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ASSUMPTION PARISH SCHOOL BOAR NAPOLEONVILLE, LOUISIANA

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2004

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. A copy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date 1-26-05



ASSUMPTION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD NAPOLEONVILLE, LOUISIANA

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2004



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Members of the Assumption Parish School Board Donaldsonville, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Assumption Parish School Board (the School Board), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the School Board's management. 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School Board, as of June 30, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 10 and 39 through 40 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion to it.

215 St. Patrick St. • P.O. Box 1190 • Donaldsonville, LA 70346 • Tel: 225.473.4179 • Fax: 225.473.7204

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Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplementary information on pages 38 through 55 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The other supplementary information have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information included in the performance and statistical data on pages 66 through 80 have not been subjected to the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Pastathwait & Methroly

November 4, 2004

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2004

As management of the Assumption Parish School Board (hereinafter, School Board), we offer readers of the School Board's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the School Board for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the school board exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$14,910,538 (net assets) as compared to \$14,974,080 in the prior year ended June 30, 2003. Of this amount, \$5,802,906 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the School Board's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors as compared to \$6,211,855 in the prior year ended June 30, 2003.
- Investments decreased by 7.51% due to a decrease in market value, as well as, the need to convert some of the investments to cash in order to meet cash flow needs. Both of these factors also caused a decrease in the amount of interest earnings, thereby causing the amount of Other Local Sources of revenues to decrease by 41.77%
- Salaries, payroll deductions, and withholdings payable decreased by 5.35% as compared to last year. The major contributing factor to this decrease was the reduction in force plan adopted by the Board. All employees impacted by this decision were laid off in June thereby reducing the liability of the Board at June 30, 2004.
- Accounts payable increased by 178.96% as compared to June 30, 2003. The contributing factor to this was the delay in budget approvals as the State Department level. In most cases, these funds had to be obligated at June 30. There is also a lack of emphasis placed on spending the grant dollars until the end of the grant period. As this Board increases its reliance on federal and state grants, it is anticipated that this trend will continue.
- The decrease of 6.58% in the Unrestricted net assets is a reflection of the excess expenditures over revenues in the general fund. This continued trend of expenditures being greater than revenues necessitated the reduction in force plan approved by the Board in the spring of 2004.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the School Board's governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$7,211,732 as compared to \$7,681,255 in the prior year ended June 30, 2003. Of the total, approximately, \$845,055 is available for spending at the School Board's discretion (unreserved, undesignated fund balance) as compared to 1,336,741 in the prior year ended June 30, 2003.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved, undesignated fund balance for the General Fund was \$76,307 or 0.3% of the total General Fund expenditures as compared to \$643,063 or 2.2% of the total General Fund expenditures in the prior year ended June 30, 2003.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School Board's basic financial statements. These basic financial statements are composed of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and, 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School Board's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2004

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the School Board's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School Board is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets 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 periods (e.g., earned by unused sick leave).

Both the government-wide financial statements present functions of the School Board that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The School Board has no functions or activities which are business-like in nature, meaning that they are primarily supported by user fees and charges for services. The governmental activities of the School Board include regular and special educational programs, support services, administration, maintenance, student transportation, and school food services. The School Board contains no other units of government (component units) nor is it contained as a component unit of any other level of local or state government.

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

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial 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 Board's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate a comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The School Board maintains dozens of individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General fund, and the Debt Service Fund, both of which are considered to be *major funds*. The remaining funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation under the label of other governmental funds, which contain all the non-major funds. Individual fund data for each of these non-major funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in the CAFR.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2004

The School Board adopts annual appropriated budgets for all funds except debt service funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for all funds with formally adopted budgets.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of outside parties such as students and other government agencies. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the School Board programs. The two fiduciary funds of the School Board are the School Activity Fund, which contains monies belonging to the schools, their students, clubs or other activities, and Sales Tax Fund, which contains monies collected by the School Board for the School Board and other governmental agencies of Assumption Parish.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of 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*. Included therein are the combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds. Also, under the label of *other supplementary information* data can be found on individual school activity funds, capital assets, and information required to be presented by state statute.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the School Board, assets exceeded liabilities by \$14,910,538 at the close of the most recent fiscal year as compared to \$14,974,080 in the prior year ended June 30, 2003.

