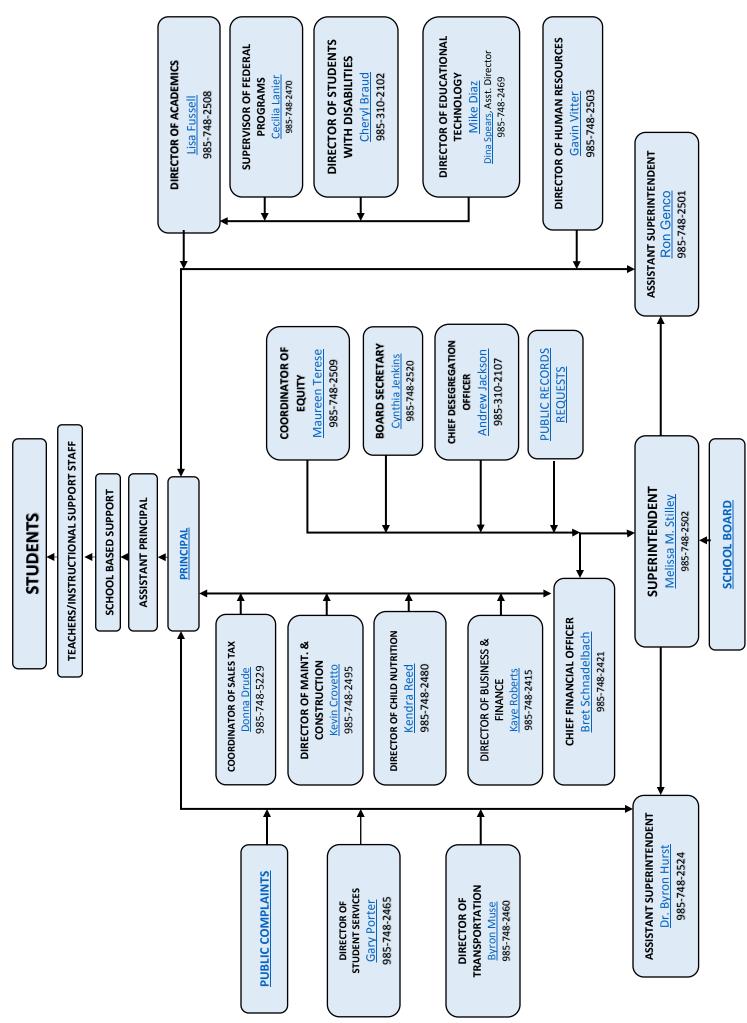
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS

Melissa Stilley, Superintendent Byron Hurst, Assistant Superintendent – Services & Transportation Ron Genco, Assistant Superintendent – Administration & Human Resources Bret Schnadelbach, Chief Financial Officer

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

LaPorte, CPAs & Business Advisors

TPSS 2018-19 DISTRICT LEADERSHIP ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE



TANGIPAHOA PARISH SCHOOL SYSTEM

Amite, Louisiana

First Level Administrators 2018 - 2019

		Began in This Position
Ms. Melissa Stilley	Superintendent	06/18
Dr. Byron Hurst	Assistant Superintendent, Student Services & Transportation	08/18
Mr. Ron Genco	Assistant Superintendent, Administration & Human Resources	08/18
Mr. Bret Schnadelbach	Chief Financial Officer	01/10
Mr. Gary Porter	Director, Student Services	10/18
Mr. Michael Diaz	Director, Educational Technology	12/17
Mr. Gavin Vitter	Director, Human Resources	11/18
Ms. Cecilia Lanier	Supervisor, Federal Programs	08/18
Ms. Kendra Reed	Director, Child Nutrition	09/13
Mr. Kevin Crovetto	Director, Maintenance & Construction	08/15
Dr. Elizabeth Moulds	Administrator-at-Large	07/93
Ms. Cheryl Kirkland Braud	Director, Students with Disabilities	09/13
Ms. Kaye Roberts	Director, Business & Finance	05/07
Mr. Byron Muse	Director, Transportation	02/18
Ms. Lisa Fussell	Director, Academics	08/18



Cajun came to Tangi Town

Students across the district connected for a live video conference with Papa Noel to listen to a reading of The Cajun Night Before Christmas. The live reading provided an opportunity for the students to hear a story read with an authentic Cajun dialect, as many of our elementary students are studying Cajun culture in their ELA classes. Students submitted questions to Santa prior to the lesson, which he answered in true Cajun fashion.

"An' I heard him shout loud as a splashin' he go, Merry Christmas to all til a saw you some mo"

TANGIPAHOA PARISH SCHOOL SYSTEM 2018 - 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

FINANCIAL SECTION



Champ Cooper Lady Cougars are the 2018-2109 District Champs. Congratulations, Ladies!



LaPorte, APAC 5100 Village Walk | Suite 300 Covington, LA 70433 985.892.5850 | Fax 985.892.5956 LaPorte.com

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board Members of the Tangipahoa Parish School System Amite, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tangipahoa Parish School System (the School System), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School System's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

LOUISIANA • TEXAS

An Independently Owned Member, RSM US Alliance RSM US Alliance member firms are separate and independent businesses and legal entities that are responsible for their own acts and omissions, and each is separate and independent from RSM US LLP. RSM US LLP is the U.S. member firm of RSM International, a global network of independent audit, tax, and consulting firms. Members of RSM US Alliance have access to RSM International resources through RSM US LLP but are not member firms of RSM International. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 7 - 19, and the schedule of changes in the school system's net OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of the school system's proportionate share of net pension liability, schedule of school system contributions, budgetary comparison schedule, and notes to required supplementary information on pages 87 - 97, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School System's basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund statements and schedules, the schedule of compensation paid to school system board members, and the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual non-major fund statements and schedules, schedule of compensation paid to school system board members, and schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual non-major fund statements and schedules, schedule of compensation paid to school system board members, and schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 13, 2020 on our consideration of the School System's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School System's internal control over financial report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School System's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Covington, LA February 13, 2020





Congratulations to the Kentwood High Kangaroos and Amite High Warriors! Both of these teams won their games in the LHSAA Allstate Sugar Bowl Championship. We are proud of you!

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PART A

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



Have a "Love"ly Day!

Love is in the air at DC REEVES! Fourth grade students designed a digital Valentine's card. The cards were printed at a local photo center and included a silver lined envelope to give to a loved one.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

We offer readers of the Tangipahoa Parish School System's (the School System) financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the School System for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the 2018 - 2019 fiscal year include the following:

- <u>Statement of Net Position</u> The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the School System exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the 2019 fiscal year by \$(328.7) million (net position) compared to the previous year's \$(331.0) million. Of this \$(328.7) million, approximately \$(419.8) million is considered unrestricted net position as opposed to last year's unrestricted amount of approximately \$(426.4) million. The net position increase of approximately \$2.3 million is due primarily to the \$4.1 million overall reduction in long-term liabilities.
- <u>Statement of Activities</u> The total net position of the School System increased by \$2.3 million for the year ended June 30, 2019 which is an increase in net position compared to the \$13.8 million decrease in net position for the year ended June 30, 2018. The majority of this is attributed to the \$8.5 million reduction in net pension liability.
- <u>Governmental Funds Balance Sheet</u> As of the close of the current fiscal year, the School System's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of approximately \$50.1 million, a decrease of \$3.8 million in comparison with the prior fiscal year. The majority of this fund balance is comprised of approximately \$17.4 million restricted for spending in the Sales Tax Pay As You Go Capital Projects Fund, \$9.6 million restricted within the numerous special revenue funds, \$0.8 million restricted within the non-major capital projects funds, and \$8.7 million which is restricted for the payment of outstanding bond issues within the debt service funds.
- <u>Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund</u> <u>Balances</u> - Total revenues for the year ended June 30, 2019 for the governmental funds of the School System amounted to \$202.5 million. Approximately 96.6% of this amount is derived from three major revenue sources: (1) \$110.6 million from Louisiana's State Minimum Foundation Program, (2) \$52.5 million from local tax sources including sales and use and ad valorem taxes, and (3) \$32.5 million from federal grants. Last year, the School System's total revenue was \$198.1 with similar composition percentages.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

- <u>General Fund's Ending Fund Balance</u> At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance for the General Fund, a major fund, was \$12.9 million, or 8.3% of total General Fund expenditures.
- <u>Capital Assets</u> Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) were \$74.8 million, or 50.5% of total assets compared to \$78.9 million, or 50.8%, last fiscal year. The School System uses these assets to provide educational and support services to children and for administrative purposes; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.
- <u>Long-Term Liabilities</u> The School System's total long-term liabilities decreased by \$5.7 million during the current fiscal year. This is primarily attributed to the decrease in net pension liability of \$8.5 million.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This management's discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School System's basic financial statements. The School System's basic financial statements comprise three components: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School System.

- The statement of net position presents information on all of the School System's assets plus deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Net position may serve over time as a useful indication of a government's financial position. In the case of the School System, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$328.7 million as of June 30, 2019. This is primarily due to the School System's net pension liability and net OPEB liability.
- The statement of activities presents information showing how the School System'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).

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Fund Financial Statements

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 School System, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements. All of the funds of the School System can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary 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 School System's near-term financing requirements.

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 School System's near-term financing decisions. 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 School System maintains 15 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet, in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and Sales Tax Pay As You Go Fund (which were the only individual funds considered to be major), and for all other non-major governmental funds. Data for the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The School System adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, each individual special revenue fund, as well as each individual capital projects and debt service fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided to demonstrate compliance.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

- Proprietary Funds Proprietary funds are used to account for the School System's ongoing organizations and activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The objective is to earn revenues which approximate its costs and expenses. The School System operates two proprietary fund type funds, an enterprise fund, and an internal service fund. The enterprise fund is titled the Sales Tax Collection Fund which is used to collect local sales taxes within Tangipahoa Parish (the Parish). The internal service fund serves as a self-insurance fund. The activities for these two funds are presented separately in the fund financial statements; however, they are grouped within the presentation of the government-wide financial statements. The enterprise fund is the sole fund reflected in the business-type activities column and the internal service fund is merged into the governmental activities.
- Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of
 parties outside the School System. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the governmentwide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to
 support the School System's own programs. The School System maintains two fiduciary
 funds, the School Activity Fund and the Sales Tax Agency Fund.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the School System's compliance with budgets for its major funds.

Financial Analysis of Government-Wide Activities

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the School System, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$328.7 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

The largest portion of the School System's net position is an unrestricted deficit of \$419.8 million. The unrestricted deficit is primarily made up of the net pension liability of \$218.7 million and the net OPEB liability of \$220.2 million. This deficit is not expected to consume the resources of the School System in the next fiscal year since the net pension liability and net OPEB liability are long-term in nature. Payments for these liabilities will be budgeted in the year that actual payment is expected to be made.

		nmental vities		Busine Activ	ss-Ty vities			Primary nment
	2019	2018		2019		2018	2019	2018
Assets								
Current	\$ 67,371	\$ 70,70	7 \$	5,863	\$	5,573	\$ 73,234	\$ 76,280
Capital, Net	74,808	78,90	0	-		-	74,808	78,900
Total Assets	142,179	149,60	7	5,863		5,573	148,042	155,180
Deferred Outflows of Resources	47,532	35,41	7	116		88	47,648	35,505
Liabilities								
Current	18,365	16,92	7	5,863		5,572	24,228	22,499
Long-Term	465,697	471,39	9	540		564	466,237	471,963
Total Liabilities	484,062	488,32	6	6,403		6,136	490,465	494,462
Deferred Inflows of Resources	33,886	27,18	1	60		39	33,946	27,220
Net Position								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	54,502	57,46	3	-		-	54,502	57,463
Restricted	36,528	37,93	7	-		-	36,528	37,937
Unrestricted	(419,267)	(425,88	3)	(484)		(514)	(419,751)	(426,397)
Total Net Position	\$ (328,237	\$ (330,48	3) \$	(484)	\$	(514)	\$ (328,721)	\$ (330,997)

Table I Summary of Net Position (*in Thousands*)

Restricted net position of \$36.5 million consisted of: \$2.8 million restricted for grant programs, \$1.1 million restricted for sales tax maintenance of facilities, \$8.7 million restricted for debt service, \$18.2 million restricted for capital projects, and \$5.7 million of legally restricted revenue sources. The amount restricted for debt service is reported separately to show the legal constraints for the payment of outstanding long-term debt obligations and to limit the School System from using these funds for day-to-day operations. The School System's net position increased due to governmental activities and business-type activities change in net position of \$2.3 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Table II Summary of Changes in Net Position (*in Thousands*)

	Governn Activit		Busine Activ	ss-Ty /ities	ре	Total Pi Goverr		
	 2019	2018	2019		2018	2019	-	2018
Revenues								
Program Revenues:								
Charges for Services	\$ 924	\$ 666	\$ 384	\$	426	\$ 1,308	\$	1,092
Operating Grants	34,471	32,098	-		-	34,471		32,098
General Revenues:								
Ad Valorem Taxes	7,783	7,568	-		-	7,783		7,568
Sales and Use Taxes	44,742	44,364	-		-	44,742		44,364
Other Taxes	155	152	-		-	155		152
Minimum Foundation Program	110,621	110,076	-		-	110,621		110,076
Interest Income	1,501	1,180	135		96	1,636		1,276
Miscellaneous	2,370	2,019	-		-	2,370		2,019
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets	71	(10)	-		-	71		(10)
Total Revenues	 202,638	198,113	519		522	203,157		198,635
Expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular Programs	63,836	79,731	-		-	63,836		79,731
Special Education Programs	25,172	24,923	-		-	25,172		24,923
Career and Technical Education Programs	3,285	3,521	-		-	3,285		3,521
Other Instructional and Special Programs	16,579	12,435	-		-	16,579		12,435
Support Services:	- ,	,				-,		,
Pupil Support	15,696	13,822	-			15,696		13,822
Instructional Staff	8,920	8,664	-			8,920		8,664
General Administration	2,212	2,342	415		421	2,627		2,763
School Administration	11,203	10,987	- 415		421	11,203		10,987
	1,520	1,577	-		-	1,520		1,577
Business Services	,	,	-		-	,		,
Operations and Maintenance of Plant Services	16,539	18,978	39		43	16,578		19,021
Student Transportation Services	15,465	15,037	-		-	15,465		15,037
Central Services	2,790	2,430	-		-	2,790		2,430
Food Service Operations	12,000	11,690	-		-	12,000		11,690
Community Service	157	145	-		-	157		145
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	4,777	5,417	-		-	4,777		5,417
Interest Expense	 276	290	-		-	276		290
Total Expenses	 200,427	211,989	454		464	200,881		212,453
Excess (Deficiency) before								
	2 244	(12 976)	65		58	2 276		(12 010)
Special Item and Transfers	2,211	(13,876)	60		00	2,276		(13,818)
Transfers	 35	36	(35)		(36)	-		-
Total	 35	36	(35)		(36)	-		-
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	2,246	(13,840)	30		22	2,276		(13,818)
Net Position - Beginning, As Previously Reported	(330,483)	(146,938)	(514)		(536)	(330,997)		(147,474)
Cumulative Effect of a Change in Accounting Principle	 _	(169,705)	-		-	-		(169,705)
Net Position - Beginning, As Restated	 (330,483)	(316,643)	(514)		(536)	(330,997)		(317,179)
Net Position - Ending	\$ (328,237)	\$ (330,483)	\$ (484)	\$	(514)	\$ (328,721)	\$	(330,997)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities

<u>Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs</u> - The single largest source of revenue to the School System for grants and contributions not restricted to a specific program is the State Equalization, commonly called the Minimum Foundation Program (MFP). The MFP is a distribution of over \$3 billion to 69 public school systems and numerous charter schools by the State of Louisiana for salaries and general operations. The State does not provide money for building schools or retiring debt. The distribution is based on a formula adopted by the Louisiana Board of Elementary and Secondary Education and approved by the Louisiana Legislature. The chart below lists the actual increases or decreases in MFP funds for the past 5 years.

	-		
 Fiscal Year	Total MFP	Increase (Decre	ease)
2014 - 2015	\$ 110,855,071	\$ 5,532,712	5.3%
2015 - 2016	108,662,611	(2,192,460)	-2.0%
2016 - 2017	108,986,510	323,899	0.3%
2017 - 2018	110,076,573	1,090,063	1.0%
2018 - 2019	110,620,517	543,944	0.5%

Table III Change in MFP

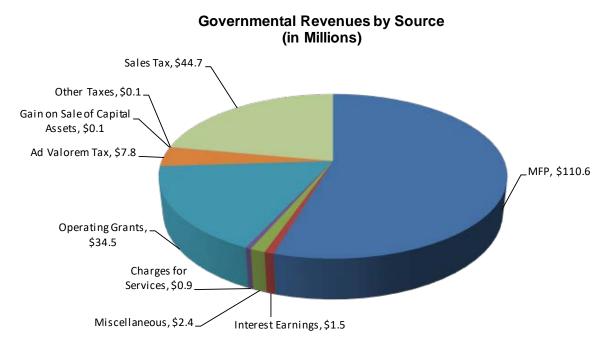
MFP funding increased \$0.5 million from the prior year due to a slight increase in student enrollment and increased Supplemental Course Allotment (SCA) Funds. There was a 2.75% growth allocation included in 2014 - 2015 and funds that were distributed outside of the MFP allocation in 2015 - 2016 for supplemental pay. This funding was not recorded in the MFP revenues in these years, but was recorded in miscellaneous revenues per the Louisiana Accounting and Uniform Governmental Handbook.

<u>Sales and Use Tax Revenues</u> - Sales and use tax revenues are the second largest source of revenues for the School System. A 2% sales tax rate is levied upon the sale and consumption of goods and services within the Parish.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u> - Operating grants and contributions are the third largest source of revenues for the School System. This revenue type is primarily comprised of federal grants with some state grants included. These grants and contributions are specifically restricted to certain programs and, therefore, are netted against the costs of these programs to show a true net cost.

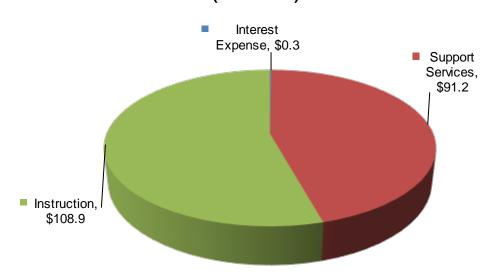
<u>Ad Valorem Tax Revenues</u> - Ad valorem tax revenues, also called property tax revenues, are the fourth largest source of revenue for the School System. Ad valorem tax collections are based upon the number of mills (approved annually by the School System) and the taxable assessed value (established by the Tangipahoa Parish Tax Assessor), subject to the limitations approved by the voters and the Louisiana Legislature.



<u>Program Expenses</u> - Governmental activities expenses for regular, special, vocational, and other instructional programs are considered instructional services and relate to direct expenses of providing instruction to students. Instructional services for fiscal year 2019 totaled nearly \$108.9 million, or 54.3% of total expenses. The remaining expenses can be best described in two categories: (1) support services, which relate to those functions that support the instructional services provided, such as administration, transportation, food services, and plant services, which totaled \$91.3 million, or 45.6% of total expenses, and (2) interest on debt payments, which totaled \$0.3 million, or 0.1% of total expenses.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

The program revenues for fiscal year 2019 directly related to these expenses totaled \$35.4 million, which resulted in net program expenses of \$165.0 million. These net program expenses are funded by general revenues of the School System.



Governmental Expenses by Function (in Millions)

Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

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

The focus of the School System's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the School System's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the School System's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

 As of the close of the current fiscal year, the School System's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$50.1 million, a decrease of \$3.8 million in comparison with the prior fiscal year. The majority of this fund balance is comprised of approximately \$17.4 million restricted for spending in the Sales Tax Pay As You Go Capital Projects Fund, \$9.6 million restricted within the numerous special revenue funds, \$0.8 million restricted to spending within the non-major capital projects funds, and \$8.7 million which is restricted for the payment of outstanding bond issues within the debt service funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

- The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the School System. At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance of the General Fund was \$12.9 million, compared with \$15.2 million in the 2018 fiscal year. The majority of this decrease was due to an increase in instructional salaries and benefits.
- The Sales Tax Pay As You Go Capital Projects Fund, another major fund, had an ending fund balance of \$17.4 million, compared to last year's ending fund balance of \$19.0 million. This decrease is primarily due to the reduction in the sales tax allocation amount to the Pay As You Go Parish-Wide Regular Fund.

Budgetary Highlights

The School System recognizes the importance of sound fiscal planning, as well as the technical relationship of the financial structure to the teaching of students. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year. The budget policy of the School System complies with state law, as amended, and as set forth in Louisiana Revised Statutes Title 39, Chapter 9, Louisiana Local Government Budget Act (LRS 39:1301 et seq.).

The original budget for the School System was adopted on August 1, 2018 and the final budget amendment was adopted on April 16, 2019. Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget of the General Fund are as follows:

Revenues:

- Budgeted sales and use tax revenues of \$36,310,000 decreased by 1.8%, or \$664,438, due to estimates based on collection trends. Actual sales and use tax revenues were \$35,036,177.
- Budgeted other revenue from local sources of \$1,719,295 decreased by 4.2%, or \$72,321, due primarily to a decrease in Medicaid revenue. Actual other revenue from local sources was \$2,001,121.
- Budgeted MFP revenue of \$109,050,091 increased by 1.1%, or \$1,252,973, as a result of a slight increase in student enrollment and increased Supplemental Course Allocation (SCA) funds. Actual MFP revenue was \$110,489,804.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Expenditures:

The total functional areas of the budget increased from \$152,226,711 by a total of \$3,768,065 to reflect cost increases related to additional expenditures due to a projected increased student enrollment. Actual General Fund expenditures for all functional areas totaled \$154.4 million. The \$1.6 million difference between the final budgeted expenditures and actual expenditures was primarily due to spending less for salaries and supplies than budgeted.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

<u>Capital Assets</u> - The School System's net investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2019, amounted to \$54.5 million (net of accumulated depreciation). Net investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and construction in progress. Major capital asset events during the fiscal year included the following:

- Building improvements added approximately \$1.8 million.
- Depreciation expense for the year amounted to \$5.3 million, which decreased the net value of the School System's net position.

For additional information regarding capital assets, see Note 3 in the notes to the financial statements.

<u>Long-Term Liabilities</u> - At the end of the current fiscal year, the School System had long-term liabilities outstanding of \$466.2 million.

Major long-term liabilities transactions for the 2018 - 2019 fiscal year include the following:

- Total net pension liability decreased by \$8.5 million during the fiscal year.
- Total other postemployment benefits increased by \$3.6 million during the fiscal year.

The School System maintains a bond rating of A+ for Independence District #39A and Sumner District #116. Louisiana statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt the School System may issue to 35% of its total assessed valuation. The current bonded debt limitation for the School System is \$276.3 million, which is significantly higher than the \$2.0 million net debt applicable at June 30, 2019.

For additional information regarding long-term liabilities, see Notes 4, 5, and 6 in the notes to the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following economic factors were considered when the budget for FY 2019 - 2020 was presented to the Board:

- Budget General Fund MFP funding at \$114,607,000 including additional teacher and support employee pay raises of \$1,000 and \$500 respectfully, additional 1.375% increase in per student funding, additional Supplemental Course Allocation and Career Development funds, reduction of virtual school students offset by increase in students related to closure of local Type 2 charter school, reduction for local cost allocations due to other LEAs and Child Nutrition's required minimum funding.
- Anticipate that the 2019-2020 first 1-cent sales tax revenues dedicated to the General Fun will increase 2.5% over 2018-2019 year-to-date actual expenditures. However, the second 1-cent sales tax revenues allocation to the General Fund has been reduced approximately \$1.0M to fund increases in Maintenance Department funding, O.W. Dillon debt service, and parish-wide Capital Project funding.
- Budget no increase in General Fund Property Tax Revenue over 2018-2019 Revised Budget.
- Budgeted expenditures include a reduction in teacher and teacher aide positions to conform with the Student/Teacher Allocation Allotment.
- Budgeted expenditures include a step raise for all eligible employees at a cost of \$1,650,000 to the General Fund.
- Budgeted expenditures do not include a supplemental pay increase.
- Budgeted expenditures include a health premium increase, Teachers Retirement System rate decrease, School Employees Retirement System rate increase, and a Workers' Compensation rate increase.
- General Fund including an operating transfer of \$450,000 for expenditures for Hammond Magnet School sites exceeding the Hammond Magnet tax proceeds.
- General Fund budgeted \$782,000 for Magnet School expenditures for sites other than in the Hammond area.
- Used the employer's contribution rates for the Teachers' Retirement System at 26.0% and School Employees Retirement System at 29.4%
- Used applicable Worker's Compensation rates of 1.25% or 6.65%
- Used an indirect cost rate of 7.3056%

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the School System's finances for all those with an interest in the School System's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer, Tangipahoa Parish School System, 59656 Puleston Road, Amite, Louisiana 70422, or by calling (985) 748-7153.



Fire Safety Education

The kindergarten students in Mrs. April Smith's class at Champ Cooper Elementary took a trip to visit their local fire department. The students learned about fire safety, toured the fire station, and were able to have an upclose look at the trucks and firefighting equipment.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TANGIPAHOA PARISH SCHOOL SYSTEM AMITE, LOUISIANA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	Governmental	Business-Type	Totol
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets	• • • • • • • • • •	^	•
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 54,573,620	\$ 800,570	\$ 55,374,190
Investments	562,379	-	562,379
Sales Tax Receivable	3,847,071	-	3,847,071
Due from Other Governments	3,428,580	-	3,428,580
Other Receivables	1,183,680	8,504	1,192,184
Interfund Balances	251,812	(251,812)	-
Equity in Pooled Cash	(5,305,739)	5,305,739	-
Inventory	901,214	-	901,214
Prepaid Items	273,292	-	273,292
Restricted Investments	7,654,951	-	7,654,951
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	2,749,799	-	2,749,799
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	72,058,638	-	72,058,638
Total Assets	142,179,297	5,863,001	148,042,298
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred Outflows on Net Pension Liability	45,705,278	116,682	45,821,960
Deferred Outflows on Net OPEB Liability	1,826,334	- ,	1,826,334
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	47,531,612	116,682	47,648,294
Liabilities			
Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables	14,339,941	5,120,640	19,460,581
Contingent Liability	-	742,364	742,364
Claims and Judgements			
Due Within One Year	4,024,994	-	4,024,994
Long-Term Liabilities			
Due Within One Year	6,206,431	-	6,206,431
Due in More than One Year	459,490,497	540,368	460,030,865
Total Liabilities	484,061,863	6,403,372	490,465,235
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred Inflows on Net Pension Liability	24,603,732	59,925	24,663,657
Deferred Inflows on Net OPEB Liability	9,282,225	-	9,282,225
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	33,885,957	59,925	33,945,882
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	54,501,945		54,501,945
Restricted for:	54,501,945	-	54,501,945
Grant Programs	8,499,554	-	8,499,554
Sales Tax Maintenance	1,087,263	-	1,087,263
Debt Service	8,694,521	-	8,694,521
Capital Projects	18,247,166	-	18,247,166
Unrestricted	(419,267,360)	(483,614)	(419,750,974)
Total Net Position	\$ (328,236,911)	\$ (483,614)	\$ (328,720,525)

TANGIPAHOA PARISH SCHOOL SYSTEM AMITE, LOUISIANA Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Program	Net (Expense) Revenue a Program Revenues Changes in Net Position			
			Operating		Business-	
		Charges for	Grants and	Governmental	Туре	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental Activities	-					
Instruction:						
Regular Programs	\$ 63,836,433	\$ -	\$ 2,538,405	\$ (61,298,028)	\$-	\$ (61,298,028)
Special Education Programs	25,172,261	Ψ	476,902	(24,695,359)	Ψ	(24,695,359)
Career and Technical Education Programs	3,284,475		467,469	(2,817,006)		(2,817,006)
Other Instructional and Special Programs	16,579,188	-	11,176,241	(5,402,947)	-	(5,402,947)
Support Services:	10,575,100	-	11,170,241	(3,402,347)	-	(3,402,347)
	15 605 965		1 940 190	(12 946 695)		(12 046 695)
Pupil Support	15,695,865	-	1,849,180	(13,846,685)	-	(13,846,685)
Instructional Staff	8,920,350	-	5,140,516	(3,779,834)	-	(3,779,834)
General Administration	2,212,253	-	-	(2,212,253)	-	(2,212,253)
School Administration	11,202,553	-	54,101	(11,148,452)	-	(11,148,452)
Business Services	1,520,403	-	45,487	(1,474,916)	-	(1,474,916)
Operations and Maintenance of						
Plant Services	16,539,231	-	124,492	(16,414,739)	-	(16,414,739)
Student Transportation Services	15,465,057	-	234,926	(15,230,131)	-	(15,230,131)
Central Services	2,789,466	-	393,176	(2,396,290)	-	(2,396,290)
Food Service Operations	11,999,848	924,455	11,813,884	738,491	-	738,491
Community Service Programs	156,829	-	155,757	(1,072)	-	(1,072)
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	,		, -	(/- /		(/- /
Services	4,776,426	-	-	(4,776,426)	-	(4,776,426)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	.,			(1,110,120)		(1,110,120)
and Other Charges	275,944		_	(275,944)	_	(275,944)
and Other Charges	213,344			(213,344)		(213,344)
Total Governmental Activities	200,426,582	924,455	34,470,536	(165,031,591)	-	(165,031,591)
Business-Type Activities						
General Administration	111 ECE	211 051			(70 711)	(70 711)
	414,565	341,854	-	-	(72,711)	(72,711)
Plant Services	38,683	41,722	-	-	3,039	3,039
Total Business-Type Activities	453,248	383,576	-	-	(69,672)	(69,672)
Total Primary Government	\$ 200,879,830	\$ 1,308,031	\$ 34,470,536	(165,031,591)	(69,672)	(165,101,263)
	General Revenue	S				
	Taxes:					
	Property Tax			7,783,414	-	7,783,414
	Sales and Us			44,742,210	-	44,742,210
	State Revenue	e Sharing		154,836	-	154,836
	Grants and Co	ntributions Not Re	stricted:			
	Minimum Fou	Indation Program		110,620,517	-	110,620,517
	Unrestricted In	vestment Earning	S	1,501,152	135,292	1,636,444
	Miscellaneous			2,370,242	-	2,370,242
	Gain on Sale o	f Capital Assets		70,534	-	70,534
	Transfers	·		34,757	(34,757)	-
	Total Genera	l Revenues				
	and Transfe	rs		167,277,662	100,535	167,378,197
	Change in Net F	osition		2,246,071	30,863	2,276,934
	Net Position - B	eginning		(330,482,982)	(514,477)	(330,997,459)
	Net Position - E	n alim ar		\$ (328,236,911)	\$ (483,614)	\$ (328,720,525)



Giving Back with a Grateful Heart

On Wednesday, Oct. 24th, Independence Leadership Academy students collected canned goods as part of their Drug Free Week activities. Students said "I CAN say no to bullying and drugs!" The students wore red and shared with others by bringing in canned goods. Pictured are 2nd grade students from Ms. Kristi Illg's homeroom. The Tangi Food Pantry collected the items with much appreciation to our students.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TANGIPAHOA PARISH SCHOOL SYSTEM AMITE, LOUISIANA Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	General	Pa	Sales Tax ly As You Go pital Projects		Total Non-Major Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 54,573,047	\$	-	\$	573	\$	54,573,620
Investments	-		-		562,379		562,379
Due from Other Funds	251,812		-		-		251,812
Equity in Pooled Cash	-		17,444,574		10,830,242		28,274,816
Sales Tax Receivable	3,044,790		62,123		740,158		3,847,071
Due from State	6,188		-		3,422,392		3,428,580
Other Receivables	116,193		76		1,067,411		1,183,680
Inventory	263,131		-		638,083		901,214
Prepaid Items	-		-		225		225
Restricted Investments	 -		-		7,654,951		7,654,951
Total Assets	\$ 58,255,161	\$	17,506,773	\$	24,916,414	\$	100,678,348
Liabilities							
Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables	\$ 12,118,557	\$	63.025	\$	2,017,164	\$	14,198,746
Equity in Pooled Cash	 33,250,458	Ţ	-	•	3,110,524	•	36,360,982
Total Liabilities	 45,369,015		63,025		5,127,688		50,559,728
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable Revenue	 -		-		65,662		65,662
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 -		-		65,662		65,662
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable	263,131		-		638,308		901,439
Restricted	-		17,443,748		19,084,756		36,528,504
Committed	8,568,573		-		-,,		8,568,573
Unassigned	 4,054,442		-		-		4,054,442
Total Fund Balances	 12,886,146		17,443,748		19,723,064		50,052,958
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 58,255,161	\$	17,506,773	\$	24,916,414	\$	100,678,348

TANGIPAHOA PARISH SCHOOL SYSTEM AMITE, LOUISIANA Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

otal Fund Balances at June 30, 2019 - Governmental Funds		\$	50,052,958
The cost of capital assets (land, buildings, furniture, and equipment) purchased or constructed is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. The statement of net position includes those capital assets among			
the assets of the School System as a whole. The cost of those capital assets			
is allocated over their 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 the governmental funds.			
Cost of Capital Assets at June 30, 2019	\$ 184,975,995		
Less Accumulated Depreciation as of June 30, 2019 for:	(00,000,700)		
Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment	(96,893,793) (13,273,765)		74,808,43
Furniture and Equipment	(13,273,765)		74,000,437
Net position of the Internal Service Fund is reported as proprietary fund type			
in the fund financial statements but included as governmental activities			
in the government-wide financial statements less interfund balances			
eliminated in the consolidation into the governmental activities.			
Total Net Position			(971,50
Assets that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are			
reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.			65,66
In 2015, the School System implemented the requirements of GASB			
Statement No. 68, which provides for the recognition of pension obligations.			
This includes the recognition of related deferred outflows and inflows.			
Deferred Outflows on Net Pension Liability	45,705,278		
Deferred Inflows on Net Pension Liability	(24,603,730)		21,101,54
In 2018, the School System implemented the requirements of GASB Statement			
No. 75, which provides for the recognition of other postemployment benefit			
obligations (OPEB). This includes the recognition of related deferred outlfows			
and inflows.			
Deferred Outflows on Net OPEB Liability	1,826,334		
Deferred Inflows on Net OPEB Liability	(9,282,225)		(7,455,89
Balances at June 30, 2019			
Long-Term Liabilities			
Bonds Payable	(16,190,000)		
Capital Lease Payable	(4,116,492)		
Compensated Absences Payable	(6,501,592)		
Net Pension Liability Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability	(218,732,699)		
Accrued Interest	(220,156,145) (141,197)	(4	165,838,12
	, ·, ·, ·, ·, ·, ·, ·_		
Governmental Activities Net Position at June 30, 2019		\$ (3	328,236,91

TANGIPAHOA PARISH SCHOOL SYSTEM AMITE, LOUISIANA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Sales Tax Pay As You Go Capital Projects Fund	Total Non-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad Valorem	\$ 2,891,74	1 \$ 204	\$ 4,891,469	\$ 7,783,414
Sales and Use	35,036,17	7 750,000	8,956,033	44,742,210
Interest Earnings	542,69	5 496,192	442,728	1,481,615
Charges for Services	457,953	- 2	466,503	924,455
Sale of Timber	-	-	184,355	184,355
Other	2,001,12	- 1	468,050	2,469,171
Total Local Sources	40,929,68	5 1,246,396	15,409,138	57,585,220
State Sources:				
Minimum Foundation Program	110,489,804	4 -	130,713	110,620,517
Revenue Sharing	133,170	- S	21,660	154,836
Other	106,12	3 -	1,609,531	1,715,659
Total State Sources	110,729,10	3 -	1,761,904	112,491,012
Federal Sources	142,35	- 6	32,329,234	32,471,593
Total Revenues	151,801,15	3 1,246,396	49,500,276	202,547,825
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular Programs	69,746,974	4 693,656	3,177,132	73,617,762
Special Education Programs	24,607,28	- 3	547,530	25,154,818
Career and Technical Education Programs	2,820,40	5 -	458,479	3,278,884
Other Instructional and Special Programs	4,427,883	3 -	12,032,891	16,460,774
Support Services:				
Pupil Support	10,771,25	3 2,673	1,974,321	12,748,247
Instructional Staff	2,600,97		6,310,702	8,917,450
General Administration	1,854,40		242,079	2,120,981
School Administration	11,116,74	- S	85,807	11,202,553
Business Services	1,289,27	1 785	229,826	1,519,882
Operations and Maintenance of Plant Services	8,545,82	503,696	7,409,935	16,459,460
Student Transportation Services	14,134,99	9,358	396,900	14,541,255
Central Services	1,538,424	4 240,193	996,999	2,775,616
Food Service Operations	78,89		11,794,006	11,872,897
Community Service Programs	1,07	4 -	155,755	156,829
Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services	2,40	858,532	69,331	930,263
Capital Outlays	-	533,850	616,279	1,150,129
Debt Service				
Principal Retirement	724,19	4 -	406,000	1,130,194
Interest and Bank Charges	133,24		163,363	296,607
Total Expenditures	154,394,24	3 2,873,018	47,067,335	204,334,601
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(2,593,09	5) (1,626,622)	2,432,941	(1,786,776)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	3,137,114	1 -	1,060,766	4,197,880
Transfers Out	(2,852,26	3) -	(3,470,119)	(6,322,387)
Sale of Capital Assets		86,700	-	86,700
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	284,840	86,700	(2,409,353)	(2,037,807)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,308,24	9) (1,539,922)	23,588	(3,824,583)
Fund Balance - Beginning	15,194,39	5 18,983,670	19,699,476	53,877,541
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 12,886,14	6 \$ 17,443,748	\$ 19,723,064	\$ 50,052,958

TANGIPAHOA PARISH SCHOOL SYSTEM AMITE, LOUISIANA Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

In the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the assets sold. (16,166) The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources of governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has an effect on net position: Principal Payments Made on Outstanding Debt and Refunding 1,130,194 GASB 75 requires a prescribed method of other postemployment benefits expense recognition within the School System's government-wide financial statements. (808,608) GASB 68 requires a prescribed method of pension expense recognition within the School System's government-wide financial statements. 11,148,113 Some activity reported in the statement of activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Decrease in Accrued Interest 20,663 Decrease in Compensated Absences (357,824) All revenues, expenses, and changes in net position of the Internal Service Fund are reported as proprietary fund type in the fund financial statements, but included as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, but included as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, but included as governmental funds: (970,591)	Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ (3,824,583)
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current year: Depreciation Expense \$ (5,344,366) Capital Outlay 1,269,239 In the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources of the sale increase financial resources of governmental funds. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the assets sold. (16,166) The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has an effect on net position: 1,130,194 GASB 75 requires a prescribed method of other postemployment benefits expense recognition within the School System's government-wide financial statements. (808,608) GASB 68 requires a prescribed method of pension expense recognition within the School System's government-wide financial statements. 11,148,113 Some activity reported in the statement of activities does not require the use of current financial focures and, therefore, is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: 20,663 Decrease in Accrued Interest 20,663 (357,824) All revenues, expenses, and changes in net position of the Internal Service Fund are reported as proprietary fund type in the fund financial statements, but included as governmental activities in			
Capital Outlay 1.269,239 (4,075,127) In the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the assets sold. (16,166) The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources of governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has an effect on net position: 1,130,194 GASB 75 requires a prescribed method of other postemployment benefits expense recognition within the School System's government-wide financial statements. (808,608) GASB 68 requires a prescribed method of pension expense recognition within the School System's government-wide financial statements. 11,148,113 Some activity reported in the statement of activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: 20,663 Decrease in Accrued Interest 20,663 20,663 Decrease in Compensated Absences (357,824) All revenues, expenses, and changes in net position of the Internal Service Fund are reported as proprietary fund type in the fund financial statements, but included as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, but included as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, but included as governmental activities in the governme	However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital		
assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value (16,166) The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources of (16,166) The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources of (16,166) The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources of (16,166) Wither transaction, however, has an effect on net position: 1,130,194 Principal Payments Made on Outstanding Debt and Refunding 1,130,194 GASB 75 requires a prescribed method of other postemployment benefits (808,608) GASB 68 requires a prescribed method of pension expense recognition (808,608) GASB 68 requires a prescribed method of pension expense recognition (11,148,113) Some activity reported in the statement of activities does not require the 11,148,113 Some activity reported in the statement of activities does not require the 20,663 Decrease in Accrued Interest 20,663 Decrease in Compensated Absences (357,824) All revenues, expenses, and changes in net position of the Internal Service (357,824) All revenues, expenses, and changes in net position of the Internal Service (970,591) <td></td> <td>\$</td> <td>(4,075,127)</td>		\$	(4,075,127)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources of governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has an effect on net position: Principal Payments Made on Outstanding Debt and Refunding 1,130,194 GASB 75 requires a prescribed method of other postemployment benefits expense recognition within the School System's government-wide financial statements. (808,608) GASB 68 requires a prescribed method of pension expense recognition within the School System's government-wide financial statements. 11,148,113 Some activity reported in the statement of activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: 20,663 Decrease in Accrued Interest 20,663 20,663 Decrease in Compensated Absences (357,824) All revenues, expenses, and changes in net position of the Internal Service Fund are reported as proprietary fund type in the fund financial statements, but included as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, but included as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, but included as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, but included as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, but included as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, but included as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, for the function for the functinancial statements, for the functinancial statements, fo	assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value		(16 166)
governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has an effect on net position: Principal Payments Made on Outstanding Debt and Refunding 1,130,194 GASB 75 requires a prescribed method of other postemployment benefits expense recognition within the School System's government-wide financial statements. (808,608) GASB 68 requires a prescribed method of pension expense recognition (808,608) GASB 68 requires a prescribed method of pension expense recognition 11,148,113 Some activity reported in the statement of activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: 20,663 Decrease in Accrued Interest 20,663 Decrease in Compensated Absences (357,824) All revenues, expenses, and changes in net position of the Internal Service Fund are reported as proprietary fund type in the fund financial statements, but included as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, but included as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, [970,591]	of the assets sold.		(16,166)
GASB 75 requires a prescribed method of other postemployment benefits expense recognition within the School System's government-wide financial statements. (808,608) GASB 68 requires a prescribed method of pension expense recognition 11,148,113 Some activity reported in the statement of activities does not require the 11,148,113 Some activity reported in the statement of activities does not require the 20,663 Decrease in Accrued Interest 20,663 Decrease in Compensated Absences (357,824) All revenues, expenses, and changes in net position of the Internal Service Fund are reported as proprietary fund type in the fund financial statements, but included as governmental activities in the government-wide financial (970,591)	governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds.		
expense recognition within the School System's government-wide financial statements.(808,608)GASB 68 requires a prescribed method of pension expense recognition within the School System's government-wide financial statements.11,148,113Some activity reported in the statement of activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as 	Principal Payments Made on Outstanding Debt and Refunding		1,130,194
within the School System's government-wide financial statements.11,148,113Some activity reported in the statement of activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:20,663Decrease in Accrued Interest Decrease in Compensated Absences20,663All revenues, expenses, and changes in net position of the Internal Service Fund are reported as proprietary fund type in the fund financial statements, but included as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.(970,591)	expense recognition within the School System's government-wide financial		(808,608)
use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Decrease in Accrued Interest 20,663 Decrease in Compensated Absences (357,824) All revenues, expenses, and changes in net position of the Internal Service Fund are reported as proprietary fund type in the fund financial statements, but included as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. (970,591)			11,148,113
Decrease in Compensated Absences (357,824) All revenues, expenses, and changes in net position of the Internal Service Fund are reported as proprietary fund type in the fund financial statements, but included as governmental activities in the government-wide financial (970,591) statements. (970,591)	use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as		
Fund are reported as proprietary fund type in the fund financial statements, but included as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. (970,591)			20,663 (357,824)
	Fund are reported as proprietary fund type in the fund financial statements,		
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 2,246.071	statements.		 (970,591)
	Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 2,246,071

TANGIPAHOA PARISH SCHOOL SYSTEM AMITE, LOUISIANA Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	5	nterprise Sales Tax ection Fund	 rnal Service f-Insurance Fund
Assets			
Current			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	800,570	\$ -
Equity in Pooled Cash		5,305,739	2,780,427
Other Receivables		8,504	-
Prepaid Items		-	273,067
Total Current Assets		6,114,813	3,053,494
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred Outflows on Net Pension Liability		116,682	-
Liabilities Current			
Accounts Payable		5,120,640	-
Due to Other Funds		251,812	-
Contingent Liability		742,364	-
Claims and Judgements		-	4,024,994
Total Current Liabilities		6,114,816	4,024,994
Noncurrent			
Net Pension Liability		540,368	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		540,368	-
Total Liabilities		6,655,184	4,024,994
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred Inflows on Net Pension Liability		59,925	-
Net Position			
Unrestricted		(483,614)	(971,500)
Total Net Position	\$	(483,614)	\$ (971,500)

TANGIPAHOA PARISH SCHOOL SYSTEM AMITE, LOUISIANA Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	S	nterprise ales Tax ection Fund	Se	ernal Service If-Insurance Fund
Operating Revenues				
Tax Collection Fees	\$	383,576	\$	-
Premiums		-		3,092,323
Total Operating Revenues		383,576		3,092,323
Operating Expenses				
Claims Expense		-		6,153,643
General Administration		414,565		88,072
Plant Services		38,683		-
Total Operating Expenses		453,248		6,241,715
Operating Loss		(69,672)		(3,149,392)
Non-Operating Income				
Investment Income		135,292		19,537
Total Non-Operating Income		135,292		19,537
Income (Loss) before Transfers		65,620		(3,129,855)
Transfers In		-		2,159,264
Transfers Out		(34,757)		-
Change in Net Position		30,863		(970,591)
Net Position - Beginning		(514,477)		(909)
Net Position - Ending	\$	(483,614)	\$	(971,500)

TANGIPAHOA PARISH SCHOOL SYSTEM AMITE, LOUISIANA Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows For the Years Ended June 30, 2019

		nterprise ales Tax		ernal Service
	-	ection Fund	00	Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Cash Received from Customers	\$	439,302	\$	_
Cash Received from Premiums	Ψ	-	Ψ	2,529,009
Cash Payments for Claims		_		(4,541,336)
Cash Payments for General and Administrative		(353,373)		(166,474)
Cash Payments for Plant Service		(32,973)		-
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		52,956		(2,178,801)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities				
Transfers In from Other Fund		_		2,159,264
Transfers Out to Other Fund		(34,757)		2,100,204
		(34,737)		
Net Cash (Used in) Provided by Noncapital		(24 757)		2 450 264
Financing Activities		(34,757)		2,159,264
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Cash Received from Interest Income		135,292		19,537
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		135,292		19,537
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		153,491		-
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		647,079		-
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	800,570	\$	-
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities				
Operating Loss	\$	(69,672)	\$	(3,149,392)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash				
Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities Pension Expense		(22 515)		
(Increase) Decrease in:		(23,515)		-
Equity Pooled in Cash		(60,812)		(573,131)
Other Receivables		20,304		9,817
Prepaid Expenses		20,304		(22,085)
Deferred Outflows of Resources for Pensions		- (28,486)		(22,000)
Increase (Decrease) in:		(20,400)		-
Accounts Payable		158,580		(78,402)
Due to Other Funds		(96,308)		(70,402)
Contingent Liability		(30,300) 131,730		-
Claims Payable		-		1,634,392
		04.405		1,004,002
Deferred Inflows of Resources for Pensions		21,135		-

TANGIPAHOA PARISH SCHOOL SYSTEM AMITE, LOUISIANA Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds June 30, 2019

	Agency Funds
Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,608,211
Total Assets	\$ 3,608,211
Liabilities	
Deposits Due to Others	\$ 3,608,211
Total Liabilities	\$ 3,608,211

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the Tangipahoa Parish School System (the School System) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. This financial report has been prepared in conformity with GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*, issued in June 1999.

The following is a summary of the School System's significant accounting policies which conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units.

A. Reporting Entity

The School System was created by Louisiana Revised Statute (LRS) 17:51 for the purpose of providing public education for the children within Tangipahoa Parish, Louisiana (the Parish). A board consisting of nine members elected from legally established districts is charged with the management and operation of the School System. The School System is composed of a central office, 35 schools, and seven support facilities. Student enrollment as of October 2018 was 18,585. The School System employs approximately 2,950 persons of which 2,350 are directly involved in the instructional process. The remainder provides ancillary support such as general administration, repairs and maintenance, and bus transportation. The regular school term normally begins during the middle of August and runs through the end of May.

The basic criterion established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board for including potential component units within the reporting entity is financial accountability. For financial reporting purposes, the School System includes all funds and activities for which the School System exercises financial accountability. Certain units of local government, over which the School System exercises no financial accountability, such as the parish council, other independently elected parish officials, and municipalities within the Parish, are excluded from the financial statements. These units of government are considered separate reporting entities and issue financial statements separate from the School System is not a component unit of any other entity and does not have any component units which require inclusion in the basic financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounts of the School System are organized on the basis of 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 comprises its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Revenues are accounted for in these individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The funds presented in the financial statements are described as follows:

Governmental Fund Types

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School System are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the School System's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities (except those accounted for in the proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination. The following are the School System's governmental fund types:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the School System. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds - Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. These funds account for the revenues and expenditures related to federal, state, and local grant and entitlement programs and special district funds established for various educational objectives.

Debt Service Funds - Debt service funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest. Debt service funds should be used to report resources if legally mandated. Financial resources that are being accumulated for principal and interest maturing in future years also should be reported in debt service funds.

Capital Projects Funds - Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Capital projects funds exclude those types of capital-related outflows financed by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

Proprietary Fund Types

Proprietary funds account for activities similar to those found in the private sector where the determination of net income is necessary or useful for sound financial administration and are used to account for the School System's ongoing organizations and activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income. The School System's proprietary funds consist of an enterprise fund and an internal service fund.

Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the School System in a trustee or agency capacity. The School System maintains two fiduciary fund type agency funds. The agency funds are custodial in nature and are established to account for all monies held by the School System in an agency capacity. Disbursements are made only in accordance with the purpose for which assets are received.

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. Fiduciary funds are not included in the GWFS. Fiduciary funds are reported only in the statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities. 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. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions.

Internal Activities

The workers' compensation and risk management funds provide services to the governmental funds. Accordingly, these funds were included in the governmental activities. Pursuant to GASB 34, the internal activities have been eliminated in order to avoid the "grossing-up" effect of a straight inclusion. However, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

Program Revenues

Program revenues include: 1) charges for services provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the School System's general revenues. Charges for services are primarily derived from food sales. Operating grants and contributions consist of the many educational grants received from the federal and state governments.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Allocation of Indirect Expenses

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

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the School System. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service and enterprise funds are presented in single columns on the face of the proprietary fund statements.

Governmental Funds

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources generally 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.

The governmental fund types are reported in the financial statements on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis, revenues are recorded when they become both measurable and available. Available means expected to be collected within two months of year-end. Revenues not considered available are recorded as deferred inflows. The following practices in recording revenues and expenditures have been used for the governmental funds.

Major Funds

The School System reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the School System. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

The Sales Tax Pay As You Go Fund is a capital projects fund and is used to accumulate the remaining avails of the 1982 sales and use tax after all debt service, general fund, and maintenance requirements have been met.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Major Funds (Continued)

Additionally, the School System reports the following non-major funds:

Special Revenue Funds - Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Debt Service Funds - Debt service funds account for transactions relating to resources retained and used for the payment of principal, interest, and related costs on long-term obligations.

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

Proprietary Fund - Enterprise Fund - The Sales Tax Collection Fund is an enterprise fund and is used to account for the collection of local sales taxes within Tangipahoa Parish. Each local government is charged a flat rate of 0.65% of collections which is meant to cover actual expenditures related to sales tax collection. The fund collects sales taxes for the following governments: Tangipahoa Parish Council, City of Hammond, City of Ponchatoula, Town of Amite City, Town of Kentwood, City of Independence, Town of Roseland, Village of Tangipahoa, Village of Tickfaw, Tangipahoa Parish Fire Protection District #1, and the Tangipahoa Parish School System. Each of these governments participates in a committee that meets at least annually. Any excess of collection fees over actual expenses is to be distributed to the participants on a pro-rata basis according to the local Sales Tax Commission Policy.

Proprietary Fund - Internal Service Fund - The internal service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of benefits by the School System's self-insurance programs. An internal service fund has been established to administer certain claims for workers' compensation, fleet, property, and general liability. Insurance policies for these types of claims have a total deductible of \$500,000, \$200,000, \$100,000, and \$150,000, respectively. Claims payable and related expenses, including those claims incurred but not reported, are reported as an estimate using the accrual basis of accounting. The School System maintains a self-insurance fund which includes workers' compensation and casualty liability claims.

Fiduciary Fund - Sales Tax Collection Agency Fund - The Sales Tax Collection Agency Fund accounts for monies collected by the School System, acting as the Sales Tax Collection Agency in Tangipahoa Parish, on behalf of other taxing bodies.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Major Funds (Continued)

Fiduciary Fund - *School Activity Agency Fund* - The School Activity Agency Fund accounts for the activities of the various individual school accounts. While the accounts are under the supervision of the School System, they belong to the individual schools or their student bodies and are not available for use by the School System.

Revenues

Federal and state entitlements, which include Minimum Foundation Program and state revenue sharing, are recorded as unrestricted grants-in-aid at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Expenditure driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met. Ad valorem, sales, and other taxes are recorded in the year the taxes are due and payable. Ad valorem taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis based on the assessed value on January 1st, become due on December 31st of each year, and become delinquent on January 1st the following year. An enforceable lien attaches to the property as of January 10th the following year. The taxes were levied by the School System on July 18, 2018. However, before the taxes can be collected, the tax rolls must be submitted to the State Tax Commission for approval.

The taxes are generally collected in December, January, and February of the fiscal year. Property tax revenues are accrued at fiscal year-end to the extent that they have been collected and are unremitted. Such amounts are measurable and available to finance current operations. Interest income on time deposits and revenues from rentals, leases, and royalties are recorded when earned. Sales and use tax revenues are recorded in the month in which the School System considers them available to finance current-year obligations and are collected by the School System. Substantially all other revenues are recorded when received.

Expenditures

Salaries are recorded as expenditures when incurred. Nine-month employee salaries are incurred over a nine-month period, but are paid over a twelve-month period. Compensated absences are recognized as expenditures when leave is actually taken or when employees (or heirs) are paid for accrued leave upon retirement or death, while the cost of earned leave privileges not requiring current resources is recorded as long-term debt. Commitments under construction contracts are recognized as expenditures when earned by the contractor. Principal and interest on long-term obligations are not recognized until due. All other expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Expenditures (Continued)

The proprietary fund type is reported in the financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred. Operating income reported in the proprietary fund financial statements includes revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues are charges to customers for services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing services and include administrative expenses. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

D. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

Annual budgets are legally adopted by the School System for the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds. The School System also follows certain procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements. These procedures are as follows: prior to September 15, the Superintendent submits to the Board a proposed annual appropriated budget for the above-mentioned funds for the fiscal year commencing July 1st. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to September 15th, the budget is legally enacted through adoption by the School System's Board.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds. Accordingly, the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds' budgets have appropriations legally adopted at the "appropriated budget" level. All fund budgets are adopted and presented on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended. The only legal requirement is that the School System adopts budgets which reflect expenditures at a level equal to or less than total revenues plus fund balances.

The total budget of a given fund is the legal level of budgetary control at which the School System must approve any over-expenditure of appropriations of amounts. The School System's Board Members must approve or authorize any, other than minor, additional appropriations, changes, revisions, or transfers affecting the original budgets. Management may not amend or make revisions to the budgets which are other than minor. Once adopted, the budget can be amended by subsequent action. Reallocations of appropriations within a given fund may be approved by parish management with subsequent ratification of the School System's Board. The budgets presented are as originally adopted, as well as adjusted for final revisions.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and interest-bearing money market accounts. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits or investments with original maturity dates of less than 90 days. Under state law, the School System may deposit funds with a fiscal agent organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The School System may invest in United States Treasury obligations, United States government agency obligations, or certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. In addition, local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), a nonprofit corporation formed by the State Treasurer and organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which operates a local government investment pool. Investments are stated at fair value.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less at the date of acquisition are considered to be cash equivalents in the internal service fund.

The School System maintains six bank accounts, exclusive of the individual school activity accounts. The operating account, payroll account, accounts payable accounts, school food service account, sales tax account, and sales tax escrow account are used for the majority of the School System's receipts and disbursements. The School System maintains an accounting record reflecting the equity or deficit of each participating fund's interest in the pooled operating cash account. Cash balances of all funds are invested to the extent possible in certificates of deposits, treasury notes, money market accounts, LAMP, or in interest-bearing demand deposit accounts. Interest earned on these certificates, treasury bills, and on checking account balances is distributed to the individual funds on the basis of invested balances of the participating funds during the year.

F. Intergovernmental Receivables

Due from other governments consists of receivables for reimbursement of expenditures under various programs and grants. These amounts also represent various tax type revenues due at year-end. Collections are expected within one year.

G. Interfund Receivables/Payables and Interfund Transfers

During the course of normal operations, numerous transactions occur between funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables, as well as short-term interfund loans, are classified as due from other funds or due to other funds, but are eliminated in the GWFS. Any residual balances outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the GWFS as internal balances.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Interfund Receivables/Payables and Interfund Transfers (Continued)

The same is true for interfund transfers which, in nature, principally consist of payments of indirect costs to the General Fund. All interfund balances are expected to be liquidated within one year. The principal purpose (source) of interfund balances is negative cash balances in the special revenue funds (pooled cash).

H. Inventory

Inventory of the General Fund and Sales Tax Maintenance Special Revenue Fund is valued at average cost and consists of expendable materials and supplies which are recorded as expenditures when consumed. Inventory of the School Food Service Special Revenue Fund consists of food purchased by the School System and commodities granted by the USDA through the Louisiana Department of Education (LDOE). The commodities are recorded as revenues and expenditures when the rights are transferred to the School System. The purchased food is recorded as expenditures when purchased. All inventory items purchased are valued at average cost, and donated commodities are assigned values based on USDA values.

I. Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses are accounted for using the consumption method or properly divided over the periods in which the services are provided.

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost for assets where actual historical cost is not available and depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized over the remaining useful lives of the assets. The School System maintains a threshold level of the following: \$1 (land and construction in progress), \$5,000 (machinery and vehicles), \$50,000 (land improvements), and \$100,000 (building and building improvements) for capitalizing capital assets. Capital assets are reported in the GWFS, but not reported in the FFS. 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. Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The School System does not possess any material amounts of infrastructure capital assets, such as roads and bridges.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

J. Capital Assets (Continued)

Straight-line depreciation is calculated based on the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	25 - 40 Years
Land Improvements	10 - 25 Years
Building Improvements	10 - 30 Years
Machinery, Furniture, and Equipment	5 - 20 Years
Vehicles	5 - 10 Years

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources, which represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The School System has two items that qualify for reporting in this category, deferred outflows of resources related to the net pension liability and deferred outflows of resources related the net other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liability.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources, which represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The School System has two items that qualify for reporting in this category, deferred inflows of resources related to the net pension liability and deferred inflows of resources related to the net pension liability. Unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds.

L. Compensated Absences

All compensated absence liabilities result from governmental fund activities. Current expenditures include salary and salary-related payments for leave taken during the year and for leave payments made to employees whose employment terminated during the year. Since the largest portion of the liability remaining at the end of the year in compensated absences does not require the use of current resources, it is recorded in the debt portion of the GWFS statement of net position and not in the General Fund. The cost of compensated absence privileges (unused sick leave) is recognized as current-year expenditures in the General Fund when leave is actually taken, or when employees are paid for accrued leave upon retirement or death (liquidated). A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

L. Compensated Absences (Continued)

Sick Leave

Teachers and other school employees accrue from 10 to 12 days of sick leave per year depending upon the number of months worked. Sick leave may be accumulated without limitation. Upon death or retirement, unused accumulated sick leave of up to 25 days is to be paid to employees or their heirs at the employee's current rate of pay. The accrual computation for earned sick leave, or any portion thereof, is calculated on a 25-day maximum per employee. Sick leave is not payable upon discharge or termination.