By far the largest portion of the School Board's net assets (\$9,107,632 or 61.1% of total net assets) reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, furniture and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. Last year, this number represented \$8,762,225 or 58.5% of total net assets. The School Board uses these capital assets in the delivery of services to its students and citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the School Board's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the School Board's net assets (\$1,540,209 or 10.3% of total net assets) represents resources that are subject to external and legal restrictions on how they may be used (e.g., bonded indebtedness). Last year this number represented \$1,514,696 or 10.1% of total net assets.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2004

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

	2004	2003	% Change
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,756,610	\$ 4,713,743	0.91%
Investments	4,483,270	4,847,471	(7.51%)
Receivables	1,939,617	1,905,180	1.81%
Inventory	20,218	23,567	(14.21%)
Other assets	500	16,608	(96.99%)
Land, building, and equipment - net	10,828,805	10,691,838	1.28%
TOTAL ASSETS	22,029,020	22,198,407	(0.76%)
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Salaries, payroll deductions, and withholdings payable	3,226,038	3,408,209	(5.35%)
Accounts payable	589,165	211,203	178.96%
Deferred revenues	199,453	235,515	(15.31%)
Compensated absences payable	1,408,826	1,469,400	(4.12%)
Long-term liabilities			
Due within one year	225,000	205,000	9.76%
Due in more than one year	1,470,000	1,695,000	(13.27%)
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,118,482	7,224,327	(1.47%)
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	9,107,632	8,762,225	3.94%
Unrestricted	5,802,906	6,211,855	(6.58%)
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 14,910,538	\$ 14,974,080	(0.42%)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2004

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

	2004	2003	% Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$ 375,947	\$ 349,513	7.56%
Operating Grants and Contributions	6,644,470	5,770,206	15.15%
Taxes			
Property Taxes	3,395,745	3,167,268	7.21%
Sales and Use Taxes	4,659,759	4,407,425	5.73%
Other Local Sources	350,931	602,683	(41.77%)
State Sources	21,530,094	20,497,821	5.04%
Total Revenues	\$36,956,946	34,794,916	6.21%
Expenses			
Instruction	23,361,806	21,140,434	10.51%
Support Services	11,335,686	10,889,230	4.10%
Non-Instructional Services	1,974,195	1,994,558	(1.02%)
Debt Service	86,605	97,413	(11.10%)
Capital Outlay	262,196	631,007	(58.45%)
Total Expenses	37,020,488	34,752,642	6.53%
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenses	\$ (63,542)	\$ 42,274	(250.31%)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2004

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and final budget were significant in the following areas with the reasons noted for each difference:

Local sources of revenues:

Ad valorem taxes increased due to increase in taxable assessed values not originally anticipated in the numbers provided by the assessor's office.

Sales and use tax revenues increased in the oil and gas and related industries.

Rentals, leases, royalties increased due to a portion of a 16th section land nominated for production later in the fiscal year.

Earnings on investments experienced a decrease because of lower interest rates and a lower market value of some securities.

State sources of revenues:

Unrestricted grants in aid, which is the state funding of the Minimum Foundation Program, increased because of the final calculation of the formula resulting in more revenues to the district.

Restricted grants in aid increased due to more State funded grants approved in the middle of the fiscal year, primarily from the tobacco settlement funds.

Federal sources of revenues:

Restricted grants in aid increased due to additional federal grants approved throughout the fiscal year.