Extended Sick Leave

For catastrophic illnesses only, all employees may be eligible to receive 65% of their pay at the time leave begins for illness or illness of an immediate family member. No more than 90 days of extended sick leave may be taken in a 6-year period. Extended sick leave requires a statement from a licensed physician and board approval. Additionally, regular sick leave must be exhausted before extended sick leave begins.

Vacation

Full-time employees who work year-round are granted vacation in varying amounts (a maximum of 16 days per year) as established by the School System Policy. Up to 10 cumulative vacation days may be carried forward and, in the event of termination, an employee receives compensation for any unused earned vacation.

M. Long-Term Obligations

In the GWFS and the proprietary fund types in the FFS, long-term debt and other longterm obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

N. Estimates

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

O. Net Position Classifications

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

- a. Net Investment in Capital Assets This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds or deferred inflows of resources at the end of the reporting period, the portion of the debt or deferred inflows of resources attributable to the unspent amount should not be included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Instead, that portion of the debt or deferred inflows of resources attributable assets should be included in the same net position component (restricted or unrestricted) as the unspent amount.
- b. Restricted Net Position This component consists of net position with constraints placed on its use either by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted for other purposes on the statement of net position consists of grant-related cash and workers' compensation investments.
- c. Unrestricted Net Position This component consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

P. Fund Balance

The GASB has issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. This Statement defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes. It requires the fund balance amounts be reported as follows:

Nonspendable - This component includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

P. Fund Balance (Continued)

Restricted - This component consists of amounts that have constraints placed on them either externally by third parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments) or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation authorizes the School System to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement (compelled by external parties) that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation.

Committed - This component consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the School System's highest level of decision-making authority which includes the resolutions of the School System. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School System removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed previously to commit those amounts.

Assigned - This component consists of amounts that are constrained by the School System's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The authority for assigning fund balance is expressed by the School System, Superintendent, or their designee as established in the School System's Fund Balance Policy.

Unassigned - This classification represents amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the School System's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) as they are needed. When unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) are available for use, it is the School System's policy to use committed resources first, then assigned, and then unassigned as they are needed.

Q. Claims and Judgments

The School System provides for losses and anticipated expenses resulting from claims and judgments including claim adjustment expenditures/expenses, salvage, and subrogation. Losses resulting from claims and judgments are estimated by utilizing a case-by-case review of all claims in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Codification Section C50. The liability for such losses is recorded in the internal service fund. Incurred but not reported claims as of June 30, 2019, have been considered in determining the accrued liability.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

R. Ad Valorem Taxes

All taxable property in Louisiana is required by law to be assessed annually at a percentage of its fair market value by the Parish Assessor, except for public utility property which is assessed by the State Tax Commission. The 1974 Louisiana Constitution provided that, beginning in 1978, all land and residential property are to be assessed at 10% of "use" value; and all other property is to be assessed at 15% of fair market value. Fair market values are determined by the elected assessor of the parish and are subject to review and final certification by the State Tax Commission. After 1978, the assessor is required to reappraise all property every four years.

The School System is permitted by constitutional and statutory authority of the State to levy taxes up to \$4.06 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for operations other than the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt. State law requires the Sheriff to collect property taxes in the calendar year in which the assessment is made. Property taxes become delinquent January 1 of the following year. Therefore, there are no delinquent taxes at year-end. If taxes are not paid by the due date, taxes bear interest at the rate of one and one-fourth percent per month until the taxes are paid. After notice is given to the delinquent taxpayers, the Sheriff is required by the Constitution of the State of Louisiana to sell the least quantity of property necessary to settle the taxes and interest owed. The Sheriff of Tangipahoa Parish, as provided by state law, is the official tax collector of general property taxes levied by the School System.

The 2018 tax calendar is as follows:

Millage Rates Adopted/Levy Date	July 18
Bills Mailed	November 30
Due Date	December 31
Lien Date	January 10

Property taxes are recorded in the General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service Funds. As explained in Note 1C, revenues in such funds are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available. Property taxes are considered measurable in the calendar year of the tax levy. Estimated uncollectible taxes are those taxes based on past experience which will not be collected in the subsequent year and usually result in subsequent adjustments to the tax roll. Available means due or past due, and receivable within the current period and collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The remaining property taxes receivable are considered available because they are substantially collected within 60 days subsequent to year-end.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

S. Sales and Use Taxes

The School System receives a 2% parish-wide sales and use tax. The first 1% sales and use tax is dedicated to supplement other revenues available to the General Fund for the payment of salaries of teachers, bus drivers, janitors, lunchroom employees, and other personnel employed by the School System. Any remaining revenues are to be used for the operations of schools. The second 1% sales and use tax is to be used for the payment of bond indebtedness, maintenance of school facilities, and pay-as-you-go capital projects. Also, in the May 4, 2013 election, voters elected to rededicate a portion of these funds to the General Fund which previously had been restricted to payment of bond indebtedness, maintenance of school facilities, and pay-as-you-go capital projects.

T. Pensions

Substantially all employees of the School System are participants in one of three statewide pension plans: Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL), Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS), or Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS), collectively referred to as "the Plans."

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

U. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Deposit and Investment Laws and Regulations

In accordance with state law, all uninsured deposits in financial institutions must be secured with acceptable collateral valued at the lower of market or par. The School System was in compliance with the deposit and investment laws and regulations.

V. Adoption of New Accounting Principles

Statement No. 88 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board

Certain Disclosures Related to Debt – This Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosures in notes to financial statements and establishes additional financial statement note disclosure requirements related to debt obligations of governments. This Statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Adoption of this standard had no impact on the School System's financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

Deposits

Under state law, the School System may deposit funds in demand deposits, interestbearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under state law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana. In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statutes, the School System maintains deposits at those depository banks authorized by the School System. All such depositories are members of the Federal Reserve System.

At June 30, 2019, the School System had cash and cash equivalents as follows:

Bank Accounts as Reported on the Statement of Net Position

\$ 55,374,190

Under state law, the bank balances of these deposits must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The fair value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal or exceed the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

At year-end, the bank balance deposits totaled:	\$ 60,359,099
The bank balance is collateralized as follows:	
Amount Insured by the FDIC	\$ 1,167,849
Amount Collateralized with Securities Held by the School System's Agent in the School System's Name and with Letters of Credit Issued by the Federal Home Loan	
Bank	59,191,250
Total	\$ 60,359,099

Investments

Cash balances of the School System's funds are pooled and invested to the extent possible in authorized investments. Interest earned on invested cash is distributed to the various funds on the basis of the actual invested cash balances of the participating funds during the year.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Investments and restricted investments at June 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

Investments \$ 562,379 Louisiana Education Excellence Fund \$ 562,379 Total Investments \$ 562,379 Restricted Investments \$ 562,379 Restricted Investments \$ 562,379 Total Agency Securities \$ 7,654,951 Total Investments and Restricted \$ 8,217,330

The School System also participates in the Louisiana State Treasury's Education Excellence Fund (EEF), which is an external investment pool that is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The pool invests in Treasury obligations, corporate bonds, and other securities as prescribed by LRS 17:3803. The securities are valued at fair market value, which are updated at least weekly and as often as daily. The State Treasurer neither guarantees nor obtains any legally binding guarantee to support the values of the shares in the pool. Participant's share of investments sold and redeemed in the pool is determined on a dollar basis and the earnings of the fund are credited back to the participants on a pro-rata basis. According to Louisiana Constitution Article 7, Section 10.8 (C)(g), no funds may be distributed to the School System from the EEF until an annual plan has been submitted and receives both legislative and Department of Education approval as provided by law.

In accordance with GASB Statement 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, the investment in EEF at year-end is excluded from custodial credit risk disclosures provided by this Statement because the investment is in the pool of funds and, therefore, not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. Also, investments in a pool of funds of this nature are not subject to concentration of credit risk or interest rate risk disclosures.

Annually, the School System transfers cash into the debt service fund in accordance with the bond agreement. These funds will then be invested to the extent possible per the bond agreement. Interest earned on invested cash will be used to lower the amount of cash that will be transferred into the debt service fund to satisfy the bond agreement. The School System invests idle funds as authorized by Louisiana Revised Statutes in direct United States Treasury obligations, the principal and interest of which are fully guaranteed by the government of the United States. The investments are in the name of the School System and are held in the trust department of a custodial bank.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. Investments are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured, are not registered in the School System's name, and are held by either the counterparty to the investment purchase or the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not held in the School System's name. The investments of the School System owned at June 30, 2019, were not subject to custodial credit risk.

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk - The credit risk of investments is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty will not meet its obligations. This credit risk is measured by the credit quality ratings of investments in debt securities as described by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (rating agencies) such as Standard & Poor's (S&P) and Moody's. The concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may occur due to the amount of investments in a single issuer (not including investments issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government, investments in mutual funds, or external investment pools). Due to this, none of the School System's investments are rated.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The investment policy of the School System contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the State of Louisiana.

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The School System has no formal policy relating to a specific interest rate risk; however, one of the ways that the School System manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations. Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the School System's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the School System's investments by maturity:

Investment Type	<12	13-24	25-60	>60	Total
US Treasury Obligations Louisiana Education	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,654,951	\$ 7,654,951
Excellence Fund	 562,379	-	-	-	562,379
Total	\$ 562,379	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,654,951	\$ 8,217,330

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

Fair Value Measurement

The School System's investments measured and reported at fair value are classified according to the following hierarchy:

- Level 1 Investments reflect prices quoted in active markets.
- 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, equities, and investment derivatives classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued directly from a predetermined primary external pricing vendor. Assets classified in Level 2 include uninsured and unregistered investments with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the School System's name. Mortgage and asset backed securities classified in Level 3, due to lack of an independent pricing source, are valued using an internal fair value as provided by the investment manager.

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the School System's assets at fair value as of June 30, 2019:

	Fair Value Measurements Using:					ig:		
				ioted Prices In Active Markets for	s	ignificant	Sia	nificant
	Ju	ne 30, 2019		Identical Assets (Level 1)		Other Inputs Level 2)	Unob In	servable puts evel 3)
Investments by Fair Value Level								
US Treasury Obligations	\$	7,654,951	\$	7,654,951	\$	-	\$	-
Louisiana Education Excellence Fund		562,379		-		562,379		-
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	\$	8,217,330	\$	7,654,951	\$	562,379	\$	_

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 3. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for the 2019 fiscal year is as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 2,517,955	\$-	\$-	\$ 2,517,955
Construction in Progress	1,232,416	760,019	1,760,591	231,844
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	3,750,371	760,019	1,760,591	2,749,799
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	161,513,442	1,754,814	1,400,000	161,868,256
Furniture and Equipment	20,052,297	514,997	209,354	20,357,940
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	181,565,739	2,269,811	1,609,354	182,226,196
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	94,447,629	3,846,164	1,400,000	96,893,793
Furniture and Equipment	11,968,751	1,498,202	193,188	13,273,765
Total Accumulated Depreciation	106,416,380	5,344,366	1,593,188	110,167,558
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	75,149,359	(3,074,555)	16,166	72,058,638
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 78,899,730	\$ (2,314,536)	\$ 1,776,757	\$ 74,808,437

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the School System for the year ended June 30, 2019, as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular Programs	\$ 200,352
Special Education Programs	17,443
Career and Technical Education Programs	5,591
Other Instructional and Special Programs	118,414
Support Services:	
Pupil Support	5,408
Instructional Staff Support	2,900
General Administration	3,200
Business Services	521
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services	79,771
Student Transportation Services	923,802
Food Service Operations	126,951
Land and Site Improvement Services	242,899
Building Acquisition and Construction	2,469,840
Building Improvements Service	 1,133,424
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 5,344,366

Note 3. Capital Assets (Continued)

As of June 30, 2019, construction in progress consisted of the following:

Project Location	Au	Project thorization	 ırred as of e 30, 2019	С	ommitted
Vinyard, Ponchatoula High - Carpool Road	\$	464,400	\$ 41,388	\$	423,012
Natalbany Wastewater Treatment Plant		154,000	18,300		135,700
Loranger Wastewater Treatment Plant		316,617	38,300		278,317
Ponchatoula High Gym Wheelchair Lift		99,000	13,080		85,920
Greenville Park Classroom Building Roof Repair		102,000	-		102,000
Ponchatoula High Sidewalk Repair		82,375	74,138		8,237
Loranger High Football Field Drainage		92,565	5,466		87,099
Independence High Football Field Lighting		283,705	41,172		242,533
Total	\$	1,594,662	\$ 231,844	\$	1,362,818

Note 4. Pension Plans

As discussed in Note 1, substantially all school system employees are participants in one of three statewide pension plans. The plans are all cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by separate boards of trustees. In general, professional employees (such as teachers and administrators) and lunchroom workers are members of the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL). Other employees are members of the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS) or the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS).

Following are descriptions of the plans and their respective benefits. The descriptions are provided for general informational purposes only. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL)

Plan Description

Chapter 2 of Title 11 of Louisiana Revised Statutes (LRS 11:401) grants to the TRSL Board of Trustees and the Louisiana Legislature the authority to review administration, benefit terms, investments, and funding of the plan. TRSL issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.trsl.org.

Benefits Provided

The following is a description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general informational purposes only. The School System participates in two membership plans of TRSL - the Regular Plan and Plan A. TRSL provides retirement, deferred retirement option, disability, and survivor's benefits. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 4. Pension Plans (Continued)

Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL) (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

Normal Retirement

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 60 with at least 5 years of service credit and are eligible for an actuarially reduced benefit with 20 years of service at any age. 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, or at any age with 30 years of service. Members may retire with an actuarially reduced benefit with 20 years of service at any age. If hired before July 1, 1999, members are eligible for a 2.0% accrual rate at the earliest of age 60 with 5 years of service, or at any age with 20 years of service, and are eligible for a 2.5% accrual rate at the earliest of age 60 with 5 years of service, or at any age with 20 years of service, and are eligible for a 2.5% accrual rate at the earliest of age 60 with 5 years of service, or at any age with 20 years of service, and are eligible for a 2.5% accrual rate at the earliest of age 65 with 20 years of service, age 55 with 25 years of service, or at any age with 20 years of service, age 55 with 25 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, age 55 with 25 years of service, or at any age with 30 years of service, age 55 with 25 years of service, or at any age with 30 years of service, age 55 with 25 years of service, or at any age with 30 years of service, age 55 with 25 years of service, or at any age with 30 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.

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 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 Plan A 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 member's 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.

Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP)

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement, an eligible member can begin participation in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) on the first retirement eligibility date for a period not to exceed the third anniversary of retirement eligibility. Delayed participation reduces the 3-year participation period. During participation, benefits otherwise payable are fixed, and deposited in an individual DROP account.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 4. Pension Plans (Continued)

Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL) (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) (Continued)

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 upon the account balance.

Disability Benefits

Active members whose first employment makes them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system before January 1, 2011, and who have 5 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.

Survivor Benefits

A surviving spouse with minor children of an active member with 5 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 surviving spouse's benefit ceases.

A surviving spouse with minor children of a deceased active member with at least 10 years of creditable service (2 years immediately prior to death) or 20 years of creditable service (regardless when earned) 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. If the surviving spouse remarries before the age of 55 and the deceased active member had less than 20 years of creditable service, the surviving spouse's benefit will cease.

Each minor child (maximum of 2) shall receive an amount equal to the greater of (a) 50% of the spouse's benefit, or (b) \$300 (up to 2 eligible children). Benefits to minors cease at attainment of age 21, marriage, or age 23 if enrolled in an approved institution of higher education.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 4. Pension Plans (Continued)

Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL) (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

Survivor Benefits (Continued)

A surviving spouse without minor children of a deceased active member with at least 10 years of creditable service (2 years immediately prior to death) or 20 years of creditable service (regardless when earned) is entitled to a benefit equal to the greater of (a) \$600 per month, or (b) the Option 2 equivalent of the benefit calculated at the 2.5% benefit factor for all creditable service. If a surviving spouse remarries before the age of 55 and the deceased active member had less than 20 years of creditable service, the surviving spouse's benefit will cease.

Permanent Benefit Increases/Cost-of-Living Adjustments

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

Contributions

The employer contribution rate is established annually under LRS 11:101-11:104 by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee (PRSAC), taking into consideration the recommendation of the Plan'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, 2019, are as follows:

	Contributions		
2019 TRSL Sub Plan	Employee	Employer	
K - 12 Regular Plan	8.0%	26.7%	
Plan A	9.1%	26.7%	

The School System's contractually required composite contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019, was 26.7% 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 TRSL from the School System were \$24,605,996 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 4. Pension Plans (Continued)

Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS)

Plan Description

Chapter 3 of Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes (LRS 11:1001) grants to the LSERS Board of Trustees and the Louisiana Legislature the authority to review administration, benefit terms, investments, and funding of the plan. LSERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.lsers.net.

Benefits Provided

The following is a description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general informational purposes only. LSERS provides retirement, disability, and survivor's benefits. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

Normal Retirement

A member who joined the School 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 School 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.

Benefit Formula

For members who joined the School System prior to July 1, 2006, the maximum retirement benefit is an amount equal to 3¹/₃% 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 School System on or after July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2010, 3¹/₃% of the average compensation is used to calculate benefits. However, the calculation consists of the five highest consecutive years of membership service, subject to the 10% salary limitation. For members who joined the School System on or after July 1, 2010, 2¹/₂% 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 4. Pension Plans (Continued)

Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS) (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

Disability Benefits

A member is eligible to retire and receive disability benefits if he has at least 5 years of creditable service, is not eligible for normal retirement, and has become totally and permanently disabled, and is certified as disabled by the State Medical Disability Board (SMDB). A vetted employee with 20 or more years of creditable service, who has withdrawn from active service prior to the age at which he is eligible for retirement benefits, is eligible to receive a disability benefit until normal retirement age. A member who joined the School System on or after July 1, 2006 must have at least 10 years of service to qualify for disability benefits.

Survivor Benefits

Upon the death of a member with 5 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.

Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) and Initial Benefit Retirement Plan (IBRP) Members of the plan may elect to participate in the 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, active membership in the regular retirement plan of the School 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 LRS 11:1152(F)(3). Upon termination of both participation in 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 4. Pension Plans (Continued)

Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS) (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) and Initial Benefit Retirement Plan (IBRP) (Continued)

Effective January 1, 1996, the State Legislature authorized the plan to establish an Initial Benefit Retirement Plan (IBRP) program. The IBRP is available to members who have not participated in the 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 accounts are made in accordance with LRS 11:1152 (F)(3).

Permanent Benefit Increases/Cost-of-Living Adjustments

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

Contributions

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 State Constitution. The actuarially required contribution rate for June 30, 2019, was 28.0%. The actual employer rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 28.0%. A difference may exist due to the state statute that requires the rate to be calculated in advance. Contributions to LSERS from the School System were \$2,434,155 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS)

Plan Description

Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes (LRS 11:1001) grants to the LASERS Board of Trustees and the Louisiana Legislature the authority to review administration, benefit terms, investments, and funding of the plan. LASERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.lasersonline.org.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 4. Pension Plans (Continued)

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS) (Continued)

Benefits Provided

LASERS provides retirement, deferred retirement option, disability, and survivor benefits.

Normal Retirement

The age and years of creditable service required in order for a member to retire with full benefits are established by statute and vary depending on the member's hire date, employer, and job classification. Their rank and file members hired prior to July 1, 2006, may either retire with full benefits at any age upon completing 30 years of creditable service and at age 60 upon completing 10 years of creditable service depending on their plan. Those members hired between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2015, may retire at age 60 upon completing 5 years of creditable service. The basic annual retirement benefit for members is equal to 2.5% to 3.5% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. Additionally, members may choose to retire with 20 years of service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit.

Average compensation is defined as the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 36 consecutive months of employment for members employed prior to July 1, 2006. For members hired July 1, 2006 or later, average compensation is based on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment. The maximum annual retirement benefit cannot exceed the lesser of 100% of average compensation or a certain specified dollar amount of actuarially determined monetary limits, which vary depending upon the member's age at retirement. Judges, court officers, and certain elected officials receive an additional annual retirement benefit equal to 1.0% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service in their respective capacity. As an alternative to the basic retirement benefits, a member may elect to receive their retirement throughout 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 5 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 12 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 4. Pension Plans (Continued)

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS) (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

Normal Retirement (Continued)

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 members, 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.

Deferred Benefits

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

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 School System's realized return on its portfolio (not to be less than zero). Those members who selected the IBO on or after January 1, 2004, are required to enter the SDP as described above.

Note 4. Pension Plans (Continued)

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS) (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

Disability Benefits

Generally, active members with 10 or more years of creditable 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 disabled retiree may receive a regular retirement benefit by making application to the Board of Trustees.

Survivor Benefits

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 5 years of service credit, at least 2 of which were earned immediately prior to death, or who had a minimum of 20 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 10 years for a surviving spouse with no minor children, and benefits are to be paid for life to the spouse or qualified handicapped child.

The deceased regular member hired on or after January 1, 2011 must have a minimum of 5 years of service credit regardless of when earned in order for a benefit to be paid to a minor child. The aforementioned minimum service credit requirements for a surviving spouse are 10 years, 2 years being earned immediately prior to death, and active state service at the time of death, or a minimum of 20 years of service credit regardless of when earned. A deceased member's spouse must have been married for at least one year before death.

Permanent Benefit Increases/Cost-of-Living Adjustments

LASERS allows for the payment of permanent benefit increases, also known as costof-living adjustments, that are funded through investment earnings when recommended by the Board of Trustees and approved by the State Legislature.

Contributions

Members are required by state statute to contribute 7.5% of their annual covered salaries if hired before July 1, 2006 (closed plan) and 8.0% of their annual covered salaries if hired after July 1, 2006, and the School System is required to make employer contributions based on an actuarially determined rate. The employer contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was 37.9% of annual covered payroll. The School System's contributions paid to LASERS for the year ended June 30, 2019, were \$263,376.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 4. Pension Plans (Continued)

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

The following schedule lists the School System's proportionate share of the net pension liability allocated by each of the pension plans based on the June 30, 2018 measurement date, and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined by actuarial valuations as of that date. The School System's (distinct) proportionate share of the Plans' net pension liabilities were based on projections of the School System's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

	Net Pension Liability at June 30, 2018	Rate at June 30, 2018	Increase (Decrease) on June 30, 2018 Rate
TRSL	\$ 196,667,604	2.0011%	-0.0083%
LSERS	19,921,076	2.9816%	0.0188%
LASERS	2,684,387	0.0394%	-0.0010%

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School System recognized net pension expense of \$16,124,547, which includes amortization of the change in proportionate share and differences between school system actual contributions and proportionate share of the Plans' collective contributions of \$999,483.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$-	\$ 7,058,458
Changes of Assumptions	13,503,074	-
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	430,396	12,674,841
Changes in Proportion and Differences between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement	4,584,963	4,930,358
Date	27,303,527	-
Total	\$ 45,821,960	\$ 24,663,657

Note 4. Pension Plans (Continued)

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

Summary totals of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources by pension plan and by governmental activities and business-type activities are presented below:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
TRSL LSERS LASERS	\$ 41,573,229 3,857,911 390,820	\$ 23,999,106 565,416 99,135
Total	\$ 45,821,960	\$ 24,663,657
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities	\$ 45,705,278 116,682	\$ 24,603,732 59,925
Total	\$ 45,821,960	\$ 24,663,657

An amount of \$27,303,527 is reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from school system contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. The following schedule lists the pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period for each pension plan:

	Subsequent Contributions
TRSL LSERS LASERS	\$ 24,605,996 2,434,155 263,376
Total	\$ 27,303,527

Note 4. Pension Plans (Continued)

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

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

Year Ended	Amortization Amounts				
June 30,	TRSL LSERS		LASERS		
2020	\$ 954,019	\$ 957,338	\$ 99,862		
2021	(2,474,028)	409,917	3,873		
2022	(4,851,361)	(601,559)	(65,599)		
2023	(660,503)	92,644	(9,827)		

Actuarial Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018, are as follows:

	TRSL	LSERS	LASERS
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Approach	Closed	Closed	Closed
Actuarial Assumptions			
Expected Remaining Service Lives	5 years	3 years	3 years
Investment Rate of Return	7.650%	7.0625%	7.650%
Inflation Rate	2.50%	2.50%	2.75%
Projected Salary Increases	3.3% - 4.8% (varies depending on duration of service)	Based on a 2013-2017 experience study, 3.25%	Varies from 2.8% - 14.3% (Based on a 2009-2013 experience study of the plan's members)
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	None	None	None
Mortality	RP-2014 White Collar & Disability Tables with projection using MP-2017 generational improvement tables	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Tables; RP-2014 Sex Distinct Employee Table: RP-2014 Sex Distinct Disabled Tables	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table
Disability	Based on a five year (2012- 2017) experience study of the System's members	RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Tables for Males and Females	Based on a five year (2009- 2013) experience study of the System's members
Termination	Based on a five year (2012- 2017) experience study of the System's members	Based on a 2008-2012 experience study of the plan's members	Based on a five year (2009- 2013) experience study of the System's members

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 4. Pension Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

TRSL Investments

The long-term expected rate of return on TRSL 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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in TRSL's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	27.00%	4.01%
International Equity	19.00%	4.90%
Domestic Fixed Income	13.00%	1.36%
International Fixed Income	5.50%	2.35%
Private Equity	25.50%	8.39%
Other Private Assets	10.00%	3.57%
	100.00%	

LSERS Investments

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 4. Pension Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

LSERS Investments (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Core Fixed Income	8.0%	1.68%
High Yield	5.0%	4.13%
Emerging Markets Debt	7.0%	4.42%
Global Fixed Income	10.0%	1.63%
U.S. Equity	20.0%	6.15%
Developed Equity	18.0%	7.11%
Emerging Markets Equity	10.0%	9.41%
Global REITs	3.0%	5.77%
Private Equity	5.0%	10.28%
Hedge Fund of Funds	3.0%	3.94%
Real Estate	5.0%	4.90%
Timber	2.0%	5.67%
Oil and Gas	2.0%	10.57%
Infrastructure	2.0%	6.25%
	100.00%	

LASERS Investments

The long-term expected rate of return on LASERS 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 4. Pension Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

LASERS Investments (Continued)

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in LASERS' target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	0.0%	-0.48%
Domestic Equity	23.0%	4.31%
International Equity	32.0%	5.26%
Domestic Fixed Income	6.0%	1.49%
International Fixed Income	10.0%	2.23%
Alternative Investments	22.0%	7.67%
Risk Parity	7.0%	4.96%
	100.00%	

Discount Rates

The discount rates used to measure the total pension liabilities of TRSL, LSERS, and LASERS were 7.65%, 7.0625%, and 7.65%, respectively. For TRSL and LASERS, 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 the member rate. For LSERS, the projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC, taking into consideration the recommendation of the plan's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate applied in the measurement of the total pension liability decreased by 0.05%, 0.06%, and 0.05% for TRSL, LSERS, and LASERS, respectively, since the prior measurement date of June 30, 2017.

Note 4. Pension Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

The following presents the School System's proportionate share of the net pension liabilities of the Plans using the discount rates of 7.65%, 7.0625%, and 7.65%, respectively, as well as what the School System's proportionate share of the net pension liabilities 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:

	1.0% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1.0% Increase
School System's Proportionate Share of the TRSL Net Pension Liability	\$ 260,536,600	\$ 196,667,604	\$ 142,790,269
School System's Proportionate Share of the LSERS Net Pension Liability	27,346,920	19,921,076	13,573,467
School System's Proportionate Share of the LASERS Net Pension Liability	3,387,708	2,684,387	2,078,409

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 System recognizes revenue in an amount equal to its proportionate share of the total contributions to the pension plan from these non-employer contributing entities. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the School System recognized revenue as a result of support received from non-employer contributing entities of \$791,437 (TRSL), \$-0-(LSERS), and \$-0- (LASERS) for its participation in the Plans.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net positions is available in the separately issued 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports at www.trsl.org, www.lsers.net, and www.lasersonline.org.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 5. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

The School System provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. The School System's OPEB Plan (the OPEB Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the School System. The authority to establish and/or amend the obligation of the employer, employees, and retirees rests with the School System. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Benefits Provided

Medical benefits are provided to employees upon actual retirement. Most employees are covered by the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL), whose retirement eligibility (DROP entry) provisions are as follows: 30 years of service at any age; age 55 and 25 years of service; or, age 60 and 5 years of service. Employees hired on and after January 1, 2011 may not retire prior to age 60 without actuarial reduction in benefits. The remainder of employees is covered by the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS) whose retirement (DROP entry) eligibility provisions are the same as TRSL except that they are also eligible to retire at age 60 and 10 years of service. Since we were not provided with the system identification in the census data, the TRSL eligibility provisions were used.

Life insurance coverage under the Office of Group Benefits (OGB) program is available to retirees by election based on the OGB blended rate (active and retired). Since GASB 74 and 75 require the use of "unblended" rates, we have used the 94GAR mortality table to "unblend" the rates so as to reproduce the composite blended rate overall as the rate structure to calculate the actuarial valuation results for life insurance. All of the assumptions used for the valuation of the medical benefits have been used except for the trend assumption; zero trend was used for life insurance. Insurance coverage amounts are reduced at age 65 and again at age 70 according to the OGB plan provisions.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At July 1, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving	
Benefit Payments	1,066
Inactive Employees Entitled to but not Yet Receiving	
Benefit Payments	-
Active employees	2,075
Total	3,141

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 5. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Total OPEB Liability

The School System's total OPEB liability of \$220,156,145 was measured as of July 1, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.5%
Salary Increases	4.0%
Discount Rate	3.5%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	Flat 5.5% Annually

The discount rate was based on the average of the Bond Buyers' 20 Year General Obligation municipal bond index over the 52 weeks immediately preceding the applicable measurement dates.

The RP-2000 Table without projection with 50%/50% unisex blend has been used.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2018.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Changes in the total OPEB liability for the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 216,592,980
Changes for the Year	
Service Cost	7,448,436
Interest	7,348,998
Benefit Payments	(13,243,236)
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	 2,008,967
Net Changes	3,563,165
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 220,156,145

Note 5. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School System, as well as what the School System's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.5%) or one percentage point higher (4.5%) than the current discount rate:

		Current	
	1.0% Decrease (2.5%)	Discount Rate (3.5%)	1.0% Increase (4.5%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 259,814,723	\$ 220,156,145	\$ 188,843,276

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School System, as well as what the School System's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (4.5%) or one percentage point higher (6.5%) than the current healthcare trend rates:

	1.0)% Decrease (4.5%)	С	urrent Trend (5.5%)	1.	0% Increase (6.5%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	188,020,098	\$	220,156,145	\$	260,534,905

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School System recognized OPEB expense of \$14,051,844. At June 30, 2019, the School System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 1,826,334	\$ 9,282,225

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 5. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

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

Year Ending	
June 30,	Amount
2020	\$ (745,589)
2021	(745,589)
2022	(745,589)
2023	(745,589)
2024	(745,589)
Thereafter	(3,727,946)

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of the long-term liability transactions for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Ju	ine 30, 2018	Additions	F	Reductions	Jı	une 30, 2019	-	ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities									
General Obligation Bonds	\$	2,396,000	\$ -	\$	(406,000)	\$	1,990,000	\$	414,000
QSCB Revenue Bonds		14,200,000	-		-		14,200,000		-
Capital Leases		4,840,686	-		(724,194)		4,116,492		743,922
OPEB		216,592,980	16,806,401		(13,243,236)		220,156,145		-
Net Pension Liability		227,225,827	27,397,894		(35,891,022)		218,732,699		-
Compensated Absences		6,143,768	6,101,829		(5,744,005)		6,501,592		5,048,509
Total	\$	471,399,261	\$ 50,306,124	\$	(56,008,457)	\$	465,696,928	\$	6,206,431
Business - Type Activities									
Net Pension Liability	\$	563,883	\$ 75,857	\$	(99,372)	\$	540,368	\$	-
Total	\$	563,883	\$ 75,857	\$	(99,372)	\$	540,368	\$	-

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

A schedule of individual issues outstanding as of June 30, 2019 is as follows:

District/Date of Issue	Original Issue	Interest Rate	Final Year	Principal Outstanding
General Obligation Bonds Independence Dist. No. 39 Refunding				
December 19, 2012 Sumner District No. 116	\$ 1,985,000	3.0%	2024	\$ 1,073,000
December 19, 2012	2,053,000	2.0%	2023	917,000
Subtotal - General Obligation Bonds	4,038,000			1,990,000
QSCB Revenue Bonds O.W. Dillon Elementary March 15, 2011	14,200,000	0.71%	2026	14,200,000
Total Bonds Payable	\$ 18,238,000			\$ 16,190,000

The QSCB Revenue Bonds issued on March 15, 2011 mature on March 1, 2026 in the amount of \$14,200,000. These funds were obtained to finance construction of a new O. W. Dillon Elementary School. The bonds are secured by and payable from an irrevocable pledge and dedication of funds to be derived from the levy and collection of the second one cent sales tax through the maturity of the debt. The School System is required to establish and make annual deposits to a sinking fund in order to pay the bonds when they mature. During fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the School System allocated \$750,000 of the dedicated revenue to the QSCB Bond Debt Service Fund which was approximately 3.36% of the total second one cent sales tax collections. The required sinking fund minimum value at June 30, 2019, was \$7,573,333. The actual balance of the sinking fund at June 30, 2019 was \$7,654,951, equal to the required deposit, plus interest earned on the deposit. During fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the School System made interest payments totaling \$100,820.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Total future principal and interest on bonds payable are as follows:

	Maturity	General Obligation Bonds	QSCB Revenue Bonds	Total
Principal:	2020	\$ 414,000	\$-	\$ 414,000
	2021	430,000	-	430,000
	2022	451,000	-	451,000
	2023	464,000	-	464,000
	2024	231,000	-	231,000
	2025-2026		14,200,000	14,200,000
	Total Principal	1,990,000	14,200,000	16,190,000
Plus Interest:	2020	49,613	100,820	150,433
	2021	39,311	100,820	140,131
	2022	28,612	100,820	129,432
	2023	17,390	100,820	118,210
	2024	5,844	100,820	106,664
	2025-2026		201,640	201,640
	Total Interest	140,770	705,740	846,510
	Total Future Payments	\$ 2,130,770	\$ 14,905,740	\$ 17,036,510

All principal and interest requirements are funded in accordance with Louisiana law by the annual tax levy on taxable property within the parish taxing district. At June 30, 2019, the School System had accumulated \$8.7 million in the debt service funds for future bonded debt requirements. The School System is legally restricted from incurring long-term debt financed through property taxes in excess of 35% of the assessed value of taxable property. At June 30, 2019, the statutory limit was approximately \$276.3 million, and the remaining debt margin was approximately \$274.6 million.

The School System defeased certain sales tax and general obligation bonds in prior fiscal years by placing the proceeds of new bonds in irrevocable trusts to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. The proceeds of the new debt were used to purchase U.S. Government securities. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the School System's financial statements. The investments and fixed earnings from the investments are sufficient to fully service the defeased debt until the debt is called or matures.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

At June 30, 2019, the following bonds are considered defeased:

	Date Defeased	Maturity Date	Outstanding at June 30, 2019		
Independence District No. 39A Series 2003	05/2013	04/2024	\$	1,073,000	
Sumner District No. 116 Series 2003	05/2013	05/2023		917,000	

Capital Leases

The School System leases certain equipment used in its operations under agreements that are classified as capital leases. All of the equipment leases expire over the next ten years. The following is an analysis of the leased equipment under capital leases by major class as of June 30, 2019:

Equipment Under Capital Lease	
Furniture and Equipment	\$ 7,300,075
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	 (3,225,736)
Net Equipment Under Capital Lease	\$ 4,074,339

Future minimum lease payments for all the capital lease obligations are as follows as of June 30, 2019:

Year Ending	
June 30,	Amount
2020	\$ 743,922
2021	764,205
2022	711,069
2023	730,849
2024	524,448
2025-2026	 641,999
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 4,116,492

Note 7. Interfund Balances

Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of normal operations, numerous transactions occur between funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables, as well as short-term interfund loans, are classified as due from other funds or due to other funds, but are eliminated in the GWFS. Any residual balances outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the GWFS as internal balances.

Due from Other Funds			Due to her Funds
\$	251,812	\$	-
	251,812		-
	-		(251,812)
\$	251,812	\$	(251,812)
	<u>Ot</u>	Other Funds \$ 251,812 251,812 -	Other Funds Ot \$ 251,812 \$ 251,812 - -

Interfund Transfers

During the course of normal operations, numerous transactions occur between funds for goods provided or services rendered. Interfund transfers consisted of payments of indirect costs to the General Fund as well as a transfer to the School Food Service Fund:

	Т	ransfers In	Tr	ransfers Out	
Governmental Activities					
General Fund, Net	\$	284,846	\$	-	
Sales Tax Pay As You Go, Net		-		-	
Non-Major Funds, Net		-		(2,409,353)	
Internal Service Fund		2,159,264		-	
		2,444,110		(2,409,353)	
Business-Type Activities					
Sales Tax Collection Fund		-		(34,757)	
Total	\$	2,444,110	\$	(2,444,110)	

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Sales Tax Collection Fund transferred out \$34,757 of administration costs to the General Fund.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 7. Interfund Balances (Continued)

Equity in Pooled Cash

To the extent possible, cash is pooled into common pooled accounts in order to maximize investment opportunities. Each fund whose funds are deposited in the pooled cash account has equity therein. Pooled cash at June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Equity in Pooled Cash
Governmental Activities	
General Fund, Net	\$ (33,250,458)
Sales Tax Pay As You Go, Net	17,444,574
Non-Major Funds, Net	7,719,718
Internal Service Fund	2,780,427
	(5,305,739)
Business-Type Activities	
Sales Tax Collection Fund	5,305,739
Total	\$ -

Note 8. Contingent Liability

The School System, along with other local taxing authorities, is currently involved in litigation related to protested sales taxes. Protested taxes related to the case are being held in an escrow account in the School System's name. The School System recorded a contingent liability of \$742,364 related to the protested taxes.

Note 9. Fund Balances

The School System approved a resolution setting aside \$10,000,000 for possible future hurricanes and \$3,568,573 for insurance and retirement in the 2011-2012 school year. In the 2012-2013 school year, the School System approved to reduce the committed fund for hurricanes by \$2,500,000, to \$7,500,000. In the 2015-2016 school year, the School System approved to reduce the committed fund for hurricanes by \$2,500,000, to \$5,000,000 and \$3,568,573 are committed for the above purposes unless the School System approves a resolution to use the funding differently.

Note 9. Fund Balances (Continued)

The following illustrates the specific purposes of each classification of fund balance in the financial statements:

			Sa	ales Tax	Non-Major			
	General		Pa	y As You	Go	Governmental		
		Fund	G	o Fund		Funds		Total
Nonspendable:								
Inventory	\$	263,131	\$	-	\$	638,083	\$	901,214
Prepaids		-		-		225		225
Restricted:								
Sales Tax		-		-		1,087,263		1,087,263
Debt Service		-		-		8,694,521		8,694,521
Grant Programs		-		-		2,737,291		2,737,291
Capital Projects		-	1	7,443,748		803,418		18,247,166
Special Revenue		-		-		5,762,263		5,762,263
Committed:								
Future Hurricanes		5,000,000		-		-		5,000,000
Insurance and Retirement		3,568,573		-		-		3,568,573
Unassigned		4,054,442		-		-		4,054,442
Total	\$	12,886,146	\$1	7,443,748	\$	19,723,064	\$ {	50,052,958

Note 10. Deficit Net Positions

A net position deficit of \$483,614 is reported in the sales tax collection enterprise fund resulting from recording the net pension liability. A net position deficit of \$971,500 is reported in the self-insurance internal service fund resulting from rising workers compensation insurance costs.

Note 11. Risk Management

The School System initiated a risk management program in 1992 which provides that it self-fund a certain portion of each claim for workers' compensation, general liability, auto liability, errors and omissions, and building and contents losses.

Premiums are paid into the workers' compensation internal service fund by all funds from which salaries are paid and are available to pay claims, claims reserve, and administrative costs of the program. An excess coverage insurance policy covers individual claims in excess of \$500,000.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 11. Risk Management (Continued)

Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in the past six years. An amount for self-insurance losses of \$3,078,367, \$1,472,921, and \$1,446,812 has been accrued as a liability based upon management's estimate as of June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017, respectively. Interfund premiums are based primarily upon the individual funds' claims experience and are reported as expenditures in the individual funds.

In addition, the School System is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; and natural disasters. The School System Risk Management Fund (an internal service fund) is also used to account for and finance its uninsured risk of loss. Under this program, the Risk Management Fund provides coverage up to a maximum of \$150,000 for each general liability, \$200,000 for auto liability, \$250,000 for errors and omissions claims, and \$100,000 for each property damage claim. The School System purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the fund. An amount for self-insurance losses of \$946,627 has been accrued as a liability based upon management's estimate. The General Fund of the School System makes payments to the Risk Management Fund based on estimates of the amounts needed to pay claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses. At June 30, 2019, the reported net position of the Risk Management Fund had a zero balance. The claims liability of \$4,024,994 reported in the fund at June 30, 2019 is based on the requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. All of the claims liability as of June 30, 2019 is estimated to be due within one year. This estimate is based on claims payments made during the last three fiscal years.

	Liability June 30, 2018		Claims and Changes in Estimates		Payments		Liability June 30, 2019	
Worker's Compensation								
2016 - 2017	\$	1,326,388	\$	1,441,089	\$	(1,320,665)	\$	1,446,812
2017 - 2018		1,446,812		2,323,668		(2,297,559)		1,472,921
2018 - 2019		1,472,921		5,563,759		(3,958,313)		3,078,367
Risk Management								
2016 - 2017	\$	1,003,052	\$	1,103,588	\$	(931,643)	\$	1,174,997
2017 - 2018		1,174,997		376,962		(634,278)		917,681
2018 - 2019		917,681		735,509		(706,563)		946,627
Total								
2016 - 2017	\$	2,329,440	\$	2,544,677	\$	(2,252,308)	\$	2,621,809
2017 - 2018		2,621,809		2,700,630		(2,931,837)		2,390,602
2018 - 2019		2,390,602		6,299,268		(4,664,876)		4,024,994

Changes in the claims liability amount in previous fiscal years are as follows:

Note 12. Tax Abatements

The Louisiana Industrial Ad Valorem Tax Exemption Program (ITEP) is an original state incentive program which offers an attractive tax incentive for manufacturers within the state. The program abates, for up to ten years, local property taxes (ad valorem) on a manufacturer's new investment and annual capitalized additions related to the manufacturing site. This exemption is granted per contract with the Louisiana Department of Economic Development and will specify the buildings and/or personal property items covered by the exemption. There are currently 66 tax abatements in Tangipahoa Parish, related to 17 companies, under ITEP. For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, estimated forgone ad valorem taxes due to this abatement program were \$55,036.

Note 13. Commitments and Contingencies

Claims and Judgments

At June 30, 2019, the School System was a defendant in lawsuits principally arising from the normal course of operations. The School System's legal counsel has reviewed the School System's claims and lawsuits, which are primarily personal injury claims, in order to evaluate the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome to the School System and to arrive at an estimate, if any, of the amount or range of potential loss to the School System. As a result of the review, the various claims and lawsuits have been categorized into "probable", "reasonably possible", or "remote", as defined by GASB. Amounts of claims classified as "probable" have been accrued in the claims liability and the liability for selfinsurance losses, as explained in Note 10. The amount of claims and lawsuits which have been classified as "reasonably possible" individually range from \$3,000 to \$100,000. It is the opinion of the School System, after conferring with legal counsel, that the liability, if any, which might arise from these lawsuits would not have a material adverse effect on the School System's financial position except as follows:

The School System is a defendant in a lawsuit involving a school desegregation case. It arose as a result of former state laws requiring separate educational facilities for the races within the School District and elsewhere within the State and pronouncements and affirmative rulings of the U.S. Supreme Court and inferior federal appeals and district courts which declared such laws repugnant to the Fourteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. The lawsuit was originally filed in 1965. Plaintiffs do not seek monetary damages through the lawsuit. On June 3, 2015, the Federal Court approved a superseding consent order that removes the previous construction requirements and the School System is currently implementing that order. The School System is currently scheduled for a hearing on a joint motion for unitary status in this case and is optimistic that the final agreement will be approved and ordered by the Court.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 13. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

Federal Programs

The School System participates in a number of federally-financed grant programs. Although the grant programs have been subject to the audit requirements of the Single Audit Act through June 30, 2019, these programs are also subject to compliance audits by the grantors. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time. However, the School System expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Note 14. Jointly Governed Organization

The Tangipahoa Parish School System Sales and Use Tax Division serves as collector of sales and use tax for Tangipahoa Parish. It is governed by a committee consisting of members from each governmental entity listed below. Sales and use taxes of \$99.0 million were collected by the division and distributed to other taxing authorities as follows:

	Tax Rate	Total Collections	Co	ollection Fees	Final Distribution
Tangipahoa Parish School Board	2.0%	\$ 44,619,729	\$	290,028	\$ 44,329,701
Tangipahoa Parish Council	1.0%	22,306,596		144,993	22,161,603
City of Hammond	2.0%	20,910,021		135,915	20,774,106
City of Ponchatoula	2.0%	5,043,185		32,781	5,010,404
City of Amite	2.0%	3,104,165		20,177	3,083,988
Tangipahoa Parish Fire Dist. No. 1	0.5%	955,291		6,209	949,082
Town of Kentwood	2.0%	884,049		5,746	878,303
City of Independence	2.5%	758,576		4,931	753,645
Town of Roseland	2.0%	174,097		1,132	172,965
Town of Tickfaw	2.0%	203,757		1,324	202,433
Village of Tangipahoa	2.0%	60,451		393	60,058
Total		\$ 99,019,917	\$	643,629	\$ 98,376,288

Note 15. Concentration

The School System received 16.0% (\$32,471,593) and 54.6% (\$110,620,517) of its fiscal 2019 revenues from federal grants and the State of Louisiana Minimum Foundation Program (MFP), respectively. The MFP funding is allocated to the School System through a formula based primarily on the student population.

Note 16. Reclassifications

Certain accounts in the financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current year.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 17. Recent Reporting and Disclosure Developments

As of June 30, 2019, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued several statements not yet implemented by the School System. The statements, which might impact the School System, are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities

The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases

The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period

The objectives of this Statement are to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5 - 22 of Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. This Statement also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

Management is currently evaluating the effects of the new GASB pronouncements scheduled for implementation for fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PART B



Greenville Park Leadership Academy Tors are the 2018-2019 Parish Champs. Congrats, Guys!

Schedule of Changes in the School System's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 through 2019

	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability		
Service Cost	\$ 7,448,436	\$ 7,540,763
Interest	7,348,998	7,446,069
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	2,008,967	2,104,565
Changes of Assumptions	-	-
Benefit Payments	 (13,243,236)	(13,243,236)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	3,563,165	3,848,161
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	 216,592,980	212,744,819
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 220,156,145	\$ 216,592,980
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 80,246,145	\$ 80,246,459
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	274.35%	269.91%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes. There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Changes of Assumptions. There were no changes of assumptions for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Schedule of the School System's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through 2019

		2019			2018	
	TRSL	LSERS	LASERS	TRSL	LSERS	LASERS
School System's Proportion of the						
Net Pension Liability	2.0011%	2.9816%	0.0394%	2.0093%	2.9628%	0.0403%
School System's Proportionate Share of the						
Net Pension Liability	\$ 196,667,604	\$ 19,921,076	\$ 2,684,387	\$ 205,992,094	\$ 18,959,489	\$ 2,838,127
School System's Covered Payroll	92,371,254	8,628,227	716,138	89,319,493	8,487,014	685,472
School System's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	212.9%	230.9%	374.8%	230.6%	223.4%	414.0%
Covered Payroli	212.9%	230.9%	374.8%	230.6%	223.4%	414.0%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	68.2%	74.4%	64.3%	65.6%	75.0%	62.5%

* TRSL refers to the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana, LSERS refers to the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System, and LASERS refers to the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System.

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

*** GASB 68 requires this schedule to show information for 10 years. The School System has implemented GASB 68 in its 2015 fiscal year. Therefore, additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

	2017			2016			2015	
TRSL	LSERS	LASERS	TRSL	LSERS	LASERS	TRSL	LSERS	LASERS
1.9488%	2.9161%	0.0381%	2.0282%	2.8988%	0.0273%	2.0254%	2.8827%	0.0256%
\$ 228,724,648	\$ 21,997,739	\$ 2,993,470	\$ 218,077,184	\$ 18,389,439	\$ 1,854,928	\$ 207,020,371	\$ 16,711,902	\$ 1,600,875
87,872,127	8,290,706	654,141	89,153,210	8,164,381	496,940	87,727,794	8,089,137	448,398
260.3%	265.3%	457.6%	244.6%	225.2%	373.3%	236.0%	206.6%	357.0%
200.378	200.076	407.078	244.070	223.270	575.576	230.076	200.078	557.078
59.9%	70.1%	57.7%	62.5%	74.5%	62.7%	63.7%	76.2%	65.0%

Schedule of School System Contributions For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through 2019

	2019							2018						
		TRSL		LSERS	L	ASERS		TRSL		LSERS		LASERS		
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	24,605,996	\$	2,434,155	\$	263,376	\$	24,462,979	\$	2,377,817	\$	271,417		
Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	_	24,605,996		2,434,155		263,376		24,462,979		2,377,817		271,417		
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
School System's Covered Payroll		92,135,577		8,693,523		694,922		92,371,254		8,628,227		716,138		
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		26.7%		28.0%		37.9%		26.5%		27.6%		37.9%		

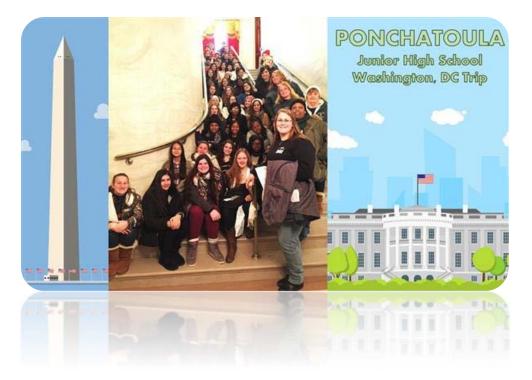
* TRSL refers to the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana, LSERS refers to the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System, and LASERS refers to the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System.

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

*** GASB 68 requires this schedule to show information for 10 years. The School System has implemented GASB 68 in its 2015 fiscal year. Therefore, additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

	2017							2016			2015					
TRSL	LSER	s	L	ASERS	TRSL LSERS		LSERS	LASERS		TRSL		LSERS		LASERS		
\$ 22,978,403	\$ 2,316	,966	\$	229,407	\$ 23,130	0,109	\$	2,503,835	\$	243,340	\$ 24	,979,233	\$	2,693,069	\$	183,868
22,978,403	2,316	,966		229,407	23,130	0,109		2,503,835		243,340	24	,979,233		2,693,069		183,868
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
89,319,493	8,487	,014		685,472	87,872	2,127		8,290,706		654,141	89	,153,210		8,164,381		496,940
25.7%	2	7.3%		33.5%	:	26.3%		30.2%		37.2%		28.0%		33.0%		37.0%



Happy Presidents' Day!

Ponchatoula Jr. High School 8th Graders who attended the annual Washington, DC trip toured the White House during their visit. Students are pictured on the stairs of the West Wing that lead to the White House Ballroom.

Budgetary Comparison Schedules Major Fund Descriptions General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Variance with Final Budget
		d Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad Valorem	\$ 2,737,420	\$ 2,828,831	\$ 2,891,741	\$ 62,910
Sales and Use	36,310,000	35,645,562	35,036,177	(609,385)
Interest Earnings	400,000	500,000	542,695	42,695
Charges for Services	197,012	165,863	457,952	292,089
Other	1,719,295	1,646,974	2,001,121	354,147
Total Local Sources	41,363,727	40,787,230	40,929,686	142,456
State Sources:				
Minimum Foundation Program	109,050,091	110,303,064	110,489,804	186,740
Revenue Sharing	135,223	130,966	133,176	2,210
Other	113,975	109,498	106,128	(3,370)
Total State Sources	109,299,289	110,543,528	110,729,108	185,580
Federal Sources	142,722	145,293	142,359	(2,934)
Total Revenues	150,805,738	151,476,051	151,801,153	325,102
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular Programs	68,617,882	70,325,323	69,746,974	578,349
Special Education Programs	23,591,726	24,355,055	24,607,288	(252,233)
Career and Technical Education Programs	3,056,008	3,134,539	2,820,405	314,134
Other Instructional and Special Programs	2,934,229	4,532,024	4,427,883	104,141
Support Services:				
Pupil Support	10,679,911	10,667,323	10,771,253	(103,930)
Instructional Staff	2,615,810	2,639,243	2,600,972	38,271
General Administration	2,022,772	2,126,274	1,854,403	271,871
School Administration	11,013,366	11,013,833	11,116,746	(102,913)
Business Services	1,360,174	1,358,437	1,289,271	69,166
Operations and Maintenance of Plant Services	9,517,889	8,972,629	8,545,829	426,800
Student Transportation Services	14,255,463	14,374,786	14,134,997	239,789
Central Services	1,658,925	1,460,366	1,538,424	(78,058)
Food Service Operations	-	81,000	78,891	2,109
Community Service Programs	23,117	24,191	1,074	23,117
Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services	-,-	2,400	2,400	- ,
Capital Outlays	22,000	69,914	_,	69,914
Debt Service:	22,000	00,014		00,014
Principal Retirement	724,194	724,194	724,194	-
Interest and Bank Charges	133,245	133,245	133,244	1
Total Expenditures	152,226,711	155,994,776	154,394,248	1,600,528
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(1,420,973)	(4,518,725)	(2,593,095)	1,925,630
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

See notes to required supplementary information and independent auditor's report.

General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted	l Am	ounts	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
	 Original		Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In	2,883,851		2,877,474	3,137,114		259,640
Transfers Out	 (2,849,267)		(3,239,633)	(2,852,268)		387,365
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 34,584		(362,159)	284,846		647,005
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,386,389)		(4,880,884)	(2,308,249)		2,572,635
Fund Balance - Beginning	 15,194,395		15,194,395	15,194,395		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 13,808,006	\$	10,313,511	\$ 12,886,146	\$	2,572,635

See notes to required supplementary information and independent auditor's report.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1. Budgets

The School System utilizes the following procedures in establishing budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

Prior to September 15th, the Superintendent submits to the Board a proposed annual appropriated budget for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Capital Projects Funds, and Debt Service Funds for the fiscal year commencing the prior July 1st. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to September 15th, the budget is legally enacted through adoption by the School System's Board.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General and Sales Tax Pay As You Go Funds. Accordingly, these funds' budgets have appropriations legally adopted at the "appropriated budget" level. The General Fund budget is adopted and presented on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Appropriations in the General Fund lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended. The only legal requirement is that the School System adopts budgets which reflect expenditures at a level equal to or less than total revenues plus fund balances. The Sales Tax Pay As You Go Fund budget has an annual appropriated budget adopted prior to September 15th by the School System. This budget is taken to the finance committee and then to the Board for approval. The Sales Tax Pay As You Go Fund budget appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. This budget is adopted and presented on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

The annual appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Since all appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year, current-year transactions which are directly related to a prior year's budget are re-budgeted in the current year. The total budget of a given fund is the legal level of budgetary control at which the School System must approve any over-expenditure of appropriations of amounts. The School System Board Members must approve or authorize any, other than minor, additional appropriations, changes, revisions, or transfers affecting the original budgets. Management may not amend or make revisions to the budgets which are other than minor. Once adopted, the budget can be amended by subsequent action. Reallocations of appropriations within a given fund may be approved by parish management with subsequent ratification of the School System's Board. The budgets presented are as originally adopted as well as adjusted for final revisions.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 2. Other Postemployment Benefits Schedule

Changes of Benefit Terms

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

Changes of Assumptions

There were no changes of assumptions for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Note 3. Pension Plan Schedules

Changes of Benefit Terms

For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, and as of the June 30, 2018 measurement dates, there were no cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) granted by TRSL or LSERS.

Changes of Assumptions

For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the following assumptions to measure the TRSL total pension liability were changed as of the measurement date of June 30, 2018:

The discount rate changed from 7.70% to 7.65%. The projected salary increase ranges changed from 3.5% - 10% to 3.3% - 4.8%.

For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the following assumptions to measure the LSERS total pension liability were changed as of the measurement date of June 30, 2018:

The discount rate changed from 7.125% to 7.0625%. The inflation rate changed from 2.625% to 2.5%. The projected salary increase ranges changed from 3.075% - 5.375% to 3.25%.

For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the following assumptions to measure the LASERS total pension liability were changed as of the measurement date of June 30, 2018:

The discount rate changed from 7.70% to 7.65%.



Have a Happy Summer!

Hammond Westside Montessori students created their own emojis to show how they feel about the last day of school. Students in the second and third grade combo class taught by Kaylin Cruise and Lea Carter pose with Ms. Cruise showing their emojis on May 22, 2019.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



Mrs. Valerie Agnello shared stories, pictures, and her report card from her years at Independence Elementary. More alumni are scheduled to visit in hopes that the students see the importance of their education, have pride in themselves, and in their Independence schools.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BY FUND TYPE

Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet - By Fund Type June 30, 2019

	Total Non-Major Special Revenue		Total on-Major Capital Projects	Ν	Total Ion-Major Debt Service	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 573	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 573
Investments	562,379		-		-	562,379
Equity in Pooled Cash	9,051,320		803,418		975,504	10,830,242
Sales Tax Receivable	678,064		-		62,094	740,158
Due from State	3,422,392		-		-	3,422,392
Other Receivables	1,065,439		-		1,972	1,067,411
Inventory	638,083		-		-	638,083
Prepaid Items	225		-		-	225
Restricted Investments	-		-		7,654,951	7,654,951
Total Assets	\$ 15,418,475	\$	803,418	\$	8,694,521	\$ 24,916,414
Liabilities	• • • • • • • • • •	•		•		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables	\$ 2,017,164	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,017,164
Equity in Pooled Cash	3,110,524		-		-	3,110,524
Total Liabilities	5,127,688		-		-	5,127,688
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable Revenue	65,662		-		-	65,662
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	65,662		-		-	65,662
Fund Balances						
	638,308					638,308
Nonspendable Restricted	9,586,817		- 803,418		- 8,694,521	19,084,756
	9,000,017		000,410		0,094,021	19,004,730
Total Fund Balances	10,225,125		803,418		8,694,521	19,723,064
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 15,418,475	\$	803,418	\$	8,694,521	\$ 24,916,414

Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - By Fund Type For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	:	Total on-Major Special Revenue	(Total on-Major Capital Projects		Total on-Major Debt Service	Total Non-Major Governmenta Funds		
Revenues									
Local Sources:									
Taxes:									
Ad Valorem	\$	4,482,781	\$	_	\$	408,688	\$	4,891,469	
Sales and Use	Ψ	8,206,033	Ψ	_	Ψ	750,000	Ψ	8,956,033	
Interest Earnings		198,697		23,419		220,612		442,728	
Charges for Services		466,503		20,410		220,012		466,503	
Sale of Timber		400,303 184,355		-		-		400,303 184,355	
				-		-			
Other		468,050		-		-		468,050	
Total Local Sources		14,006,419		23,419		1,379,300		15,409,138	
State Sources:		100 710						100 710	
Minimum Foundation Program		130,713		-		-		130,713	
Revenue Sharing		21,660		-		-		21,660	
Other		1,609,531		-		-		1,609,531	
Total State Sources		1,761,904		-		-		1,761,904	
Federal Sources		32,329,234		-		-		32,329,234	
Total Revenues		48,097,557		23,419		1,379,300		49,500,276	
Expenditures									
Current:									
Instruction:									
		2 177 122						2 177 122	
Regular Programs		3,177,132		-		-		3,177,132	
Special Education Programs		547,530		-		-		547,530	
Career and Technical Education Programs		458,479		-		-		458,479	
Other Instructional and Special Programs		12,032,891		-		-		12,032,891	
Support Services:									
Pupil Support		1,974,321		-		-		1,974,321	
Instructional Staff		6,310,702		-		-		6,310,702	
General Administration		221,162		-		20,917		242,079	
School Administration		85,807		-		-		85,807	
Business Services		229,826		-		-		229,826	
Operations and Maintenance of Plant Services		7,409,935		-		-		7,409,935	
Student Transportation Services		396,900		-		-		396,900	
Central Services		996,999		-		-		996,999	
Food Service Operations		11,794,006		-		-		11,794,006	
Community Service Programs		155,755		-		-		155,755	
Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services		29,502		39,829		-		69,331	
Capital Outlays		354,476		261,803		-		616,279	
Debt Service:								, -	
Principal Retirement		-		-		406,000		406,000	
Interest and Bank Charges		-		-		163,363		163,363	
Total Expenditures		46,175,423		301,632		590,280		47,067,335	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures									

Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	I	Total Non-Major Special Revenue	Total Ion-Major Capital Projects	Total Ion-Major Debt Service	Total Non-Major overnmental Funds
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In		1,060,766	-	-	1,060,766
Transfers Out		(3,470,119)	-	-	(3,470,119)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(2,409,353)	-	-	(2,409,353)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(487,219)	(278,213)	789,020	23,588
Fund Balances - Beginning		10,712,344	1,081,631	7,905,501	19,699,476
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	10,225,125	\$ 803,418	\$ 8,694,521	\$ 19,723,064

Non-Major Funds Descriptions

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The School System maintains the following special revenue funds:

Sales Tax Maintenance - The Sales Tax Maintenance Fund accounts for funds set aside to pay the cost of maintaining regular school facilities which includes repair and renovation crews, the cost of materials for the repair and renovation of school facilities, and the cost of maintenance of air conditioning.

Striving Readers Comprehensive Literacy Program (SRCL) - A federal program that provides funding to improve the school readiness and success for disadvantaged youth, birth through grade 12, by advancing their literacy skills, to establish a comprehensive approach to literacy development based on Louisiana's Comprehensive Literacy Plan, and to address established Louisiana Department of Education (LDOE) priorities related to common core implementations, birth to 5 systems, and teacher effectiveness.

Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015 (ESSA) - This fund is used to account for the ESSA funds including Title I, Title 1 Part C (Migrant), Title III English Language Acquisition, Title II, and Title IV Student Support & Academic Enrichment. These grants provided funding for the economically and educationally deprived school children in the Parish, for migratory children to overcome educational disruption, cultural language barriers, social isolation, and other factors that inhibit the ability of such children to achieve high academic standards, to teach English to limited English proficient students, and to reduce class sizes. This fund was previously under the title NCLB.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) - Public Law 94-142 authorizes funding of the Handicapped Preschool and School Program, which is a federally-financed program of free education in the least restrictive environment for children with exceptionalities. Extension Special Ed provides for medical and health services for children with disabilities and free education in the least restrictive environment. This program is primarily funded by the federal government.

Other Local Funds - Other local funds are an accumulation of funds supported by local funds. Included in this group are the Hammond Accelerated/Magnet Program, Hammond Alternative Program, Champ Cooper Wal-Mart, Sixteenth Section, Medicaid Reimbursement, Local Donations, Art Council of Baton Rouge, Section 504, LEAP Remediation, Pupil Appraisal, Gifted and Talented Funds, and Every Kid a King.

Other Federal Funds - Other federal funds are various federal funds not reported elsewhere. The largest federal grant in this group is the LA 4 Pre-K grant awarded by the LDOE and funded through the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Program of the United States Department of Health and Human Resources. A developmentally appropriate curriculum provides experience designed to improve the readiness for four-year-old children. Carl Perkins Vocational Education Program, Early Childhood Community Network grants, Jobs for America's Graduates, Early Childhood Collaborative Pre-K/Regina Coeli, Direct Student Services, Homeless Children & Youth, School Redesign, and RTT ELC grants are also included as other federal funds.

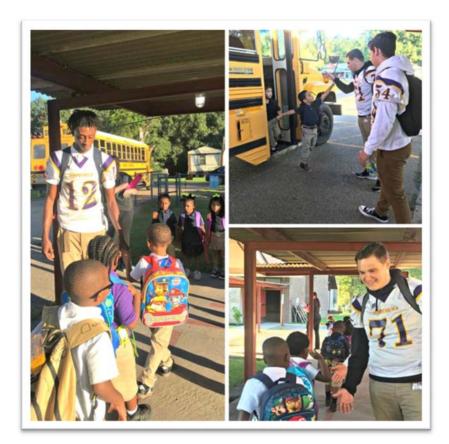
Non-Major Funds Descriptions (Continued)

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Workforce Investment Act (WIA) - A federally funded project which provides opportunities for economically disadvantaged individuals to prepare for careers in health occupations, such as licensed practical nurses, nurses' aides and assistants, and orderlies; automobile mechanics; clerical occupations, such as typists, word processors, and data processors; food service workers; and child care workers and attendants.

Child Nutrition - This fund is used to account for the operations of the School Food Service Program in the School System during the regular school term. The basic goals of the School Food Service Program are to serve nutritionally adequate and attractive meals, to help children grow socially and emotionally, to extend educational influences to the homes of school children, and to provide learning experiences that will improve children's food habits with the ultimate goal of physically fit adults. The School System implemented the CEP (Community Eligibility Provision) district-wide. The program provides breakfast and lunch to all students at no charge.

Other State Programs - Other state funds are various state funds such as the Education Excellence Fund, a component of the Millennium Trust created by the Louisiana Legislature in 1999 to provide for the disposition of proceeds from the tobacco settlement. Also, included are the Arts Council of Baton Rouge, LA 4 Pre-K State, Early Childhood Community Network, and amounts granted under the 8(g) Model Early Childhood, Believe & Prepare, and Mineral Trust Fund by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education.



Independence High School football players greeted Independence Leadership Academy students on Friday morning. Students enjoyed the high fives and good mornings. A special thank you to Principal Chasity Collier, Coach Chasity Joseph, and Coach Scott Shaffett for organizing this special event.

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2019

	Sales Tax aintenance	SRCL	ESSA	IDEA	Other Local Funds
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Equity in Pooled Cash	655,279	-	-	-	2,125,075
Sales Tax Receivable	678,064	-	-	-	-
Due from State	-	69,046	1,659,392	738,773	-
Other Receivables	90,465	-	-	-	31,058
Inventory	399,890	-	-	-	-
Prepaid Items	 225	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 1,823,923	\$ 69,046	\$ 1,659,392	\$ 738,773	\$ 2,156,133
Liabilities					
Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables	\$ 270,883	\$ -	\$ 403,772	\$ 304,368	\$ 335,561
Equity in Pooled Cash	 -	69,046	1,255,620	430,844	-
Total Liabilities	 270,883	69,046	1,659,392	735,212	335,561
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable Revenue	 65,662	-	-	-	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 65,662	-	-	-	
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	400,115	-	-	-	-
Restricted	 1,087,263	-	-	3,561	1,820,572
Total Fund Balances	 1,487,378	-	-	3,561	1,820,572
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 1,823,923	\$ 69,046	\$ 1,659,392	\$ 738,773	\$ 2,156,133

Othe Feder Fund	ral	WIA	ļ	Child Nutrition	Other State Programs		:	Total on-Major Special evenue Funds
\$	-	\$ - -	\$	573	\$	- 562,379	\$	573 562,379
	-	408		6,166,876 -		103,682 -		9,051,320 678,064
	,821	-		-		261,360		3,422,392
902	,448 -	-		41,468 238,193		-		1,065,439 638,083
	-	-		-		-		225
\$ 1,596	,269	\$ 408	\$	6,447,110	\$	927,421	\$1	5,418,475
\$ 155 1,355	,528 ,014	\$ 408 -	\$	446,654 -	\$	99,990 -		2,017,164 3,110,524
1,510	,542	408		446,654		99,990		5,127,688
	-	-		-		-		65,662
	-	-		-		-		65,662
	-	-		238,193		-		638,308
85	,727	 -		5,762,263		827,431		9,586,817
85	,727	-		6,000,456		827,431	1	0,225,125
\$ 1,596	,269	\$ 408	\$	6,447,110	\$	927,421	\$1	5,418,475

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Sales Tax	0001	5004		Other Local
	Maintenance	SRCL	ESSA	IDEA	Funds
Revenues					
Local Sources:					
Taxes:	•	•	^	<u>^</u>	• • • • • • • • • •
Ad Valorem	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ 4,482,781
Sales and Use	8,206,033	-	-	-	-
Interest Earnings	14,036	-	-	-	39,327
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Timber	-	-	-	-	184,355
Other	2,082	-	-	-	419,567
Total Local Sources	8,222,151	-	-	-	5,126,030
State Sources:					
Minimum Foundation Program	-	-	-	-	-
State Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	21,660
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sources	-	-	-	-	21,660
Federal Sources		439,868	12,493,103	5,235,653	-
Total Revenues	8,222,151	439,868	12,493,103	5,235,653	5,147,690
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular Programs	-	-	-	666,457	2,363,693
Special Education Programs	-	-	-	493,828	53,702
Career and Technical Education Programs	-	-	-	-	-
Other Instructional and Special Programs	-	-	8,140,622	18,069	1,137,532
Support Services:					
Pupil Support	-	-	71,911	1,768,611	125,143
Instructional Staff	-	416,724	2,665,009	1,652,055	1,169,966
General Administration	53,339	-	-	-	167,823
School Administration	-	-	-	-	31,706
Business Services	184,550	-	37,877	7,399	-
Operations and Maintenance of Plant Services	7,284,145	-	104,473	20,017	1,300
Student Transportation Services	-	-	220,500	169,336	3,725
Central Services	762,074	-	-	82,694	-
Food Service Operations	-	-	-	-	-
Community Service Programs	-	-	155,755	-	-
Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services	1,000	-	-	-	27,402
Capital Outlays	20,840	-	271,377	-	-
Total Expenditures	8,305,948	416,724	11,667,524	4,878,466	5,081,992
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(83,797)	23,144	825,579	357,187	65,698

Other Federal			Child		Other State	Total Non-Major Special Revenue
Funds	WIA	Ν	lutrition	Р	rograms	Funds
\$ - -	\$	- \$ -	-	\$	-	\$ 4,482,781 8,206,033
-		-	130,794		14,540	198,697
-		-	466,503		-	466,503
-		-	-		-	184,355
-		-	37,248		9,153	468,050
-		-	634,545		23,693	14,006,419
,					- /	, ,
-		-	130,713		-	130,713
-		-	-		-	21,660
		-	-		1,609,531	1,609,531
-		-	130,713		1,609,531	1,761,904
2,356,726		- 1	1,803,884		-	32,329,234
2,356,726		- 1	2,569,142		1,633,224	48,097,557
-		-	-		146,982	3,177,132
-		-	-		-	547,530
458,479		-	-		-	458,479
1,603,106		-	-		1,133,562	12,032,891
-		-	-		8,656	1,974,321
226,876		-	-		180,072	6,310,702
-		-	-		-	221,162
-		-	-		54,101	85,807
-		-	-		-	229,826
-		-	-		-	7,409,935
373		-	-		2,966	396,900
1,199		-	-		151,032	996,999
10,000		- 1	1,784,006		-	11,794,006
-		-	-		-	155,755
1,100		-	-		-	29,502
8,986		-	53,273		-	354,476
2,310,119		- 1	1,837,279		1,677,371	46,175,423
46,607		-	731,863		(44,147)	1,922,134

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Sales Tax Maintenance	SRCL	ESSA		IDEA	Other Local Funds
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In	-	-	-		-	640,294
Transfers Out	(514)	(23,144)	(825,579)	(353,626)	(1,800,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(514)	(23,144)	(825,579)	(353,626)	(1,159,706)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(84,311)	-	-		3,561	(1,094,008)
Fund Balances - Beginning	1,571,689	-	-		-	2,914,580
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 1,487,378	\$ -	\$ -	\$	3,561	\$ 1,820,572

F	Other ederal ^F unds	WIA	Child Nutrition	Other State rograms	Total Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
	150,472	-	-	270,000	1,060,766
	(197,256)	-	-	(270,000)	(3,470,119)
	(46,784)	-	-	-	(2,409,353)
	(177)	-	731,863	(44,147)	(487,219)
	85,904	-	5,268,593	871,578	10,712,344
\$	85,727	\$ -	\$ 6,000,456	\$ 827,431	\$ 10,225,125

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds Sales Tax Maintenance Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Pudrata	J Am			Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	 Budgeted Original	a An	Final	Actual Amounts		(Negative)	
Revenues	•g					(<u></u>
Local Sources:							
Taxes:							
Sales and Use	\$ 8,190,000	\$	8,190,000	\$	8,206,033	\$	16,033
Interest Earnings	14,000		6,500		14,036		7,536
Other	1,500		2,000		2,082		82
Total Local Sources	 8,205,500		8,198,500		8,222,151		23,651
Total Revenues	 8,205,500		8,198,500		8,222,151		23,651
Expenditures							
Current:							
Support Services:							
General Administration	54,600		54,600		53,339		1,261
Business Services	197,738		198,467		184,550		13,917
Operations and Maintenance of Plant Services	7,574,722		8,069,325		7,284,145		785,180
Central Services	724,794		764,458		762,074		2,384
Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services	25,000		15,000		1,000		14,000
Capital Outlays	 70,000		46,500		20,840		25,660
Total Expenditures	 8,646,854		9,148,350		8,305,948		842,402
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	 (441,354)		(949,850)		(83,797)		866,053
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers In	-		-		-		-
Transfers Out	 -		(515)		(514)		1
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 -		(515)		(514)		1
Net Change in Fund Balance	(441,354)		(950,365)		(84,311)		866,054
Fund Balance - Beginning	 1,571,689		1,571,689		1,571,689		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 1,130,335	\$	621,324	\$	1,487,378	\$	866,054

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds SRCL Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgetec	l Amo	ounts				riance with nal Budget
	Driginal Budget	Final Budget		- Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues							
Federal Sources	\$ 120,514	\$	608,854	\$	439,868	\$	(168,986)
Total Revenues	 120,514		608,854		439,868		(168,986)
Expenditures Current: Support Services:							
Instructional Staff	 112,460		574,397		416,724		157,673
Total Expenditures	 112,460		574,397		416,724		157,673
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	 8,054		34,457		23,144		(11,313)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers Out	 (8,054)		(34,457)		(23,144)		11,313
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (8,054)		(34,457)		(23,144)		11,313
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		-		-		-
Fund Balance - Beginning	 -		-		-		-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ -	\$	_	\$	_	\$	

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds ESSA Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final		Positive	
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues					
Federal Sources	\$ 11,035,183	\$ 12,827,981	\$ 12,493,103	\$ (334,878)	
Total Revenues	11,035,183	12,827,981	12,493,103	(334,878)	
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular Programs	64,400	-	-	-	
Other Instructional and Special Programs	6,664,155	7,951,620	8,140,622	(189,002)	
Support Services:					
Pupil Support	91,329	71,101	71,911	(810)	
Instructional Staff	2,636,539	3,135,074	2,665,009	470,065	
Business Services	45,055	45,043	37,877	7,166	
Operations and Maintenance of Plant Services	484,560	189,724	104,473	85,251	
Student Transportation Services	45,506	125,233	220,500	(95,267)	
Community Service Programs	181,612	155,249	155,755	(506)	
Capital Outlays	194,156	270,000	271,377	(1,377)	
Total Expenditures	10,407,312	11,943,044	11,667,524	275,520	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	627,871	884,937	825,579	(59,358)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers Out	(627,871)	(884,937)	(825,579)	59,358	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(627,871)	(884,937)	(825,579)	59,358	
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	
Fund Balance - Beginning		-	-		
Fund Balance - Ending	_\$	\$ -	\$-	\$	

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds IDEA Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted	d Am	ounts				Variance with Final Budget	
	 Original	Final		-		Positive		
	Budget		Budget		Actual	1)	Negative)	
Revenues								
Federal Sources	\$ 6,080,682	\$	5,715,166	\$	5,235,653	\$	(479,513)	
Total Revenues	 6,080,682		5,715,166		5,235,653		(479,513)	
Expenditures								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular Programs	608,914		641,553		666,457		(24,904)	
Special Education Programs	1,173,288		636,834		493,828		143,006	
Other Instructional and Special Programs	24,571		24,571		18,069		6,502	
Support Services:							~~~ ~~~	
Pupil Support	1,876,925		1,992,341		1,768,611		223,730	
Instructional Staff	1,732,608		1,786,905		1,652,055		134,850	
Business Services	10,200		10,200		7,399		2,801	
Operations and Maintenance of Plant Services	36,300		30,850		20,017		10,833	
Student Transportation Services	125,209		122,304		169,336		(47,032)	
Central Services	 87,092		83,324		82,694		630	
Total Expenditures	 5,675,107		5,328,882		4,878,466		450,416	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	 405,575		386,284		357,187		(29,097)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers Out	 (405,575)		(386,284)		(353,626)		32,658	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (405,575)		(386,284)		(353,626)		32,658	
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		-		3,561		3,561	
Fund Balance - Beginning	 -		-		-			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ -	\$	-	\$	3,561	\$	3,561	

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds Other Local Funds Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Budgeted	ι Δm	ounts				nce with I Budget
		Original		Final				ositive
		Budget		Budget		Actual	Fina P((Ne \$	gative)
Revenues							(<u>j</u>
Local Sources:								
Taxes:								
Ad Valorem	\$	4,247,544	\$	4,388,022	\$	4,482,781	¢	94,759
Interest Earnings	φ	4,247,544	φ	4,388,022	φ	4,402,701	φ	94,759 11,352
Sale of Timber		92,000		184,355		184,355		-
Other		92,000		447,378				- (27,811)
Total Local Sources		5,640,111		5,047,730		<u>419,567</u> 5,126,030		78,300
State Sources:		5,640,111		5,047,750		5,120,030		70,300
Revenue Sharing		21,500		21,500		21 660		160
Total State Sources						21,660		160
Total State Sources		21,500		21,500		21,660		160
Total Revenues		5,661,611		5,069,230		5,147,690		78,460
Expenditures								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular Programs		2,475,197		2,457,615		2,363,693		93,922
Special Education Programs		60,451		54,843		53,702		1,141
Other Instructional and Special Programs		1,128,439		1,178,019		1,137,532		40,487
Support Services:				, ,				
Pupil Support		198,515		112,124		125,143		(13,019)
Instructional Staff		1,241,413		1,214,573		1,169,966		44,607
General Administration		167,500		167,975		167,823		152
School Administration		39,663		38,163		31,706		6,457
Operations and Maintenance of Plant Services		11,861		3,865		1,300		2,565
Student Transportation Services		2,471		2,700		3,725		(1,025)
Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services		31,985		39,412		27,402		12,010
Total Expenditures		5,357,495		5,269,289		5,081,992		187,297
Fundant (Definition and of Devenues								
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		304,116		(200,059)		65,698		265,757

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds Other Local Funds Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgetec	l An	nounts		 riance with nal Budget
	 Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Positive Negative)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-		-		
Transfers In	640,848		646,002	640,294	(5,708)
Transfers Out	 (1,800,000)		(1,800,000)	(1,800,000)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (1,159,152)		(1,153,998)	(1,159,706)	(5,708)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(855,036)		(1,354,057)	(1,094,008)	260,049
Fund Balance - Beginning	 2,914,580		2,914,580	2,914,580	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 2,059,544	\$	1,560,523	\$ 1,820,572	\$ 260,049

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds Other Federal Funds Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget	
		Original		Final			I	Positive
		Budget		Budget		Actual	1)	legative)
Revenues								
Federal Sources	\$	2,226,838	\$	2,371,513	\$	2,356,726	\$	(14,787)
Total Revenues		2,226,838		2,371,513		2,356,726		(14,787)
Expenditures								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Career and Technical Education Programs		447,502		443,801		458,479		(14,678)
Other Instructional and Special Programs		1,439,933		1,421,717		1,603,106		(181,389)
Support Services:								
Instructional Staff		307,087		170,513		226,876		(56,363)
Student Transportation Services		712		1,902		373		1,529
Central Services		440		1,247		1,199		48
Food Service Operations		-		10,000		10,000		-
Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services		-		1,100		1,100		-
Capital Outlays		-		9,000		8,986		14
Total Expenditures		2,195,674		2,059,280		2,310,119		(250,839)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		31,164		312,233		46,607		(265,626)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers In		E7 E97		79 525		150 472		71 047
Transfers Out		57,587 (88,751)		78,525 (100,319)		150,472		71,947
Transfers Out		(00,701)		(100,319)		(197,256)		(96,937)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(31,164)		(21,794)		(46,784)		(24,990)
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		290,439		(177)		(290,616)
Fund Balance - Beginning		85,904		85,904		85,904		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	85,904	\$	376,343	\$	85,727	\$	(290,616)

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds Child Nutrition Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Pudaata	1					iance with
		Budgeted Original		Final				al Budget Positive
		Budget		Budget	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues								
Local Sources:								
Interest Earnings	\$	70.000	\$	120.000	\$	130,794	\$	10.794
Charges for Services	Ψ	495,000	Ψ	490,000	Ψ	466,503	Ψ	(23,497)
Other		13,000		37,248		37,248		(20, 107)
Total Local Sources		578,000		647,248		634,545		(12,703)
State Sources:		070,000		017,210		001,010		(12,100)
Minimum Foundation Program		175,153		130,000		130,713		713
Total State Sources		175,153		130,000		130,713		713
Federal Sources		11,527,024		12,058,620		11,803,884		(254,736)
		11,021,021		12,000,020		11,000,001		(201,100)
Total Revenues		12,280,177		12,835,868		12,569,142		(266,726)
Expenditures								
Current:								
Support Services:								
Food Service Operations		12,130,721		12,428,523		11,784,006		644,517
Capital Outlays		212,500		212,500		53,273		159,227
Total Expenditures		12,343,221		12,641,023		11,837,279		803,744
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		(63,044)		194,845		731,863		537,018
Net Change in Fund Balance		(63,044)		194,845		731,863		537,018
Fund Balance - Beginning		5,268,593		5,268,593		5,268,593		-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	5,205,549	\$	5,463,438	\$	6,000,456	\$	537,018

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds Other State Programs Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted	1 Am	ounts			Variance with Final Budget	
	 Original		Final				ositive
	Budget		Budget		Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues							
Local Sources:							
Interest Earnings	\$ 11,250	\$	12,500	\$	14,540	\$	2,040
Other	5,000	·	12,000	·	9,153	·	(2,847)
Total Local Sources	 16,250		24,500		23,693		(807)
State Sources:	 ,		•		,		
Other	1,581,583		1,613,468		1,609,531		(3,937)
Total State Sources	 1,581,583		1,613,468		1,609,531		(3,937)
Total Revenues	 1,597,833		1,637,968		1,633,224		(4,744)
Expenditures							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular Programs	374,831		151,379		146,982		4,397
Other Instructional and Special Programs	1,119,428		1,145,665		1,133,562		12,103
Support Services:	, -, -		, _,		, ,		,
Pupil Support	10,881		11,929		8,656		3,273
Instructional Staff	183,706		171,822		180,072		(8,250)
School Administration	45,626		54,101		54,101		-
Student Transportation Services	3,697		3,528		2,966		562
Central Services	 148,414		149,355		151,032		(1,677)
Total Expenditures	 1,886,583		1,687,779		1,677,371		10,408
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	 (288,750)		(49,811)		(44,147)		5,664
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers In	300,000		270,000		270,000		-
Transfers Out	 (300,000)		(270,000)		(270,000)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 -		-		-		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(288,750)		(49,811)		(44,147)		5,664
Fund Balance - Beginning	 871,578		871,578		871,578		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 582,828	\$	821,767	\$	827,431	\$	5,664

Non-Major Funds Description

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Capital projects funds exclude those types of capital-related outflows financed by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Financing has been provided by the proceeds from various sales, revenue, and general obligation bonds. The School System maintains the following capital projects fund:

Roofing - The Roofing Fund is separated into eight projects and is used to account for each of the eight districts separately relative to roof replacements. Sales tax proceeds from previous years are the funding source for these repairs.



Independence Tiger Pride

Luke Suarez, City Council Member and employee of Ragan & Massey, Inc., enjoyed reminiscing about his days at Independence schools and especially his involvement with sports. The students enjoyed seeing his high school sports memorabilia and learning about his involvement in the City Council of Independence.

Non-Major Capital Projects Fund Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2019

	F	Roofing	Total on-Major Capital Projects Fund
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash	\$	803,418	\$ 803,418
Total Assets	\$	803,418	\$ 803,418
Liabilities Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables	_\$	-	\$
Total Liabilities		-	-
Fund Balance Restricted		803,418	803,418
Total Fund Balance		803,418	803,418
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	803,418	\$ 803,418

Non-Major Capital Projects Fund Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Roofing	Total on-Major Capital Projects Fund
Revenues	 j	
Local Sources:		
Interest Earnings	\$ 23,419	\$ 23,419
Total Local Sources	 23,419	23,419
Total Revenues	 23,419	23,419
Expenditures Current: Support Services:		
Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services	39,829	39,829
Capital Outlays	 261,803	261,803
Total Expenditures	 301,632	301,632
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	 (278,213)	(278,213)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(278,213)	(278,213)
Fund Balance - Beginning	 1,081,631	1,081,631
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 803,418	\$ 803,418

Non-Major Capital Projects Fund Roofing Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

								ance with
		Budgeted	l An					al Budget
	Original		Final				-	ositive
	Budget Budget		Actual		(N	egative)		
Revenues								
Local Sources:								
Interest Earnings	\$	22,100	\$	23,052	\$	23,419	\$	367
Total Local Sources		22,100		23,052		23,419		367
Total Revenues		22,100		23,052		23,419		367
Expenditures								
Current:								
Support Services:								
Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services		62,590		39,829		39,829		-
Capital Outlays		120,190		261,803		261,803		-
Total Expenditures		182,780		301,632		301,632		-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		(160,680)		(278,580)		(278,213)		367
Net Change in Fund Balance		(160,680)		(278,580)		(278,213)		367
Fund Balance - Beginning		1,081,631		1,081,631		1,081,631		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	920,951	\$	803,051	\$	803,418	\$	367

Non-Major Funds Descriptions

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt service funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest. Debt service funds should be used to report resources if legally mandated. Financial resources that are being accumulated for principal and interest maturing in future years also should be reported in debt service funds. The bond issues are financed by sales tax collections and special property tax levies on property within the territorial limits of the School System. The School System maintains the following debt service funds:

General Obligation Bonds - Voters in the various school districts at varying times approved propositions to incur debt and issue bonds for the main purpose of providing capital funds for land, buildings, facilities, and equipment.

QSCB Bonds - Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCB) were created by the Recovery Act to help state and local governments obtain low-cost financing for public school improvements and construction. Investors who buy these bonds receive federal income tax credits at prescribed tax credit rates in lieu of interest. These tax credit bonds allow state and local governments to borrow without incurring interest costs. The funds were used to finance construction of a new O. W. Dillon Elementary School.

Non-Major Debt Service Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2019

	OI	eneral bligation Bonds Sumner	0	General bligation Bonds ependence	QSCB Bonds	Total Ion-Major bt Service Funds
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash	\$	66,107	\$	137,338	\$ 772,059	\$ 975,504
Sales Tax Receivable		-		-	62,094	62,094
Other Receivables		468		1,504	-	1,972
Restricted Investments		-		-	7,654,951	7,654,951
Total Assets	\$	66,575	\$	138,842	\$ 8,489,104	\$ 8,694,521
Liabilities						
Equity in Pooled Cash	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Total Liabilities		-		-	-	
Fund Balances						
Restricted		66,575		138,842	8,489,104	8,694,521
Total Fund Balances		66,575		138,842	8,489,104	8,694,521
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	66,575	\$	138,842	\$ 8,489,104	\$ 8,694,521

Non-Major Debt Service Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	O	General Obligation Bonds Sumner		General Obligation Bonds Independence		QSCB Bonds		Total Ion-Major bt Service Funds
Revenues								
Local Sources:								
Taxes:								
Ad Valorem	\$	213,012	\$	195,676	\$	-	\$	408,688
Sales and Use		-		-		750,000		750,000
Interest Earnings		3,661		5,139		211,812		220,612
Total Local Sources		216,673		200,815		961,812		1,379,300
Total Revenues		216,673		200,815		961,812		1,379,300
Expenditures								
Current:								
Support Services:								
General Administration		8,346		7,696		4,875		20,917
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		209,000		197,000		-		406,000
Interest and Bank Charges		27,937		32,481		102,945		163,363
Total Expenditures		245,283		237,177		107,820		590,280
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		(28,610)		(36,362)		853,992		789,020
Net Change in Fund Balances		(28,610)		(36,362)		853,992		789,020
Fund Balances - Beginning		95,185		175,204		7,635,112		7,905,501
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	66,575	\$	138,842	\$	8,489,104	\$	8,694,521

Non-Major Debt Service Funds General Obligation Bonds - Sumner Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

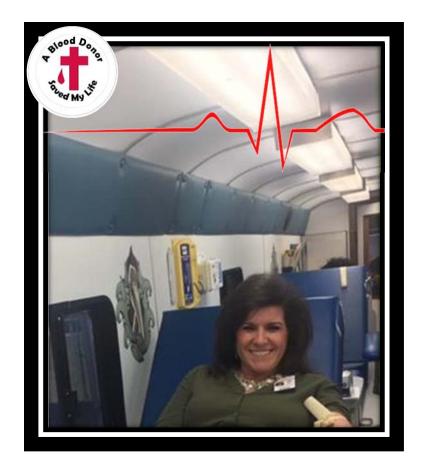
		Budgeted	l Am	ounts				ance with al Budget
	(Driginal		Final			Р	ositive
		Budget Budget			Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues								
Local Sources:								
Taxes:								
Ad Valorem	\$	223,038	\$	214,211	\$	213,012	\$	(1,199)
Interest Earnings		3,000		2,700		3,661		961
Total Local Sources		226,038		216,911		216,673		(238)
Total Revenues		226,038		216,911		216,673		(238)
Expenditures								
Current:								
Support Services:								
General Administration		8,922		8,346		8,346		-
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		209,000		209,000		209,000		-
Interest and Bank Charges		27,937		27,937		27,937		-
Total Expenditures		245,859		245,283		245,283		-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		(19,821)		(28,372)		(28,610)		(238)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(19,821)		(28,372)		(28,610)		(238)
Fund Balance - Beginning		95,185		95,185		95,185		-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	75,364	\$	66,813	\$	66,575	\$	(238)

Non-Major Debt Service Funds General Obligation Bonds - Independence Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Budgeted	l Am	ounts				ance with al Budget
	(Original		Final			Ρ	ositive
		Budget		Budget	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues								
Local Sources:								
Taxes:								
Ad Valorem	\$	208,452	\$	198,937	\$	195,676	\$	(3,261)
Interest Earnings		2,800		3,000		5,139		2,139
Total Local Sources		211,252		201,937		200,815		(1,122)
Total Revenues		211,252		201,937		200,815		(1,122)
Expenditures								
Current:								
Support Services:								
General Administration		8,338		7,696		7,696		-
Debt Service:				·		·		
Principal Retirement		197,000		197,000		197,000		-
Interest and Bank Charges		32,481		32,481		32,481		-
Total Expenditures		237,819		237,177		237,177		-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		(26,567)		(35,240)		(36,362)		(1,122)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(26,567)		(35,240)		(36,362)		(1,122)
Fund Balance - Beginning		175,204		175,204		175,204		-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	148,637	\$	139,964	\$	138,842	\$	(1,122)

Non-Major Debt Service Funds QSCB Bonds Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted	l An	nounts				ance with al Budget
	 Original		Final			P	ositive
	Budget		Budget	Actual		(N	egative)
Revenues							
Local Sources:							
Taxes:							
Sales and Use	\$ 750,000	\$	750,000	\$	750,000	\$	-
Interest Earnings	 147,000		162,000		211,812		49,812
Total Local Sources	 897,000		912,000		961,812		49,812
Total Revenues	 897,000		912,000		961,812		49,812
Expenditures							
Current:							
Support Services:							
General Administration	4,875		4,875		4,875		-
Debt Service:							
Interest and Bank Charges	 102,945		102,945		102,945		-
Total Expenditures	 107,820		107,820		107,820		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	 789,180		804,180		853,992		49,812
Net Change in Fund Balance	789,180		804,180		853,992		49,812
Fund Balance - Beginning	 7,635,112		7,635,112		7,635,112		-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 8,424,292	\$	8,439,292	\$	8,489,104	\$	49,812



Independence High recently held a blood drive. Principal Chasity Collier led the way and impressed upon her students the importance of donating blood.

Other Major Fund Description

MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Capital projects funds exclude those types of capital-related outflows financed by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The following is the School System's major capital projects fund:

Sales Tax Pay As You Go - The Sales Tax Pay As You Go Fund is used to accumulate the remaining avails of the 1982 sales and use tax after all debt service and maintenance requirements have been met. These funds, together with earnings on investments, are used for construction and renovation of parish school facilities as well as the acquisition of land, equipment, and technology supplies.

Major Capital Projects Fund Sales Tax Pay As You Go Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts						Va Fii		
		Original		Final				Positive	
		Budget Budget			Actual	()	legative)		
Revenues									
Local Sources:									
Taxes:									
Ad Valorem	\$	-	\$	85	\$	204	\$	119	
Sales and Use		750,000		750,000		750,000		-	
Interest Earnings		195,700		438,836		496,192		57,356	
Total Local Sources		945,700		1,188,921		1,246,396		57,475	
Total Revenues		945,700		1,188,921		1,246,396		57,475	
Expenditures									
Current:									
Instruction:									
Regular Programs		811,047		1,037,382		693,656		343,726	
Support Services:									
Pupil Support		-		4,200		2,673		1,527	
Instructional Staff		-		6,500		5,776		724	
General Administration		4,875		24,725		24,499		226	
Business Services		-		1,050		785		265	
Operations and Maintenance of Plant Services		529,494		584,230		503,696		80,534	
Student Transportation Services		-		8,500		9,358		(858)	
Central Services		-		180,750		240,193		(59,443)	
Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services		1,370,624		1,294,724		858,532		436,192	
Capital Outlays		283,172		1,048,355		533,850		514,505	
Total Expenditures		2,999,212		4,190,416		2,873,018		1,317,398	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures		(2,053,512)		(3,001,495)		(1,626,622)		1,374,873	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Sale of Capital Assets		-		84,200		86,700		2,500	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		84,200		86,700		2,500	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,053,512)		(2,917,295)		(1,539,922)		1,377,373	
Fund Balance - Beginning		18,983,670		18,983,670		18,983,670		-	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	16,930,158	\$	16,066,375	\$	17,443,748	\$	1,377,373	

Other Funds Descriptions

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE - AGENCY FUNDS

Agency funds are established to account for all monies held by the School System in an agency capacity. Disbursements are made only in accordance with the purpose for which assets are received. The following agency funds are maintained by the School System:

Sales Tax Agency Fund - The Sales Tax Agency Fund accounts for monies collected by the School System, acting as the sales tax collection agency in Tangipahoa Parish, on behalf of the other taxing bodies.

School Activity Funds - The activities of the various individual school accounts are accounted for in the School Activity Funds. While the accounts are under the supervision of the School System, they belong to the individual schools or their student bodies and are not available for use by the School System.



Jewel Sumner Middle Cares for the Community

Jewel Sumner Middle School Student Council donated 40 care bags to the Department of Children Services in Amite this week. This will be given to children in need as they go through difficult times in their day to day life.

Agency Funds Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2019
Sales Tax Agency Fund				
Assets	¢	¢ 00.040.047	¢ 00.040.047	¢
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -	\$ 99,019,917	\$ 99,019,917	\$
Total Assets	\$-	\$ 99,019,917	\$ 99,019,917	\$ -
Liabilities				
Amounts Held for Others	\$-	\$ 99,019,917	\$ 99,019,917	\$ -
Total Liabilities	\$-	\$ 99,019,917	\$ 99,019,917	\$-
<u>School Activity Funds</u> Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,490,867	\$ 5,962,048	\$ 5,844,704	\$ 3,608,211
Total Assets	\$ 3,490,867	\$ 5,962,048	\$ 5,844,704	\$ 3,608,211
Liabilities Amounts Held for Others	\$ 3,490,867	\$ 5,962,048	\$ 5,844,704	\$ 3,608,211
Total Liabilities	\$ 3,490,867	\$ 5,962,048	\$ 5,844,704	\$ 3,608,211
<u>Total Agency Funds</u> Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,490,867	\$104,981,965	\$104,864,621	\$ 3,608,211
Total Assets	\$ 3,490,867	\$104,981,965	\$104,864,621	\$ 3,608,211
Liabilities Amounts Held for Others	\$ 3,490,867	\$104,981,965	\$104,864,621	\$ 3,608,211
Total Liabilities	\$ 3,490,867	\$104,981,965	\$104,864,621	\$ 3,608,211

Schedule of Compensation Paid to School System Board Members For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

(4) Board Members	District		(1) (2) pensation		(3) Travel Ibursement	Total Compensation		
Walter Daniels	А	\$	4,800	\$	2,484	\$	7,284	
Janice Fultz Richards	A	Ψ	4,800	Ψ	5,583	Ψ	10,383	
Tom Tolar	В		9,600		6,230		15,830	
Andy Anderson	Ċ		4,800		992		5,792	
Robin Abrams	C		4,800		3,525		8,325	
Therese Domiano	D		5,400		619		6,019	
Glenn Westmoreland	D		4,800		4,266		9,066	
Brett Duncan	E		9,600		5,829		15,429	
Mike Whitlow	F		4,800		30		4,830	
Randy Bush	F		4,800		1,456		6,256	
Betty Robinson	G		4,800		711		5,511	
Jerry Moore	G		4,800		4,516		9,316	
Sandra Bailey-Simmons	Н		10,200		6,558		16,758	
Rose Dominguez	Ι		9,600		10,705		20,305	
Total		\$	87,600	\$	53,504	\$	141,104	

(1) Total compensation per member of \$800 per month.

(2) President of the School System's Board receives \$900 per month in total compensation. The President serves a twelve-month term from January through December.

- (3) Board Members are permitted to be reimbursed for travel expenditures up to \$1,800 per year as well as actual travel expenses outside the jurisdictional boundaries of the Board while on official business, in accordance with Board policy.
- (4) Outgoing Board Members served from January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2018 and newly elected Board Members serve from January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2022.

Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Agency Head Melissa Stilley, Superintendent

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$146,733
Benefits - Insurance	\$10,638
Benefits - Medicare	\$2,250
Benefits - Life Insurance	\$0
Benefits - Workers' Compensation	\$1,213
Benefits - Annual Severance Pay	\$0
Benefits - Sick Severance Pay	\$0
Car Allowance	\$12,000
Technology Allowance	\$3,000
Professional Organization Membership Dues	\$525
Travel, Meals, Registration Fees, Lodging	\$4,511



Kentwood High School Class 1A Boys Outdoor Track Champions

Congratulations to Kentwood High's track team for winning the LHSAA Class 1A state championship. Way to go, Roos!

TANGIPAHOA PARISH SCHOOL SYSTEM 2018 - 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

STATISTICAL SECTION



Statistical Section Table of Contents

This section of the School System's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) is a source of information regarding the School System's economic condition. It presents detailed information for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the School System's overall financial position. All of the information presented in the statistical section is organized around five specific objectives.

Financial Trends (Pages 146 - 161)

These schedules contain trend information to assist the reader in understanding how the School System's financial position has changed over time.

Revenue Capacity (Pages 162 - 173)

These schedules contain information to assist the reader in understanding and assessing the School System's major revenue sources.

Debt Capacity (Pages 174 - 183)

These schedules present information to assist the reader in understanding the School System's current levels of outstanding debt and its ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information (Pages 184 - 187)

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to assist the reader in understanding the environment in which the School System's financial activities take place.

Operating Information (Pages 188 - 200)

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to assist the reader in understanding how the information in the School System's financial report relates to the service the School System provides and the activities it performs.

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,								
	2019	2018	2017	2016					
Governmental Activities									
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 54,501,945	\$ 57,463,044	\$ 59,716,556	\$ 61,164,158					
Restricted	36,528,504	37,937,277	41,296,554	44,749,656					
Unrestricted	(419,267,360)	(425,883,303)	(247,951,393)	(244,206,620)					
Total Governmental Activities									
Net Position	(328,236,911)	(330,482,982)	(146,938,283)	(138,292,806)					
Business-Type Activities									
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted	-	-	-	-					
Unrestricted	(483,614)	(514,477)	(536,296)	(535,372)					
Total Business-Type Activities									
Net Position	(483,614)	(514,477)	(536,296)	(535,372)					
Total Net Position	\$ (328,720,525)	\$ (330,997,459)	\$ (147,474,579)	\$(138,828,178)					

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,												
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010						
\$	62,524,810	\$ 64,083,153	\$ 63,660,159	\$ 61,174,085	\$ 57,625,485	\$ 54,572,526						
	46,275,504	40,593,502	40,987,759	35,798,482	38,280,891	6,375,451						
	(249,023,639)	(11,233,563)	(983,049)	1,648,333	1,754,215	42,472,288						
	(140,223,325)	93,443,092	103,664,869	98,620,900	97,660,591	103,420,265						
	-	-	-	-	-	-						
	-	-	-	-	-	-						
	(555,678)	-	822,306	770,999	716,545	793,302						
	(555,678)	-	822,306	770,999	716,545	793,302						
\$	(140,779,003)	\$ 93,443,092	\$104,487,175	\$ 99,391,899	\$ 98,377,136	\$104,213,567						

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Governmental Activities				
Expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular Programs	\$ 63,836,433	\$ 79,730,643	\$ 78,985,435	\$ 70,731,762
Special Education Programs	25,172,261	24,923,433	22,777,442	20,409,961
Career and Technical Education Programs	3,284,475	3,521,214	3,371,467	2,878,071
Other Instructional and Special Programs	16,579,188	12,435,388	13,226,667	12,290,364
Support Services:				
Pupil Support	15,695,865	13,822,271	12,902,984	12,320,999
Instructional Staff	8,920,350	8,664,164	9,112,358	9,331,596
General Administration	2,212,253	2,341,783	2,088,105	2,016,598
School Administration	11,202,553	10,987,250	10,527,072	9,189,610
Business Services	1,520,403	1,576,931	1,586,755	1,353,200
Operations and Maintenance of Plant Services	16,539,231	18,978,229	20,590,632	16,395,425
Central Services	2,789,466	2,430,138	2,791,113	2,761,176
Student Transportation Services	15,465,057	15,037,113	14,588,487	13,682,711
Food Service Operations	11,999,848	11,689,552	10,588,216	11,054,976
Community Service Programs	156,829	144,839	3,443,649	3,331,006
Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services	4,776,426	5,416,515	5,530,372	4,919,007
Interest and Charges on Long-Term Debt	275,944	289,807	323,848	260,731
Total Expenses	 200,426,582	211,989,270	212,434,602	192,927,193
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services				
Instruction:				
Regular Education Programs	-	-	-	-
Other Instructional Programs	-	-	-	-
Support Services:				
Student Services	-	-	-	-
Instructional Staff	-	-	-	-
School Administration	-	-	-	_
Food Services	924,455	665,539	1,271,305	1,406,522
Operating Grants and Contributions	021,100	000,000	1,211,000	1,100,022
Instruction:				
Regular Programs	2,538,405	3,232,084	4,122,284	5,002,271
Special Education Programs	476,902	868,440	546,884	542,977
Career and Technical Education Programs	467,469	492,366	479,938	290,290
Other Instructional and Special Programs	11,176,241	8,193,509	8,163,119	7,525,213
Support Services:	11,170,241	0,100,000	0,100,110	7,020,210
Pupil Support	1,849,180	1,759,162	1,609,064	1,498,494
Instructional Staff	5,140,516	4,953,530	4,875,843	4,827,491
General Administration	5,140,510	-,000,000	-,070,040	-,027,-01
School Administration	54,101	52,165	38,725	
Business Services	45,487	50,111	164,952	52,095
Operations and Maintenance of Plant Services	124,492	565,946 214 560	3,101,743 299,772	442,042 365,038
Central Services	234,926	214,560	,	,
Student Transportation Services	393,176	146,596	157,761	142,972
Food Service Operations	11,813,884	11,447,307	9,375,936	9,032,895
Community Service Programs Total Program Revenues	 <u>155,757</u> 35,394,991	 <u>121,728</u> 32,763,043	 <u>3,500,479</u> 37,707,805	 3,369,869 34,498,169
-				
Net Revenue (Expense)	 (165,031,591)	(179,226,227)	(174,726,797)	(158,429,024)

201	5		2014	2013		2012	2011		2010
75.7	753,970	\$	77,651,894	5 73,086	,748 \$	72,514,290	\$ 70,638,419	\$	66,779,299
	98,733	•	20,280,308	18,234		21,014,584	19,707,969	•	20,759,431
	56,271		3,241,378	3,088		2,976,573	2,981,451		2,814,761
	26,584		15,056,633	14,647		11,442,448	12,561,302		14,342,867
9,7	30,915		9,986,769	10,043	,017	8,919,509	8,810,992		7,416,988
9,7	92,709		10,199,636	10,914	,179	10,780,952	9,974,226		8,760,116
2,2	271,186		3,251,953	2,896	,363	2,811,251	2,200,390		3,665,097
9,3	359,710		10,179,948	9,645	,602	9,633,244	9,400,815		13,688,404
1,3	83,381		1,448,252	1,348	,378	1,330,575	1,307,601		1,271,971
17,4	68,930		18,656,616	15,271	,620	16,205,993	17,877,638		17,768,042
2,0	23,552		2,628,044	2,396	,948	2,779,640	2,549,015		2,226,346
	260,073		14,693,400	13,702		14,161,464	12,532,625		11,840,094
	48,252		10,567,287	10,560		10,891,997	10,755,444		10,394,985
	46,858		4,903,379	2,640		118,607	4,329,893		5,794,637
	96,788		-	,	-	-,			-
	330,416		259,313	610	,768	538,116	 545,849		746,433
	348,328		203,004,810	189,088		186,119,243	186,173,629		188,269,471
	-		-		-	-	-		-
	-		-		-	-	186,640		175,761
	-		-		-	-	-		-
	-		-		-	-	-		-
1,3	800,885		1,277,030	1,478	,673	1,386,314	1,227,959		1,364,000
	20,740		-	1,105		1,443,767	4,307,196		4,263,562
	657,637		5,206,284	6,012		7,858,789	2,932,961		4,688,961
	800,477		285,509		,707	284,307	332,664		300,779
8,4	82,054		16,276,900	14,161	,077	10,845,878	11,036,179		13,283,526
1,3	841,025		1,754,329	2,001	,511	1,795,165	1,860,458		475,858
	92,358		4,161,585	4,820		6,207,272	6,299,681		5,218,464
	-		213,463	1,360		3,021,132	-		565,532
	31,240		-,	,	-	-	914,060		170,084
	56,111		-		-	-	75,526		57,173
	154,005		-		-	-	518,152		1,328,934
	34,237		-		-	-	185,089		327,804
	38,807		-		-	-	172,039		1,012,251
	30,967		11,690,203	10,805	795	8,185,927	7,612,147		7,424,347
	,00,001		-	10,000	-	0,100,927	4,511,926		6,097,546
8,9	07 096		—				42,172,677		46,754,582
8,9 3,2	207,096 347,639		40,865,303	42,040	.212	41,028,551	42.177.077		

Changes in Net Position (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016
General Revenues				
Taxes:				
Ad Valorem (Property) Taxes	7,783,414	7,567,599	7,383,189	7,896,245
Sales and Use Taxes	44,742,210	44,364,305	44,208,931	41,019,590
State Revenue Sharing	154,836	152,404	157,452	153,273
Grants and Contributions not Restricted				
Minimum Foundation Program	110,620,517	110,076,573	108,986,510	108,662,611
Interest and Investment Earnings	1,501,152	1,180,523	833,493	697,000
Proceeds from Insurance Settlement	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	2,370,242	2,019,290	4,440,405	1,925,126
Gain (Loss) on Sale	70,534	(10,223)	(11,451)	(86,882)
Transfers	34,757	36,457	82,791	92,580
Total	167,277,662	165,386,928	166,081,320	160,359,543
Change in Net Position	2,246,071	(13,839,299)	(8,645,477)	1,930,519
	· · · ·			
Business-Type Activities				
Expenses				
General Administration	414,565	420,683	414,201	421,695
Plant Services	38,683	43,325	39,392	46,941
Total	453,248	464,008	453,593	468,636
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services	383,576	426,288	480,427	549,062
Operating Grants and Contributions	-	-	2,053	-
Total	383,576	426,288	482,480	549,062
Net Revenue (Expense)	(69,672)	(37,720)	28,887	80,426
General Revenues				
Interest and Investment Earnings	135,292	95,996	52,980	32,460
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(34,757)	(36,457)	(82,791)	(92,580)
Total	100,535	59,539	(29,811)	(60,120)
Change in Net Position	30,863	21,819	(924)	20,306
Total Government				
Changes in Net Position	\$ 2,276,934 \$	(13,817,480) \$	(8,646,401) \$	1,950,825

 2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
8,113,474	4,456,965	6,860,301	4,086,808	5,639,009	6,067,837
39,266,465	36,714,561	34,819,543	33,468,867	31,322,414	30,470,518
162,072	161,732	157,255	134,097	130,899	129,216
110,855,071	105,322,359	104,718,588	102,640,556	99,575,404	99,522,030
613,544	793,479	546,502	524,512	484,384	569,777
-	1,599,507	-	-	-	-
2,727,708	3,060,064	2,191,602	2,456,795	1,012,772	1,121,626
-	-	-	-	-	-
 80,965	73,950	72,570	65,417	76,396	68,396
 161,819,299	152,182,617	149,366,361	143,377,052	138,241,278	137,949,400
 (3,181,390)	(9,956,890)	2,318,541	(1,713,640)	(5,759,674)	(3,565,489)
392,529	364,475	380,486	344,917	481,388	431,680
 46,301	49,863	43,219	46,505	-	-
 438,830	414,338	423,705	391,422	481,388	431,680
507,833	462,170	508,812	489,491	458,086	448,682
 -	-	-	-	-	-
 507,833	462,170	508,812	489,491	458,086	448,682
 69,003	47,832	85,107	98,069	(23,302)	17,002
28,465	26,118	26,918	21,802	22,941	20,218
-	-	11,852	-	-	-
 (80,965)	(73,950)	(72,570)	(65,417)	(76,396)	(68,396)
 (52,500)	(47,832)	(33,800)	(43,615)	(53,455)	(48,178)
 16,503.00	_	51,307	54,454	(76,757)	(31,176)
\$ (3,164,887) \$	(9,956,890) \$	2,369,848 \$	(1,659,186) \$	(5,836,431) \$	(3,596,665)

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2019		2018	2017		2016
General Fund						
Nonspendable	\$ 263,131	\$	216,604	\$ 415,213	\$	400,206
Restricted	-		-	-		-
Committed	8,568,573		8,568,573	8,568,573		8,568,573
Unassigned	4,054,442		6,409,218	8,693,004		5,537,623
Reserved (1)	-		-	-		-
Unreserved (1)	 -		-	-		-
Total General Fund	 12,886,146		15,194,395	17,676,790	,	14,506,402
All Other Governmental Funds						
Nonspendable	638,308		745,869	659,680		649,572
Restricted	36,528,504	:	37,937,277	41,296,554		44,749,656
Committed	-		-	-		-
Assigned	-		-	-		-
Unassigned	-		-	-		-
Reserved (1)	-		-	-		-
Unreserved, Reported in:						
Major Funds (1)	-		-	-		-
Special Revenue Funds (1)	-		-	-		-
Capital Projects Funds (1)	 -		-	-		-
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 37,166,812	\$:	38,683,146	\$ 41,956,234	\$-	45,399,228

(1) In 2011, Tangipahoa Parish School System implemented GASB 54 which changed the classification of fund balances. Amounts prior to 2011 have not been restated to reflect the new classifications.

2015	2014 2013 2012		2012	2011	2010
\$ 454,437	\$ 630,539	\$ 338,506	\$ 527,203	\$ 105,441	\$-
-	-	-	-	2,498,455	-
11,068,573	11,068,573	11,068,573	13,568,573	13,568,573	-
1,206,124	(1,333,062)	2,014,423	(2,753,015)	2,122,697	-
-	-	-	-	-	16,229,457
-	-	-	-	-	7,194,823
12,729,134	10,366,050	13,421,502	11,342,761	18,295,166	23,424,280
557,374	538,577	577,274	549,911	159,858	-
46,275,504	45,916,530	40,987,759	35,798,482	35,782,416	-
-	-	3,053,100	8,226,205	583,221	-
-	-	5,050,091	4,727,025	13,344,576	-
-	-	-	(26)	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	6,428,884
-	-	-	-	-	22,183,591
-	-	-	-	-	4,596,487
-	-	-	-	-	3,005,822
\$46,832,878	\$46,455,107	\$49,668,224	\$ 49,301,597	\$49,870,071	\$36,214,784

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Revenues				
Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 7,783,414	\$ 7,567,599	\$ 7,383,189	\$ 7,896,845
Sales and Use Taxes	44,742,210	44,364,305	44,208,931	41,019,590
Interest Earnings	1,481,615	1,155,168	819,107	691,172
Charges for Services	924,455	665,539	1,271,305	1,406,522
Oil and Gas Leases/Sale of Timber	184,355	92,950	118,358	174,197
Other	2,469,171	2,900,405	2,668,012	1,825,292
State Sources:				
Minimum Foundation Program	110,620,517	110,076,573	108,986,510	108,662,611
Revenue Sharing	154,836	152,404	157,452	153,273
Other	1,715,659	1,690,620	2,257,315	1,903,926
Federal Sources	32,471,593	29,435,425	34,095,630	31,222,066
Total Revenues	202,547,825	198,100,988	201,965,809	194,955,494
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular Programs	73,617,762	73,646,639	71,063,236	73,499,489
Special Education Programs	25,154,818	24,910,388	22,737,015	20,236,204
Career and Technical Education Programs	3,278,884	3,514,849	3,360,921	2,864,889
Other Instructional and Special Programs	16,460,774	12,307,248	13,122,186	12,207,279
Support Services:				
Pupil Support	12,748,247	12,749,982	12,022,772	10,874,186
Instructional Staff Support	8,917,450	8,642,021	9,075,705	9,292,525
General Administration	2,120,981	2,248,000	1,994,993	1,907,164
School Administration	11,202,553	10,987,250	10,527,072	9,189,610
Business Services	1,519,882	1,576,288	1,586,112	1,352,557
Operations and Maintenance of Plant Services	16,459,460	18,910,275	20,525,960	16,326,777
Central Services	2,775,616	2,430,138	2,791,113	2,757,391
Student Transportation Services	14,541,255	14,041,445	13,670,344	12,886,302
Food Service Operations	11,872,897	11,585,215	10,486,084	10,952,042
Community Service Programs	156,829	144,839	3,443,649	3,331,006
Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services	930,263	1,376,767	1,404,501	949,847
Capital Outlays	1,150,129	2,554,882	4,473,257	5,407,448
Debt Service:	.,	_,	., 0,201	0,101,110
Principal Retirement	1,130,194	1,175,950	1,132,803	1,044,491
Interest and Bank Charges	296,607	311,018	302,868	284,460
Issuance Costs		-	-	-
Total Expenditures	204,334,601	203,113,194	203,720,591	195,363,667
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(1,786,776)	(5,012,206)	(1,754,782)	(408,173)

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$ 8,113,474	\$ 4,456,965	\$ 6,860,301	\$ 4,086,808	\$ 5,639,009	\$ 6,067,837
39,266,465	36,714,561	34,819,543	33,468,867	31,322,414	30,470,518
607,811	793,479	546,502	524,512	483,637	568,580
1,300,885	1,277,030	1,478,673	1,386,314	186,640	175,761
1,197,772	-	-	-	-	-
3,919,025	2,085,907	1,573,487	1,852,325	3,184,350	3,726,220
110,855,071	105,322,359	104,718,588	102,640,556	99,575,404	102,586,205
162,072	161,732	157,255	134,097	130,899	129,216
1,435,288	3,925,447	957,971	1,292,498	1,776,660	362,442
31,328,716	35,066,585	40,071,547	38,954,209	39,105,050	40,547,610
198,186,579	189,804,065	191,183,867	184,340,186	181,404,063	184,634,389
74,689,349	70,883,902	68,894,157	68,692,718	67,142,265	66,627,429
19,919,681	18,693,794	17,480,798	20,138,443	19,693,949	20,754,276
2,942,576	3,003,001	2,960,722	2,852,474	2,979,769	2,813,592
13,597,752	14,690,980	14,042,187	10,965,389	12,479,152	14,276,047
10,128,402	9,307,297	9,627,861	8,547,637	8,810,992	7,416,988
9,770,200	9,933,889	10,463,011	10,331,472	9,973,864	8,759,378
2,199,680	1,872,526	2,781,156	4,349,215	2,038,022	2,826,144
9,359,710	9,368,774	9,246,874	9,231,614	9,400,662	9,353,938
1,382,738	1,336,701	1,292,639	1,275,100	1,305,718	1,270,055
17,408,344	17,457,109	15,870,623	15,554,730	14,780,031	14,788,326
1,980,000	2,447,597	2,297,863	2,663,751	2,509,194	2,186,525
13,608,402	13,531,006	13,136,126	13,571,044	12,175,861	11,491,905
10,833,632	10,548,866	10,123,898	10,437,887	10,625,670	10,265,759
2,646,858	4,901,292	2,531,590	113,662	4,329,893	5,794,637
2,174,479	-	-	-	-	-
3,355,327	6,657,748	8,178,610	10,831,129	3,281,988	2,787,610
1,419,085	1,559,720	2,060,000	1,690,000	5,040,000	5,208,333
277,385	266,684	508,095	434,184	587,256	788,298
-	-	60,609	-	-	-
197,693,600	196,460,886	191,556,819	191,680,449	187,154,286	187,409,240
· · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · ·		
492,979	(6,656,821)				

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	4,197,880	4,104,803	4,152,110	5,071,806
Transfers Out	(6,322,387)	(5,227,610)	(5,086,914)	(6,358,370)
Proceeds from Insurance Settlement	86,700	-	1,000,000	-
Capital Lease Issuance	-	379,530	1,384,809	2,016,312
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	-	-	32,171	22,043
Payments to Escrow Agent	-	-	-	-
Bond Proceeds		-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,037,807)	(743,277)	1,482,176	751,791
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (3,824,583) \$	6 (5,755,483)	6 (272,606) \$	343,618
Debt Service as a Percentage of Non-Capital Expenditures	0.70%	0.74%	0.72%	0.70%

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
5,928,144	4,955,937	5,356,521	6,223,631	6,198,001	6,053,372
(6,670,649)	(6,136,987)	(5,283,951)	(6,158,214)	(6,121,605)	(5,984,976)
313,784	1,264,995	-	-	-	-
1,949,684	2,128,400	-	-	-	-
469,577	6,720	20,322	-	-	-
-	-	(4,038,000)	-	14,200,000	-
-	-	4,038,000	-	-	-
 1,990,540	2,219,065	92,892	65,417	14,276,396	68,396
\$ 2,483,519	\$ (4,437,756)	\$ (280,060) \$	6 (7,274,846)	\$ 8,526,173	\$ (2,706,455)
				. , ,	
0.87%	0.96%	1.43%	1.17%	3.06%	3.25%

General Fund School System Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 2,891,741	\$ 2,828,254	\$ 2,746,166	\$ 2,780,379
Sales and Use Taxes	35,036,177	34,351,537	33,261,343	30,421,704
Interest Earnings	542,695	434,963	274,535	178,353
Charges for Services	457,952	184,408	357,317	323,611
Other	2,001,121	1,758,559	2,409,096	1,608,716
Total Revenue from Local Sources	40,929,686	39,557,721	39,048,457	35,312,763
State Sources:				
Minimum Foundation Program	110,489,804	109,901,420	108,815,187	108,484,505
Revenue Sharing	133,176	130,966	135,223	130,568
Other	106,128	109,605	724,055	1,158,335
Total Revenue from State Sources	110,729,108	110,141,991	109,674,465	109,773,408
Revenue from Federal Sources	142,359	139,847	142,948	170,370
Total Revenue	\$ 151,801,153	\$ 149,839,559	\$ 148,865,870	\$ 145,256,541

	2015 2014		2013	2013 2012		2010
\$	2,624,874	\$ 2,511,102	\$ 2,517,756	\$ 2,450,946	\$ 2,362,082	\$ 1,874,895
	27,850,633	27,125,438	17,409,771	16,734,433	15,661,207	15,235,259
	141,958	127,620	140,884	139,402	171,360	298,466
	171,395	168,193	206,700	151,775	186,640	175,761
	3,686,813	126,536	878,656	1,362,566	1,484,147	2,131,953
	34,475,673	30,058,889	21,153,767	20,839,122	19,865,436	19,716,334
	110,674,526	105,322,359	104,718,588	102,640,556	99,575,404	99,522,030
	137,952	136,860	133,028	134,097	130,899	129,216
	159,383	1,904,407	158,310	185,159	194,905	362,442
	110,971,861	107,363,626	105,009,926	102,959,812	99,901,208	100,013,688
	219,161	270,431	229,377	424,720	249,552	218,104
•		• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	• • • • • • • • • • • •	• . • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • •
_\$	145,666,695	\$ 137,692,946	\$ 126,393,070	\$ 124,223,654	\$ 120,016,196	<u>\$ 119,948,126</u>

General Fund School System Expenditures by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2019		2018		2017	2016
Expenditures						
Instruction:						
Regular Programs	\$ 69,746,974	\$	69,353,603	\$	65,940,412	\$ 69,087,446
Special Education Programs	24,607,288		23,982,056		22,092,941	19,638,937
Career and Technical Education Programs	2,820,405		3,031,470		2,880,980	2,574,596
All Other Programs	4,427,883		2,848,780		3,150,299	3,075,139
Special Programs	-		-		-	-
Support Services:						
Pupil Support	10,771,253		10,821,476		10,267,657	9,147,994
Instructional Staff Support	2,600,972		2,504,424		3,017,477	3,047,424
General Administration	1,854,403		2,000,605		1,743,973	1,673,966
School Administration	11,116,746		10,897,766		10,433,018	9,116,291
Business Services	1,289,271		1,329,491		1,261,174	1,125,302
Operations and Maintenance of Plant Services	8,545,829		9,354,067		9,100,194	8,839,977
Central Services	1,538,424		1,343,542		1,714,885	1,675,841
Student Transportation Services	14,134,997		13,892,545		13,510,060	12,728,407
Food Service Operations	78,891		213,250		224,576	241,379
Community Service Programs	1,074		23,117		23,117	24,995
Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services	2,400		-		11,634	-
Capital Outlays	-		267,667		1,386,034	2,115,819
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	724,194		792,950		764,803	686,491
Interest and Bank Charges	 133,244		138,122		120,715	93,497
Total Expenditures	\$ 154,394,248	ţ	5152,794,931	\$1	47,643,949	\$ 144,893,501
Number of Students Enrolled	 18,585		18,690		18,700	18,926
Average Expenditure per Student	\$ 8,307	\$	8,175	\$	7,895	\$ 7,656

	2015		2014	2013	2012 2011		2011	2010	
\$	69,553,417	\$	66,503,081	\$ - , -, -	\$ 63,073,636	\$		\$, ,
	19,221,586		18,183,420	17,165,267	16,962,364		17,211,685		16,469,862
	2,642,098		2,732,091	2,673,685	2,579,233		2,647,105		2,393,193
	3,717,493		4,190,846	2,559,402	2,450,734		2,293,286		1,970,135
	-		-	-	-		-		742
	8,683,201		7,787,586	7,026,225	7,090,447		6,924,304		6,865,214
	3,022,380		3,045,798	2,817,254	2,997,345		3,372,282		3,429,766
	1,572,649		1,382,709	1,407,921	1,340,629		1,517,839		2,059,393
	9,289,745		9,297,065	9,205,930	8,631,653		8,243,869		9,036,330
	1,137,022		1,105,224	1,055,213	1,047,277		1,048,875		1,054,562
	9,210,670		8,934,663	7,341,735	7,712,869		7,292,797		6,241,654
	1,600,444		1,401,574	1,343,018	1,434,525		1,546,902		1,328,319
	13,450,393		13,322,475	12,912,988	13,342,593		11,929,089		10,459,126
	240,191		211,128	218,788	216,941		195,673		194,730
	23,958		23,927	23,891	23,715		23,924		957
	-		-	-	-		-		-
	2,159,963		3,029,429	-	-		-		-
	501,085		272,720	-	-		-		-
	56,773		4,065	-	-		-		-
			,						
\$	146,083,068	\$´	141,427,801	\$ 127,991,581	\$ 128,903,961	\$	123,407,481	\$	120,570,914
1	19,316		19,393	19,228	18,927		18,778		18,742
\$	7,563	\$	7,293	\$ 6,657	\$ 6,811	\$	6,572	\$	6,433

State Support and Local Support of General Fund Per Student Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	# of Students	State Support	Sı	State Ipport Student	-	Total eneral Fund Student xpenditures	 al Cost Student	Su	₋ocal ıpport Student
2019	18,585	\$ 110,489,804	\$	5,945	\$	154,394,248	\$ 8,307	\$	2,128
2018	18,690	109,901,420		5,880		152,794,931	8,175		2,089
2017	18,700	108,815,187		5,819		147,643,949	7,895		1,888
2016	18,926	108,484,505		5,732		144,893,501	7,656		1,822
2015	19,316	110,855,071		5,739		146,083,068	7,563		1,785
2014	19,393	105,322,359		5,431		141,427,801	7,293		1,550
2013	19,228	104,718,588		5,446		127,991,581	6,657		1,100
2012	18,927	102,640,556		5,423		128,903,961	6,811		1,101
2011	18,778	99,575,404		5,303		123,407,481	6,572		1,089
2010	18,742	99,522,030		5,310		120,570,914	6,433		632

Parish-Wide Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Calendar Years

		Collected in Fisc	al Year of Levy	<u>/</u>	Total Collections to		
Calendar Year	(1) Amount of Tax Levied	Amount of Tax Collected	Percent of Levy Collected	Subsequent Tax Year Collections	(2) Amount of Tax Collected	Percent of Levy Collected	
2018	\$ 52,039,335	\$ 51,344,358	98.7%	\$ 347,488	\$ 51,691,847	99.3%	
2017	51,281,628	50,196,609	97.9%	542,509	50,739,118	98.9%	
2016	50,321,551	49,114,810	97.6%	603,370	49,718,181	98.8%	
2015	49,976,363	49,252,621	98.6%	361,871	49,614,492	99.3%	
2014	45,690,662	44,993,119	98.5%	348,772	45,341,891	99.2%	
2013	40,771,377	40,209,707	98.6%	280,835	40,490,542	99.3%	
2012	43,472,670	42,804,701	98.5%	333,984	43,138,685	99.2%	
2011	41,603,300	40,917,519	98.4%	342,891	41,260,410	99.2%	
2010	40,092,039	39,247,651	97.9%	422,194	39,669,845	98.9%	
2009	38,782,610	37,434,546	96.5%	674,032	38,108,578	98.3%	

Sources:

(1) Tangipahoa Parish Tax Assessor

This amount represents the original levy of the Assessor, less the amount of homestead exemption. The amounts to be paid by the taxpayer are ultimately collected in full except for adjustments due to assessment errors and delayed homestead exemption.

(2) Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff's Office - Official Tax Collector

Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Real Property		Public Service Property	Personal Property	Ass	Total sessed Value
2018	\$ 601,201,521	S	50,480,750	\$ 137,866,379	\$	789,548,650
2017	582,814,650		55,448,020	140,364,819		778,627,489
2016	565,864,163		54,236,610	143,313,630		763,414,403
2015	565,303,117		53,127,250	139,269,835		757,700,202
2014	551,682,123		50,639,160	124,743,240		727,064,523
2013	540,281,612		47,845,550	118,446,497		706,573,659
2012	528,320,091		47,780,750	116,610,472		692,711,313
2011	520,128,914		46,610,880	115,492,520		682,232,314
2010	508,928,413		43,484,460	118,554,978		670,967,851
2009	482,385,140		44,039,090	118,688,301		645,112,531

Source: Tangipahoa Parish Tax Assessor

- (1) Residential buildings and all lands are assessed at 10% of market value. Commercial buildings, inventory, and equipment are assessed at 15% of market value. Public service property is assessed at 25% of market value.
- (2) Estimated Actual Value is calculated by dividing taxable assessed value by the percentages in Note 1 above.
- (3) Exempt Properties:
 - (a) Industries under a 10-year exemption contract for 2008 are assessed at 15% of market value with an estimated approximate value of \$135,713,285.
 - (b) Non-profit organizations, schools, and governments are exempt and an assessed value is not calculated for them.

Less: Homestead Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	(1) (2) (3) Estimated Actual Value	Ratio of Total Assessed to Total Estimated Actual Value
\$ 207,461,179	\$ 582,087,471	6.48	\$ 7,133,047,403	11.07%
202,708,500	575,918,989	6.44	6,985,704,040	11.15%
198,779,086	564,635,317	8.29	6,831,012,270	11.18%
195,479,391	562,220,811	6.64	6,794,005,737	11.15%
191,783,978	535,280,545	7.19	6,550,999,470	11.10%
188,856,129	517,717,530	4.96	6,383,841,633	11.07%
186,203,398	506,507,915	6.89	6,251,727,057	11.08%
182,984,728	499,247,586	3.99	6,157,682,793	11.08%
180,154,591	490,813,260	6.10	6,053,588,490	11.08%
176,096,232	469,016,299	6.70	5,791,263,100	11.14%

Property Tax Rates and Levies - Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Calendar Years

	Tax Rates (mills per dollar)									
			School Taxes -							
Calendar			Total Direct	Drainage						
Year	Parish Tax	Road Taxes	Rate	Taxes						
2018	19.55	5.67	6.48	9.38						
2017	19.55	4.15	6.44	9.36						
2016	19.56	5.29	8.29	9.32						
2015	19.54	5.26	6.64	9.36						
2014	19.53	5.24	7.19	4.10						
2013	19.53	5.41	4.96	4.09						
2012	19.53	4.93	6.89	6.74						
2011	19.53	7.06	3.99	9.39						
2010	19.76	7.70	6.10	9.40						
2009	19.76	7.70	6.70	9.40						

Tax Levies

Calendar	Daviah Tau	Deed Torres	School Taxes - Total Direct	Drainage
Year	Parish Tax	Road Taxes	Rate	Taxes
2018	\$ 11,378,642	\$ 659,986	\$ 7,249,791	\$ 4,977,284
2017	11,261,387	478,500	7,131,488	4,908,875
2016	11,046,420	596,911	7,042,324	4,712,436
2015	10,987,145	592,611	7,438,829	4,781,207
2014	10,456,454	562,812	7,703,896	2,005,757
2013	10,111,270	563,780	4,059,012	1,937,321
2012	9,891,815	504,709	6,368,604	3,126,171
2011	9,749,798	722,632	3,644,615	4,302,479
2010	9,701,336	783,230	5,455,647	4,238,727
2009	9,268,970	718,303	5,749,352	4,036,520

Source: Tangipahoa Parish Tax Assessor

- (1) Cities: Includes all incorporated areas in the Parish which are Kentwood, Tangipahoa, Amite, Roseland, Independence, Tickfaw, Hammond, and Ponchatoula. These Levies and Rates are included in individual columns (Parish Tax, Road Taxes, etc.).
- (2) There were 3 assessments that were omitted in error in 2016. This was corrected for the 2017 assessment.

Pro	Fire stection xes (2)	Law Enforcement District	Sheriff's Operating	Other Tax	Parish Totals	(1) Cities
1	9.39	7.81	10.00	8.29	86.57	18.81
1	9.39	7.81	10.00	8.25	84.95	18.43
	9.69	7.81	10.00	8.31	78.27	18.19
1	9.34	7.81	10.00	8.07	86.02	18.19
1	9.33	7.81	10.00	8.12	81.32	18.21
1	9.33	7.81	10.00	8.13	79.26	18.21
1	9.33	7.81	10.00	8.12	83.35	18.19
1	9.34	7.81	10.00	8.24	85.36	18.12
1	9.30	7.81	10.00	7.62	87.69	18.00
1	9.30	7.81	10.00	7.62	88.29	18.00

Tax Rates (mills per dollar)

Tax Levies

Fire Protection Taxes (2)	Law Enforcement District	Sheriff's Operating	Other Tax	Parish Totals	(1) Cities
\$ 6,124,709	\$ 4,546,111	\$ 5,820,875	\$ 11,281,936	\$ 52,039,334	\$ 6,292,465
6,099,836	4,497,936	5,759,190	11,144,416	51,281,628	6,060,056
6,049,052	4,409,810	5,646,353	10,818,245	50,321,551	5,799,956
5,886,795	4,390,955	5,622,208	10,276,615	49,976,365	5,915,922
5,558,269	4,180,551	5,352,805	9,870,118	45,690,662	5,726,221
5,337,889	4,043,384	5,177,175	9,541,547	40,771,378	5,594,909
5,214,920	3,955,837	5,065,079	9,345,535	43,472,670	5,494,024
5,143,098	3,899,133	4,992,476	9,047,511	41,501,743	5,400,581
4,961,780	3,833,261	4,908,133	6,209,925	40,092,039	5,399,384
4,727,616	3,663,027	4,690,163	5,928,659	38,782,610	5,214,938



Congratulations to our very own Lady Wolves from Loranger High School! They are back to back winners of the Class 3A State Championship. We are so proud of their hard work, commitment to the team, and perseverance. Way to go ladies!

Principal Taxpayers For Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2010

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2	<u>2019</u>			
Taxpayer	Type of Business	2018 Calendar Year Assessed Valuation	Т	ax Levied	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Entergy of Louisiana	Utility-Electric	\$ 22,733,540	\$	2,145,553	2.9%
Walmart Store	Retail	13,996,448		1,217,197	1.8%
C&S Wholesale Services	Wholesale Grocer	6,565,175		548,652	0.8%
First Guaranty Bank	Financial Institution	6,235,746		542,173	0.8%
Grand Trunk Corp	Warehouse	5,987,800		472,489	0.8%
Bellsouth Telecommunications	Utility-Telephone	4,997,920		401,540	0.6%
Atmos Energy Corporation	Utility-Natural Gas	4,411,240		398,419	0.6%
ZSF/Winn Dixie	Food Distributor	4,603,050		384,983	0.6%
Sanderson Farms Inc.	Poultry Processing	3,277,318		377,219	0.4%
Denka Performance Elastomer	Manufacturing-Neoprene Components	3,944,924		329,677	0.5%
		\$ 76,753,161	\$	6,817,903	9.8%

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Taxpayer	Type of Business	2009 Calendar Year Assessed Valuation	Т	ax Levied	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Entergy Louisiana Inc.	Utility-Electric	\$ 18,958,310	\$	1,723,030	2.9%
Walmart	Retail	13,418,001		1,075,175	2.1%
Winn Dixie	Food Distributor	11,803,357		806,872	1.8%
Bellsouth Telecommunications	Utility-Telephone	9,429,300		802,716	1.5%
EI Dupont	Agriculture Materials and Supplies	4,767,806		326,023	0.7%
Florida Gas Transmission Co.	Utility-Gas	3,631,730		316,859	0.6%
Grand Trunk Corp.	Warehouse	3,816,960		300,839	0.6%
First Guaranty Bank	Financial Institution	3,914,317		273,853	0.6%
Hammond Industrial Holdings	Financial Securities	3,703,560		253,249	0.6%
Cardinal Health	Health	3,150,027		215,399	0.5%
		\$ 76,593,368	\$	6,094,015	11.9%

Source: Tangipahoa Parish Tax Assessor's Office

Sales and Use Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Parish-Wid	le Tax Rates	Municipality	/ Tax Rates (3)
	Tangipahoa Parish	Tangipahoa Parish		City of
	Council	School System	Han	nmond
Fiscal Year	Rate	Rate	Rate	Total Rate (1)
2019	1.00	2.00	2.00	5.00
2018	1.00	2.00	2.00	5.00
2017	1.00	2.00	2.00	5.00
2016	1.00	2.00	2.00	5.00
2015	1.00	2.00	2.00	5.00
2014	1.00	2.00	2.00	5.00
2013	1.00	2.00	2.00	5.00
2012	1.00	2.00	2.00	5.00
2011	1.00	2.00	2.00	5.00
2010	1.00	2.00	2.00	5.00

	Municipality Tax Rates (3)								
		own of twood		City of endence					
Fiscal Year	Rate	Total Rate (1)	Rate	Total Rate (1)					
2019	2.00	5.00	2.50	5.50					
2018	2.00	5.00	2.50	5.50					
2017	2.00	5.00	2.50	5.50					
2016	2.00	5.00	2.50	5.50					
2015	2.00	5.00	2.50	5.50					
2014	2.00	5.00	2.50	5.50					
2013	2.00	5.00	2.50	5.50					
2012	2.00	5.00	2.50	5.50					
2011	2.00	5.00	2.50	5.50					
2010	2.00	5.00	2.50	5.50					

Source: Tangipahoa Parish Sales Tax Office

- (1) Total Tax Rates represent the maximum amount that may be collected by each local authority. This rate includes the parish-wide tax rates and the applicable municipality rate.
- (2) Total Amite City rate includes Tangipahoa Fire District #1 sales and use tax which did not go into effect until November 2003.
- (3) Rates do not include state sales and use tax.

Municipality Tax Rates (3)									
C	City	City	Tang	jipahoa					
	of	of	F	ire					
Ponc	hatoula	Amite (2)	Dist	rict #1					
	Total			Total					
Rate	Rate (1)	Rate	Rate	Rate (1)					
2.00	5.00	2.50	0.50	5.50					
2.00	5.00	2.00	0.50	5.50					
2.00	5.00	2.00	0.50	5.50					
2.00	5.00	2.00	0.50	5.50					
2.00	5.00	2.00	0.50	5.50					
2.00	5.00	2.00	0.50	5.50					
2.00	5.00	2.00	0.50	5.50					
2.00	5.00	2.00	0.50	5.50					
2.00	5.00	2.00	0.50	5.50					
2.00	5.00	2.00	0.50	5.50					

		Municipality	Tax Rates (3)				
Т	own	Vil	lage	Vil	Village		
	of	of		f of			
Ros	eland	Tang	ipahoa	Tic	ickfaw		
	Total		Total		Total		
Rate	Rate (1)	Rate	Rate (1)	Rate	Rate (1)		
2.00	5.00	2.00	5.00	2.00	5.00		
2.00	5.00	2.00	5.00	2.00	5.00		
2.00	5.00	2.00	5.00	2.00	5.00		
2.00	5.00	2.00	5.00	2.00	5.00		
2.00	5.00	2.00	5.00	2.00	5.00		
2.00	5.00	2.00	5.00	2.00	5.00		
2.00	5.00	2.00	5.00	2.00	5.00		
2.00	5.00	2.00	5.00	2.00	5.00		
2.00	5.00	2.00	5.00	2.00	5.00		
2.00	5.00	2.00	5.00	2.00	5.00		

Sales and Use Tax Collections - Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Parish-Wide Tax Collections (2)		I	Municipality Ta	ax Collections (2)			
	1	angipahoa	Т	angipahoa		City	City	
		Parish		Parish		of		of
Fiscal Year		Council	Sc	hool System		Hammond	Po	onchatoula
2019	\$	22,306,596	\$	44,619,729	\$	20,910,021	\$	5,043,185
2018		22,129,587		44,267,536		20,733,566		5,092,860
2017		22,066,162		44,137,587		21,062,347		5,061,067
2016		20,493,664		40,995,769		19,175,095		4,625,565
2015		19,595,990		39,266,465		18,685,312		4,142,517
2014		18,169,807		36,350,374		18,533,726		2,969,600
2013		17,358,419		34,729,071		17,775,237		2,757,229
2012		16,726,960		33,468,865		16,869,056		2,670,852
2011		15,642,127		31,322,414		15,777,081		2,482,414
2010		15,198,310		30,470,518		15,610,755		2,513,064

	Municipality Tax Collections (2)							
	Town			City		Town	Village	
		of		of		of		of
Fiscal Year	K	entwood	Inde	ependence	R	oseland	Tar	ngipahoa
2019	\$	884,049	\$	758,576	\$	174,097	\$	60,451
2018		871,375		769,904		200,205		56,342
2017		836,889		786,285		185,249		70,593
2016		896,642		774,696		171,665		60,184
2015		868,537		766,151		182,395		66,833
2014		809,801		659,413		165,750		55,129
2013		818,342		621,071		142,016		63,809
2012		803,073		676,055		147,215		54,829
2011		743,202		583,298		146,416		50,073
2010		765,845		600,981		153,542		56,325

Source: Tangipahoa Parish Sales Tax Office

(1) Tangipahoa Fire District #1 sales and use tax went into effect November 2003.

(2) Collections do not include state sales and use tax.

Ν	Municipality Tax Collections (2)								
	City of Amite		angipahoa Fire strict #1 (1)						
\$	3,104,165 3,133,480 3,125,850 2,994,414 2,912,810 2,827,281 2,882,477 2,771,394 2,661,037 2,668,435	\$	955,291 1,061,960 964,632 933,529 977,568 878,546 937,081 951,606 899,280 823,049						
			,						

Μ	Municipality Tax Collections (2)							
	Village of Fickfaw		Parish Totals					
\$	203,757	\$	99,019,917					
	178,942		98,495,757					
	170,065		98,466,726					
	155,701		91,276,924					
	157,643		87,622,222					
	172,845		81,592,271					
	194,006		78,278,759					
	172,417		75,312,322					
	167,395		70,474,737					
	167,184		69,028,008					

Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years

	(1) Estimated	(2) Estimated Actual		(3) General Obligation		(3) ss Available bt Service
Fiscal Year	Population		Value	onded Debt	Fund	
2019	133,777	\$	7,133,047,403	\$ 1,990,000	\$	205,417
2018	132,497		6,985,704,040	2,396,000		270,389
2017	130,710		6,831,012,270	2,779,000		329,898
2016	128,755		6,794,005,737	3,147,000		360,773
2015	127,049		6,550,999,470	3,505,000		310,690
2014	125,412		6,383,841,633	4,423,000		366,401
2013	123,441		6,251,727,057	5,710,000		661,365
2012	122,571		6,157,682,793	7,770,000		1,814,673
2011	121,097		6,053,588,490	9,460,000		2,247,272
2010	117,422		5,791,263,100	11,095,000		2,658,117

Sources:

(1) Estimates - U.S. Census American Factfinder American Community Survey

(2) Tangipahoa Parish Tax Assessor

(3) Tangipahoa Parish School System CAFR

Net General Obligation Bonded Debt		Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Value	Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Per Capita		
\$	1,784,583	0.03%	\$	13.34	
	2,125,611	0.03%		16.04	
	2,449,102	0.04%		18.74	
	2,786,227	0.04%		21.64	
	3,194,310	0.05%		25.14	
	4,056,599	0.06%		32.35	
	5,048,635	0.08%		40.90	
	5,955,327	0.10%		48.59	
	7,212,728	0.12%		59.56	
	8,436,883	0.15%		71.85	

Computation of Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Total Assessed Value (1)	\$ 789,548,650	\$ 778,627,489	\$ 763,414,403	\$ 757,700,202
Debt Limit (2)	\$ 276,342,028	\$ 272,519,621	\$ 267,195,041	\$ 265,195,071
Debt Applicable to Limit: Bonded Debt (3)	\$ 1,990,000	\$ 2,396,000	\$ 2,779,000	\$ 3,147,000
Less: Debt Service Funds Available (3)	 (205,417)	(270,389)	(329,898)	(360,773)
Debt Applicable to Limit	\$ 1,784,583	\$ 2,125,611	\$ 2,449,102	\$ 2,786,227
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 274,557,445	\$ 270,394,010	\$ 264,745,939	\$ 262,408,844
Debt Applicable as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	0.6%	0.8%	0.9%	1.1%

Sources:

(1) Tangipahoa Parish Tax Assessor

(2) Legal debt limit of 35% of assessed value is established by Louisiana Revised Statute Title 39, Section 562.

(3) Tangipahoa Parish School System CAFR

 2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$ 727,064,523	\$ 706,573,659	\$ 692,711,313	\$ 682,232,314	\$ 670,967,851	\$ 645,112,531
\$ 254,472,583	\$ 247,300,781	\$ 242,448,960	\$ 238,781,310	\$ 234,838,748	\$ 225,789,386
\$ 3,505,000	\$ 4,423,000	\$ 5,710,000	\$ 7,770,000	\$ 9,460,000	\$ 11,095,000
 (310,690)	(366,401)	(661,365)	(1,814,673)	(2,247,272)	(2,658,117)
\$ 3,194,310	\$ 4,056,599	\$ 5,048,635	\$ 5,955,327	\$ 7,212,728	\$ 8,436,883
\$ 251,278,273	\$ 243,244,182	\$ 237,400,325	\$ 232,825,983	\$ 227,626,020	\$ 217,352,503
1.3%	 1.6%	2.1%	2.5%	3.1%	 3.7%



We would like to congratulate Evelyn Anstiss of Loranger High School. She is the winner of the Chromebook donated by Farm Bureau Insurance Agency of Tangipahoa. Mrs. Evelyn along with 20 other teachers from our parish completed the Ag in the Classroom Bitty PLC Online class in November. Upon completion of all the assignments, the Farm Bureau Board of Directors read the teacher's final assignment and selected the winner. What a fantastic partnership between Farm Bureau Agency of Tangipahoa and the TPSS Schools. Thanks Farm Bureau!

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt As of June 30, 2019

	Gross Debt	Percentage	Share of Overlapping
	Outstanding	Applicable	Debt
Direct Debt			
Tangipahoa Parish School System	\$ 20,306,492	100%	\$ 20,306,492
Subtotal Direct Debt	20,306,492		20,306,492
Overlapping Debt			
Municipalities			
City of Hammond	15,867,870	100%	15,867,870
City of Ponchatoula	57,425	100%	57,425
Town of Amite City	4,437,464	100%	4,437,464
Town of Independence	5,746,240	100%	5,746,240
Town of Kentwood	4,042,709	100%	4,042,709
Town of Roseland	354,794	100%	354,794
Other Governmental Agencies			
Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff	11,274	100%	11,274
Tangipahoa Parish Government	11,133,336	100%	11,133,336
Special Districts			
Hammond Area Recreation District No.1	11,234,000	100%	11,234,000
Hospital Service District No. 1	188,373,070	100%	188,373,070
Ponchatoula Area Recreation District No. 1	7,365,000	100%	7,365,000
Sewer District No. 1	9,447,581	100%	9,447,581
Tangipahoa Water District	34,037,914	100%	34,037,914
Subtotal Overlapping Debt	292,108,677		292,108,677
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$ 312,415,169		\$ 312,415,169

Source: Annual Financial Reports of Individual Entities

(1) Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the School System. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the School System.

(2) Debt outstanding includes all general bonded debt, certificates of indebtedness, sales tax bonds, and capital leases.

Ratios of Debt Service Fund Annual Debt Service Expenditures to Total General Fund Expenditures and Revenue Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Fur	ebt Service nd Principal Payments			Total Debt Service		Total eneral Fund xpenditures
2019	\$	1,130,194	\$	296,607	\$	1,426,801	\$ 154,394,248
2018		1,175,950		311,018		1,486,968	152,794,931
2017		1,132,803		302,868		1,435,671	147,643,949
2016		1,044,491		284,460		1,328,951	144,893,501
2015		1,419,085		277,385		1,696,470	146,083,068
2014		1,559,720		266,684		1,826,404	141,427,801
2013		2,060,000		508,095		2,568,095	127,991,581
2012		1,690,000		434,184		2,124,184	128,903,961
2011		5,040,000		587,256		5,627,256	123,407,481
2010		5,208,333		788,298		5,996,631	120,570,914

Ratio of Debt Service to General Fund Expenditures	G	Total ieneral Fund Revenues	Ratio of Debt Service to General Fund Revenues
0.9%	\$	151,801,153	0.9%
1.0%		149,839,559	1.0%
1.0%		148,865,870	1.0%
0.9%		145,256,541	0.9%
1.2%		145,666,695	1.2%
1.3%		137,692,946	1.3%
2.0%		126,393,070	2.0%
1.6%		124,223,654	1.7%
4.6%		120,016,196	4.7%
5.0%		119,948,126	5.0%

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Sales Tax Refunding Bond		Revenue Bonds and Notes		Capital Leases
2019	\$ 1,990,000	\$	-	\$	14,200,000	\$ 4,116,492
2018	2,396,000		-		14,200,000	4,840,686
2017	2,779,000		-		14,200,000	5,254,106
2016	3,147,000		-		14,200,000	4,634,100
2015	3,505,000		-		14,200,000	3,304,279
2014	4,423,000		-		14,200,000	1,855,680
2013	5,710,000		-		14,200,000	-
2012	7,770,000		-		14,200,000	-
2011	9,460,000		-		14,200,000	-
2010	11,095,000		-		3,405,000	-

(1) Details regarding the School System's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

(2) See Schedule of Demographic Statistics for personal income and population data.

	(1)	(2) Percentage		(2)		(2)
_		of Personal		bt Per		bt Per
	Fotal Debt	Income	C	apita	St	udent
\$	20,306,492	0.66%	\$	152	\$	1,093
	21,436,686	0.69%		162		1,147
	22,233,106	0.70%		170		1,189
	21,981,100	0.72%		171		1,161
	21,009,279	0.77%		165		1,088
	20,478,680	0.77%		163		1,056
	19,910,000	0.83%		161		1,035
	21,970,000	0.88%		179		1,161
	23,660,000	1.01%		195		1,260
	14,500,000	0.62%		123		774

Demographic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

(1)	(2)	(2) Total		(1) Per Capita		(2)
Fiscal			Personal	P	ersonal	Median
Year	Population		Income	<u> </u>	ncome	Age
2019	133,777	\$	3,089,981,146	\$	23,098	36.3
2018	132,497		3,101,754,770		23,410	35.2
2017	130,710		3,172,331,700		24,270	35.9
2016	128,755		3,056,386,190		23,738	34.9
2015	127,049		2,720,119,090		21,410	34.4
2014	125,412		2,672,153,484		21,307	33.8
2013	123,441		2,389,941,201		19,361	34.5
2012	122,571		2,493,584,424		20,344	34.0
2011	121,097		2,346,133,278		19,374	33.6
2010	117,422		2,354,545,944		20,052	32.9

(1) All information is parish-wide, estimates U.S. Census Bureau American Factfinder Community Survey - Population

(2) Louisiana Department of Labor - Louisiana Occupational Information System (LOIS)

(3) Louisiana Department of Education SIS Report - Student Membership as of 10/01

(4) NPS 2019-2020 Approved with Brumfield v Dodd by District - Louisiana Department of Education

(3) Public	(4) Non-Public	(2)
School	School	Unemployment
Enrollment	Enrollment	Rate
18,585	2,713	6.2%
18,690	2,515	6.8%
18,700	2,506	6.8%
18,926	2,441	8.0%
19,316	2,434	8.0%
19,393	2,636	7.0%
19,228	2,690	9.3%
18,927	2,635	10.4%
18,778	2,624	9.9%
18,742	2,596	10.2%

Construction and Bank Deposits Last Ten Fiscal Years

		(1) Commercial New Construction		(1) Residential New Construction			
Fiscal Year	Number of Permits	Value	Number of Permits	Value	(2) Bank Deposits		
2019	10	\$ 1,810,175	375	\$ 47,343,414	\$ 2,004,000,000		
2018	32	10,976,526	632	94,360,306	1,934,000,000		
2017	16	6,459,065	578	84,181,490	1,937,000,000		
2016	24	14,106,700	479	72,684,434	1,774,000,000		
2015	20	13,951,800	430	56,767,641	1,760,000,000		
2014	22	12,265,424	557	83,073,062	1,681,000,000		
2013	15	5,197,800	452	62,998,870	1,599,000,000		
2012	14	4,208,472	388	54,861,925	1,514,000,000		
2011	28	13,637,185	408	62,034,856	1,500,000,000		
2010	17	10,629,008	614	82,340,027	1,424,000,000		

(1) Source: Tangipahoa Parish Government's Building Permit Office

(2) Source: FDIC

Ten Largest Employers - Parish-Wide For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2010

(1)	riscal fear Ended June		Number of	Percentage of Total
Company Name	Type of Business	Location	Employees	Employment
Tangipahoa Parish School Board	Education - Public Schools	Amite, LA	2,760	5.35%
North Oaks Medical Center	Healthcare Facility	Hammond, LA	2,700	5.23%
Southeastern Louisiana University	Education - University	Hammond, LA	1,100	2.13%
Inner Parish Security Corp.	Security	Hammond, LA	1,100	2.13%
Wal-Mart Distribution	Distribution	Robert, LA	850	1.65%
CARE, Inc.	Medical	Hammond, LA	800	1.55%
Sanderson Farms	Food Processing	Hammond, LA	600	1.16%
C&S Distribution	Distribution	Hammond, LA	440	0.85%
Wal-mart Stores - Hammond	Retail	Hammond, LA	400	0.77%
Tangipahoa Parish Government Total	Government	Hammond, LA	<u> </u>	0.70%
i oldi			11,110	21.3270

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

(1)	<u>ribbar rear Enaca bark</u>		Number of	Percentage of Total
Company Name	Type of Business	Location	Employees	Employment
Tangipahoa Parish School Board	Education - Public Schools	Amite, LA	2,617	5.32%
North Oaks Medical Center	Healthcare Facility	Hammond, LA	2,500	5.09%
Southeastern Louisiana University	Education - University	Hammond, LA	1,985	4.04%
North Lake Support & Services Center (Hammond Developmental Center)	Education - Special	Hammond, LA	1,100	2.24%
Wal-Mart Distribution	Distribution	Robert, LA	800	1.63%
CARE, Inc.	Medical	Hammond, LA	650	1.32%
Sanderson Farms	Food Processing	Hammond, LA	609	1.24%
Inner Parish Security Corp.	Security	Hammond, LA	550	1.12%
Regina Coeli Child Development	Education	Covington, LA	500	1.02%
LSU Regional Medical Center (Lallie Kemp Charity Hospital)	Healthcare Facility	Independence, LA	477	0.97%
Total			11,788	23.99%

Source: Tangipahoa Parish Economic Development Foundation

(1) The 2019 civilian labor force was 51,622 and 2010 labor force was 49,153 - Louisiana Department of Labor.

School Building Information As of June 30, 2019

	Year	School	Grades	Capacity		Student
Listing of Instructional Sites	Constructed	District	Taught	Sq. Ft.	Acreage	Population
High Schools						
Amite High School	1971	102	9-12	106,241	18.5	415
Florida Parishes Juvenile Detention Center (1)			7-12	,	1010	45
Hammond High Magnet	1986	1	9-12	223,328	30.0	1,435
Independence High	1967	39A	9-12	82,212	8.0	330
Kentwood High Magnet	1941	107	7-12	84,632	9.4	282
Loranger High School	1970	104	9-12	72.589	14.0	656
Tangipahoa Alternative Solutions Program (2)	1968	1	5-12	30,497		98
Ponchatoula High School	1985	108	9-12	224,064	40.0	1,874
Sumner High School	1981	116	9-12	131,004	30.0	438
Middle Schools						
Amite Westside	1954	102	5-8	72,530	8.0	356
Independence Magnet	1965	114	5-8	65,927	4.0	313
Loranger	1986	104	5-8	46,428	14.0	647
Natalbany Middle School	1943	114	4-8	40,717	6.0	382
Ponchatoula Jr. High	1924	108	7-8	83,070	11.0	813
Sumner Middle School	2004	116	6-8	41,915	16.0	319
Vinyard	1968	108	5-6	71,232	10.0	741
				,		
Elementary Schools						
Amite Elementary Magnet	1963	102	Pre K-4	86,912	14.0	446
Champ Cooper	1956	106	Pre K-8	70,613	9.5	726
Chesbrough	1986	116	Pre K-5	39,041	5.0	336
D. C. Reeves	1968	108	3-4	58,876	12.0	661
Greenville Park Leadership Academy	1955	1	Pre K-8	97,597	16.0	446
Hammond Eastside Elementary Magnet	1986	1	Pre K-8	53,617	10.0	1,253
Hammond Westside Elementary Montessori	1996	1	Pre K-8	63,467	10.0	1,082
Independence Leadership Academy	1965	114	Pre K-4	56,783	4.0	326
O.W. Dillon Memorial - Old Facility (3)	1986	107	-	47,120	13.0	-
O.W. Dillon Memorial - New Facility (3)	2013	107	Pre K-6	71,900	24.2	297
Loranger	1978	104	Pre K-4	45,795	14.0	706
Midway	1969	114	Pre K-3	44,723	8.9	390
Nesom	1980	110	Pre K-8	52,017	7.0	422
Perrin Early Learning Center	1960	108	Pre K-K	36,558	5.0	319
Roseland Elementary Montessori	1985	102	Pre K-8	39,775	4.0	439
Southeastern Lab School (1)			K-8			228
Spring Creek	1952	116	Pre K-5	43,600	3.0	289
Tucker	1950	108	1-2	56,196	3.0	683
Woodland Park Early Learning Center	1955	1	Pre K-8	41,169	9.0	345
Tangipahoa Parish School System - Head Start (1)			Pre-K			47
Total Overall Instructional Sites				2,382,145	390.5	18,585

2,382,145

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School Building Information (Continued) As of June 30, 2019

Listing of Non-Instructional Sites	Year Constructed	Capacity Sq. Ft.	Number of Buildings
Non-Instructional Sites			
Central Office	2003	40,860	1
File Storage Building - Central Office	2008	2,400	1
Sales Tax Building	1976	2,250	1
Maintenance Office/Shop Building	1986	9,400	2
Shipping/Receiving Warehouse	1974	7,600	2
Maintenance Office	2002	5,425	1
Maintenance Shop Building	2002	12,900	1
Shipping/Receiving Warehouse	2002	13,500	1
Special Services Center	1984	21,240	1
C. M. Fagan	1959	19,800	1
Title I Building	1983	5,200	1
Technology Center	1973	23,400	2
Total Overall Non-Instructional Sites		163,975	15

Source: Tangipahoa Parish School System Student Information System (SIS) Report -10/01/18 Student Membership

- (1) The Florida Parishes Juvenile Detention Center, Southeastern Lab School, and Tangipahoa Parish Head Start house Tangipahoa Parish School System students but are not school system properties.
- (2) Tangipahoa Alternative Solutions Program students are counted at their originating sites.
- (3) In 2013 2014, the O.W. Dillon Elementary moved into a newly constructed school. The old school site sale was finalized January 9, 2019.

Personnel Roster Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2018-2019	2017-2018	2016-2017	2015-2016
School Based:				
Principals	32.00	34.00	34.00	33.00
Assistant Principals	51.00	37.00	37.00	30.00
Administrative Assistants	3.00	6.00	6.00	10.00
Teachers	1,397.53	1,350.82	1,372.82	1,325.68
Librarians	12.36	14.00	14.00	17.00
Sabbatical Leaves	-	-	-	-
Aides	423.50	361.29	361.53	336.40
Counselors	27.00	24.00	24.17	24.00
Nurses	39.00	39.00	39.00	30.00
Custodial	114.90	107.90	106.90	108.90
Food Service	251.00	245.00	245.00	205.00
Total School Based	2,351.29	2,219.01	2,240.42	2,119.98
Percent of Total Personnel	79.56%	78.89%	78.78%	77.85%
Non-School Based:				
Superintendent	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Administrators	41.00	39.29	40.62	40.72
Other Professionals	59.50	61.57	65.21	65.55
Appraisal Personnel	18.75	16.50	16.50	19.75
Clerical/Secretarial	124.93	117.53	122.43	121.17
Maintenance	48.00	44.00	44.00	44.00
Other	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
Total Non-School Based	302.18	288.89	298.76	301.18
Percent of Total Personnel	10.22%	10.27%	10.50%	11.06%
Transportation:				
Bus Drivers	270.00	272.00	272.00	265.00
Bus Aides	32.00	33.00	33.00	37.00
Total Transportation	302.00	305.00	305.00	302.00
Percent of Total Personnel	10.22%	10.84%	10.72%	11.09%
Grand Total	2,955.47	2,812.90	2,844.18	2,723.16
Total Percentage	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Notes:

(1) A position of less than 1 indicates that this position is part-time or distributed between funds.

Source:

Tangipahoa Parish School System Operating Budget 2018-2019

2014-2015	2013-2014	2012-2013	2011-2012	2010-2011	2009-2010
29.00	34.00	34.00	36.00	36.00	37.00
31.00	32.00	32.00	31.00	33.00	27.00
11.00	11.00	14.00	17.00	18.50	23.00
1,341.00	1,293.47	1,208.17	1,256.40	1,308.00	1,308.41
17.00	18.00	17.00	22.00	26.00	27.00
-	-	2.00	5.00	24.00	29.00
314.00	314.13	278.70	289.62	321.95	339.45
24.00	21.00	21.00	24.00	26.00	24.50
28.00	29.00	33.50	25.50	28.50	37.00
110.00	109.90	109.90	116.90	132.90	121.90
205.00	210.00	209.84	190.00	201.00	223.00
2,110.00	2,072.50	1,960.11	2,013.42	2,155.85	2,197.26
79.42%	78.01%	76.58%	76.72%	77.69%	78.57%
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
43.00	61.60	42.00	47.02	52.04	54.68
60.00	59.50	101.75	99.60	104.85	80.00
16.75	13.00	20.42	19.00	21.00	24.00
120.00	111.25	113.16	108.77	112.80	119.08
44.00	40.00	45.00	45.00	43.00	43.00
9.00	12.00	11.00	11.50	11.50	11.50
293.75	298.35	334.33	331.89	346.19	333.26
11.06%	11.23%	13.06%	12.65%	12.48%	11.92%
255.00	256.00	239.00	253.00	248.00	243.00
32.00	30.00	239.00	253.00	248.00 25.00	243.00
287.00	286.00	265.00	279.00	273.00	266.00
10.80%	10.76%	10.35%	10.63%	9.84%	9.51%
10.0070	.0.1070	.0.0070	.0.0070	0.0170	0.0170
2,656.85	2,559.44	2,624.31	2,775.04	2,796.52	2,780.50
100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Average Salaries of Public School Staff Last Five Fiscal Years

	June 3	0, 2019	June 3	0, 2018
	All Classroom Teachers	Classroom Teachers Excluding ROTC and Rehired Retirees	All Classroom Teachers	Classroom Teachers Excluding ROTC and Rehired Retirees
Average Classroom Teacher's Salary Including Extra Compensation	\$46,403	\$46,202	\$41,894	\$41,587
Average Classroom Teacher's Salary Excluding Extra Compensation	\$46,159	\$45,956	\$41,891	\$42,699
Number of Teacher Full Time Equivalents (FTEs) Used in Computation of Average Salaries	1,329	1,300	1,480	1,452

Source: Tangipahoa Parish Assurance Schedules

June 3	0, 2017	June 30), 2016	June 30	0, 2015
	Classroom		Classroom		Classroom
	Teachers		Teachers		Teachers
	Excluding		Excluding		Excluding
	ROTC and		ROTC and		ROTC and
All Classroom	Rehired	All Classroom	Rehired	All Classroom	Rehired
Teachers	Retirees	Teachers	Retirees	Teachers	Retirees
\$47,620	\$47,478	\$48,484	\$48,274	\$44,819	\$44,666
\$47,497	\$47,354	\$46,811	\$46,639	\$44,049	\$43,893
1,267	1,261	1,220	1,199	1,355	1,347

Education Levels of Public School Staff Last Five Fiscal Years

October 1, 2018											
	Full-ti	me Class	room Tea	chers	Princip	als & Ass	istant Pri	ncipals			
	Certif	icated	Un-cert	ificated	Certif	icated	Un-cert	tificated			
Category	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
Less than a Bachelor's Degree	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%			
Bachelor's Degree	910	69.0%	169	96.6%	2	2.3%	0	0.0%			
Master's Degree	321	24.4%	6	3.4%	45	51.1%	0	0.0%			
Master's Degree +30	74	5.6%	0	0.0%	33	37.5%	0	0.0%			
Specialist in Education	4	0.3%	0	0.0%	3	3.4%	0	0.0%			
Ph.D. or Ed.D.	9	0.7%	0	0.0%	5	5.7%	0	0.0%			
Totals	1,318	100.0%	175	100.0%	88	100.0%	0	0.0%			

October 1, 2017

	Full-ti	me Class	room Tea	chers	Principals & Assistant Principals				
	Certif	icated	Un-cert	Un-certificated		icated	Un-certificated		
Category	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Less than a Bachelor's Degree	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
Bachelor's Degree	939	71.3%	63	36.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
Master's Degree	243	18.4%	6	3.4%	42	47.8%	0	0.0%	
Master's Degree +30	70	5.3%	0	0.0%	30	34.1%	0	0.0%	
Specialist in Education	5	0.4%	0	0.0%	1	1.1%	0	0.0%	
Ph.D. or Ed.D.	8	0.6%	0	0.0%	4	4.5%	0	0.0%	
Totals	1,265	96.0%	69	39.4%	77	87.5%	0	0.0%	

October 1, 2016											
	Full-ti	ime Class	room Tea	chers	Principals & Assistant Principals						
	Certif	icated	Un-cert	ificated	Certif	icated	Un-certificated				
Category	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
Less than a Bachelor's Degree	4	0.4%	10	6.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%			
Bachelor's Degree	796	69.8%	133	86.4%	1	1.3%	0	0.0%			
Master's Degree	251	19.8%	8	5.2%	37	50.0%	1	0.0%			
Master's Degree +30	77	6.8%	2	1.3%	32	43.2%	0	0.0%			
Specialist in Education	5	0.4%	0	0.0%	1	1.4%	0	0.0%			
Ph.D. or Ed.D.	7	0.6%	1	0.6%	3	4.1%	0	0.0%			
Totals	1,140	97.8%	154	100.0%	74	100.0%	1	0.0%			

October 1, 2016

Education Levels of Public School Staff (Continued) Last Five Fiscal Years

October 1, 2015											
	Full-ti	me Class	room Tea	chers	Princip	als & Ass	istant Pri	ncipals			
	Certif	icated	Un-cert	ificated	Certif	icated	Un-cert	Un-certificated			
Category	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
Less than a Bachelor's Degree	3	0.3%	8	5.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%			
Bachelor's Degree	763	67.9%	119	77.4%	2	3.1%	0	0.0%			
Master's Degree	262	23.4%	5	3.2%	28	43.1%	0	0.0%			
Master's Degree +30	82	7.3%	0	0.0%	33	50.8%	0	0.0%			
Specialist in Education	4	0.4%	0	0.0%	1	1.5%	0	0.0%			
Ph.D. or Ed.D.	8	0.7%	1	0.6%	1	1.5%	0	0.0%			
Totals	1,122	100.0%	133	86.4%	65	100.0%	0	0.0%			

October 1, 2014										
	Full-ti	me Class	room Tea	chers	Princip	als & Ass	sistant Pri	ncipals		
	Certif	icated	Un-cert	ificated	Certif	icated	Un-certificated			
Category	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Less than a Bachelor's Degree	3	0.3%	4	3.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%		
Bachelor's Degree	763	66.6%	122	94.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%		
Master's Degree	279	24.4%	3	2.3%	21	33.3%	0	0.0%		
Master's Degree +30	90	7.9%	0	0.0%	40	63.5%	0	0.0%		
Specialist in Education	2	0.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%		
Ph.D. or Ed.D.	7	0.6%	0	0.0%	2	3.2%	0	0.0%		
Totals	1,144	100.0%	129	100.0%	63	100.0%	0	0.0%		

Source: Tangipahoa Parish Assurance Schedules

Experience of Public School Principals, Assistant Principals, and Full-Time Classroom Teachers Last Five Fiscal Years

	0 - 1 Yr.	2 - 3 Yrs.	4 -10 Yrs.	11 - 14 Yrs.	15 - 19 Yrs.	20 - 24 Yrs.	25+ Yrs.	Total		
Principals	0	0	1	3	6	6	18	34		
Assistant Principals	0	0	7	14	18	8	7	54		
Classroom Teachers	232	174	397	173	201	138	178	1,493		
Total	232	174	405	190	225	152	203	1,581		

October 1, 2018

October 1, 2017										
	0 - 1 Yr.	2 - 3 Yrs.	4 -10 Yrs.	11 - 14 Yrs.	15 - 19 Yrs.	20 - 24 Yrs.	25+ Yrs.	Total		
Principals	1	0	0	1	6	8	16	32		
Assistant Principals	0	0	6	10	17	5	7	45		
Classroom Teachers	366	27	325	159	175	130	152	1,334		
Total	367	27	331	170	198	143	175	1,411		

October 1, 2016

				,				
	0 - 1 Yr.	2 - 3 Yrs.	4 -10 Yrs.	11 - 14 Yrs.	15 - 19 Yrs.	20 - 24 Yrs.	25+ Yrs.	Total
Principals	1	0	0	5	5	11	14	36
Assistant Principals	1	0	5	8	13	5	7	39
Classroom Teachers	300	83	299	146	177	126	163	1,294
Total	302	83	304	159	195	142	184	1,369

October 1, 2015										
	0 - 1 Yr.	2 - 3 Yrs.	4 -10 Yrs.	11 - 14 Yrs.	15 - 19 Yrs.	20 - 24 Yrs.	25+ Yrs.	Total		
Principals	1	0	2	3	3	9	16	34		
Assistant Principals	0	0	5	7	6	7	6	31		
Classroom Teachers	238	153	260	148	172	131	153	1,255		
Total	239	153	267	158	181	147	175	1,320		

October 1, 2014

	0 - 1 Yr.	2 - 3 Yrs.	4 -10 Yrs.	11 - 14 Yrs.	15 - 19 Yrs.	20 - 24 Yrs.	25+ Yrs.	Total
Principals	1	0	1	0	2	12	15	31
Assistant Principals	1	0	3	11	3	6	8	32
Classroom Teachers	301	133	309	140	162	113	115	1,273
Total	303	133	313	151	167	131	138	1,336

Source: Tangipahoa Parish Assurance Schedules

Reduced/Free Lunches Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Paying Meals	% of Total	Free Meals	% of Total	Reduced Meals	% of Total	Total Served
2018-2019 *	0	0.00%	2,413,310	100.00%	0	0.00%	2,413,310
2017-2018 *	0	0.00%	2,347,237	100.00%	0	0.00%	2,347,237
2016-2017 **	186,284	8.65%	1,905,488	88.46%	62,188	2.89%	2,153,960
2015-2016	267,312	12.02%	1,802,262	81.04%	154,469	6.95%	2,224,043
2014-2015	262,320	11.50%	1,869,913	81.97%	148,880	6.53%	2,281,113
2013-2014	274,388	12.22%	1,840,958	81.97%	130,594	5.81%	2,245,940
2012-2013	322,179	14.23%	1,783,643	78.79%	157,906	6.98%	2,263,728
2011-2012	374,730	15.79%	1,834,333	77.31%	163,686	6.90%	2,372,749
2010-2011	411,209	17.54%	1,788,459	76.27%	145,159	6.19%	2,344,827
2009-2010	425,443	18.21%	1,737,228	74.35%	173,952	7.44%	2,336,623

* The Community Eligibility Provision (CEP) program was approved for all students to receive free meals starting with the 2017-2018 fiscal year (a four year selection).

** Tangipahoa Parish Child Nutrition's total lunch meals served decreased as a result of the impact of the flood of August 2016. Our schools were closed and did not serve meals for a total of eight days. The reduced and full paying meals also showed a decrease as a result of meals served to all students free of charge from August 24, 2016 through September 30, 2016. Since Tangipahoa Parish was declared a disaster area, all meals were approved to be served at the free status. This declaration allowed our district to utilize the Child Nutrition Program flexibilities granted by the USDA available at that time.

Source: Tangipahoa Parish School System 2018-2019 School Participation Data Report (Form SFS-8A)

Reduced/Free Breakfast Last Ten Fiscal Years

		_	Free Meals				
Fiscal	Paying		Regular		Severe		
Year	Meals	% of Total	Need	% of Total	Need	% of Total	
2018-2019 *	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1,315,031	100.00%	
2017-2018 *	0	0.00%	5,580	0.43%	1,280,277	99.57%	
2016-2017 **	48,950	4.39%	0	0.00%	1,044,324	93.66%	
2015-2016	66,782	5.78%	11,779	1.02%	1,020,980	88.30%	
2014-2015	63,093	5.34%	20,344	1.72%	1,046,190	88.55%	
2013-2014	61,551	5.36%	3,311	0.29%	1,038,066	90.41%	
2012-2013	67,799	6.13%	1,965	0.18%	979,856	88.54%	
2011-2012	73,442	6.49%	2,635	0.23%	996,268	88.07%	
2010-2011	60,984	6.42%	1,978	0.21%	844,202	88.93%	
2009-2010	72,333	7.32%	1,382	0.14%	860,286	87.10%	

* The Community Eligibility Provision (CEP) program was approved for all students to receive free meals starting with the 2017-2018 fiscal year (a four year selection).

** Tangipahoa Parish Child Nutrition's regular need meals were decreased to "0" due to all meals approved as severe need meals. Each school year the Louisiana Department of Education approves each school site as a regular need site or a severe need site and eligibility is based on student lunches served from the prior year. All sites were approved as severe need sites for the 2016-2017 school year.

Source: Tangipahoa Parish School System 2018-2019 School Participation Data Report (Form SFS-8A)

Regular		Severe		Total
Need	% of Total	Need	% of Total	Served
0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1,315,031
0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1,285,857
0	0.00%	21,723	1.95%	1,114,997
295	0.03%	56,459	4.88%	1,156,295
1,104	0.09%	50,745	4.30%	1,181,476
287	0.02%	44,985	3.92%	1,148,200
261	0.02%	56,842	5.14%	1,106,723
376	0.03%	58,440	5.17%	1,131,161
84	0.01%	42,058	4.43%	949,306
269	0.03%	53,387	5.41%	987,657

Operating Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

	(1)	(2)				(3)	
Fiscal Year							Pupil /
Ended			C	ost Per	Percentage	Certified	Teacher
June 30	Expenses	Enrollment		Pupil	Change	Staff	Ratio
2019	\$ 200,879,830	18,585	\$	10,809	-4.91%	1,318	14.10
2018	212,453,278	18,690		11,367	-0.15%	1,265	14.77
2017	212,888,195	18,700		11,384	11.41%	1,140	16.40
2016	193,395,829	18,926		10,219	-0.96%	1,122	16.87
2015	199,287,158	19,316		10,317	-1.64%	1,144	16.88
2014	203,419,148	19,393		10,489	6.43%	1,139	17.03
2013	189,511,737	19,228		9,856	0.02%	1,224	15.71
2012	186,510,665	18,927		9,854	-0.86%	1,248	15.17
2011	186,655,017	18,778		9,940	-1.27%	1,344	13.97
2010	188,701,151	18,742		10,068	4.76%	1,365	13.73

Notes:

(1) Expenses are on full accrual and are extracted from the statement of activities.

(2) Enrollment is extracted from Demographic and Economic Statistics.

(3) Teaching staff is extracted from Education Levels of Public School Staff.

TANGIPAHOA PARISH SCHOOL SYSTEM 2018 - 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION



Loranger High School Students Come Back to Share their Success Stories

As part of the TPSS Alumni Comeback Initiative Loranger High graduates shared information about their careers during the 3rd annual LHS Career Fair. Alumni include: front (LtoR) Betty Rainey, Caitlyn Saltaformaggio, Kaelin Kohles; back (LtoR) Dylan Wilkinson, Dana Monistere, Brandon Voight, Kenneth Duval, Donald Usry, Ashley Nelson, Scott Needham, Austin Lanier. Not pictured: Stacy Davis, TJ Davis, Ryan Pylant, Christie Ford.



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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board Members of the Tangipahoa Parish School System Amite, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tangipahoa Parish School System (the School System), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprise the School System's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 13, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Covington, LA February 13, 2020



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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board Members of the Tangipahoa Parish School System Amite, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the School System'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 Administration 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 System'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 System's compliance.

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Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the School System complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the School System 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 System'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 System'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 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 in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or in internal control 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 is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School System, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School System's basic financial statements. We have issued our report thereon dated February 13, 2020, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for 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 basic financial statements or to the 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.

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Covington, LA February 13, 2020



Natalbany Middle School Unites Against Bullying

The students of Natalbany Middle School joined together for a balloon releasing ceremony to

signify their pledge to stand against bullying.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Passed through Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry: Food Distribution (Non-Cash)	10.555		\$ 731,563
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education: National School Lunch Program	10.555	18-SFS-060A	11,007,919
			11,739,482
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	18-SFS-060A	33,348
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			11,772,830
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants	10.579	186LA355N8103	25,435
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			11,798,265
U.S. Department of Defense Direct Award			
Junior Reserve Officers Training Corps.	12.998	N/A	142,359
Total U.S. Department of Defense			142,359
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	28-18-T1-53	10,125,044
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	28-18-RD18-53	191,750
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	28-19-DSS-53	240,210 10,557,004
Marcost Education State Cront Dragram	84 0114	20 40 44 52	
Migrant Education State Grant Program	84.011A	28-18-M1-53	355,806
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	28-17-02-53	16,374
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	28-18-02-53	259,793
			276,167
Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States	84.126A	N/A	21,305
Homeless Education for Children and Youth	84.196A	28-18-HI-53	28,926
Title III - English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365A	28-18-53-53	50,988
Title III - Immigrant Student	84.365A	28-18-60-53	10,473
-			61,461
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	28-18-50-53	1,147,975
Striving Readers	84.371C	28-18-SR03-53	439,867
School Improvement Grants	84.377A	28-16-TC07-53	67,728
Race to the Top ELC Expansion 2017-2018	84.419B	28-17-RM-53	421,071
Race to the Top ELC Improvement 2017-2018	84.419B	28-17-RM-53	175,840
			596,911
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	28-18-71-53	274,204
Hurricane Homeless	84.938B	N/A	5,780

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through	CFDA	Pass-Through	
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Grantor's Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education (Continued)			
Special Education Cluster:			
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education:			
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027A	28-18-BPT6-53	8,994
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027A	28-18-B1-53	5,109,690
			5,118,684
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173A	28-18-P1-53	116,969
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173A	28-17-C4-53	10,246
			127,215
Total Special Education Cluster			5,245,899
			· · · · · ·
Total U.S. Department of Education			19,079,033
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
TANF Cluster			
Passed through Louisiana Office of Family Support:			
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558	28-18-36-53	1,155,724
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education:			
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558	28-17-JS-53	137,045
Total TANF Cluster			1,292,769
CCDF Cluster			
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education:			
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	28-16-C0/Z2-53	51,224
Total CCDF Cluster			51,224
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education:			
Head Start	93.600	06CH7126/02	92,324
Improving Student Health and Academic Achievement through			
Nutrition, Physical Activity, and the Management of Chronic			
Conditions in Schools	93.981	28-19-LHSC-53	10,000
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			1,446,317
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed through the Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security			
and Emergency Preparedness:			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	105-UEUKD-00 FEMA-4277-PALA	1,100
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			1,100
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 32,467,074
-			

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1. General

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of all federal financial assistance programs of the Tangipahoa Parish School System (the School System). The School System reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019. All federal financial assistance received directly from federal agencies is included on the schedule, as well as federal financial assistance passed through other government agencies. The commodities received, which are non-cash revenues, are valued using prices provided by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Note 2. Basis of Accounting

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the School System's basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Note 3. De Minimis Cost Rate

The School System uses an indirect cost rate negotiated and approved by the Louisiana Department of Education and the U.S. Department of Education, and has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as provided for in section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance.



Give with a Thankful Heart

Pre K students at Lucille Nesom Memorial School enjoy a Thanksgiving Feast with their parents.

Wishing our TPSS families safe and happy Thanksgiving holiday.

School will resume Monday, November 26, 2018.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

1.	Type of auditor's report Unmodifie							
2.	Internal control over financial reporting							
	b.	Material weaknesses identified? Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses? Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?	N	No Ione Reported No				
<u>Fede</u>	eral	Awards						
3.	Int	ernal control over major programs						
		Material weaknesses identified? Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	N	No Ione Reported				
4.	Ту	pe of auditor's report issued on compliance for each major progra	am	Unmodified				
5.		dit findings disclosed that are required in accordance with ction 2 CFR 200.516(a)		None				
6.	lde	entification of major programs	DA Num	hor				
	a.	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010					
	b.	Race to the Top	84.419	3				
7.	Do	llar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and B program	าร	\$974,012				
8.	Au	ditee qualified as a low-risk auditee under 2 CFR 200.520		Yes				

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None.

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None.