Expenditures:

The main contributing factor for the overall increase in expenditures is the professional pay increase given to all employees. This salary increase was mandated by the Legislature via the Minimum Foundation Program. This salary increase was included in the salary schedules for all professional staff in the 2005 fiscal year.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The School Board's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2004 amounts to \$10,828,805 (net of accumulated depreciation) as compared to \$10,691,838 in the prior year ended June 30, 2003. This investment includes land, buildings and improvements, furniture, machinery, and equipment and construction in progress. Capital assets increased by \$136,967 over last year as compared to \$487,787 in the prior year ended June 30, 2003. The net increase represents only a 1.3% difference as compared to a 4.6% difference in the prior year ended June 30, 2003.

Governmental Activities

	2004	2003
Land	\$ 480,573	\$ 480,573
Buildings and Improvements	23,971,258	23,562,238
Furniture and Equipment	3,414,846	3,534,658
Construction in Progress	463,195	170,417
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(<u>17,501,067</u>)	(<u>17,056,048</u>)
Total, net of depreciation	<u>\$ 10,828,805</u>	<u>\$_10,691,838</u>

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2004

There has been much discussion by the current Board, as well as, past Boards regarding the construction of a new school site in the Bayou L'Ourse community. However, the bids received thus far have exceeded the available funding for the project by approximately \$900,000. There have been numerous discussions surrounding the options available, such as modular building, different type of construction materials, and bond issuance to cover the cost. As of the date of these financial statements, no decision has been made.

The Board has approved a performance contract with Siemens Building Technologies for the purpose of lighting and plumbing retrofits, and boiler replacements. This contract equals to approximately \$1.9 million. This contract was approved in October 2004.

There are no other major capital improvements planned by this Board at this time.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the School Board had bonded debt outstanding of \$1,695,000 as compared to 1,900,000 in the prior year ended June 30, 2003. This amount is from two outstanding bond issues. During the year, bond principal of \$205,000 was paid, as was interest in the amount of \$90,045. In the prior year, bond principal of \$205,000 was paid, as was interest in the amount of \$100,898.

As a result of the approval of the performance contract, \$1.7 million in certificates of indebtedness were issued. The payback for these certificates is 15 years.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The Assumption Parish School Board's elected and appointed officials considered the following factors and indicators when setting next year's budget, rates, and fees. These factors and indicators include:

- Property tax assessments for personal property will undergo a reassessment. As such, property values were estimated to increase. Recommendations were made to and approved by the Board to maintain property tax rates at the current rate. Therefore, the estimated budget projections for this revenue source increased by \$101,239 in the general fund.
- Sales tax revenues were estimated to decrease by 20% from actual collections in the 03-04 fiscal year.
- As a result of retirement and health insurance benefits increases, the Board implemented a reduction in force to be effective with the beginning of the fiscal year. This reduction in force resulted in 107 employees being laid off. The savings generated from this reduction in force equaled to \$1,900,000 approximately.
- The employer contributions rates for the retirement systems to which the employees belong to increased as follows:

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2004

Assumption Parish School Board 2004-2005 Budget factors

	2004-2005 rates	2003-2004 rates	
Teachers' retirement system	15.5%	13.8%	equates to a 12% increase
School employees' retirement system	14.8%	8.5%	equates to a 74% increase
State employees' retirement system	19.1%	15.8%	equates to a 20% increase

The health insurance portion paid for by the Board increased an average 7%.

The enrollment for the 04-05 school year has decreased 142 students. This will significantly impact the funding received from the State through the Minimum Foundation Program for the 04-05 fiscal year. This enrollment decrease is having an impact on the current and planned programs for the School Board.

Contacting the Assumption Parish School Board's Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the School Board's finances for those with an interest in the government's financial position and operations. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Malissa Boudreaux, Business Manager, P.O. Box B, Napoleonville, LA 70390.

ASSUMPTION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Napoleonville, Louisiana STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2004

	2004
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,756,610
Investments	4,483,270
Receivables	1,939,617
Inventory	20,218
Other assets	500
Land, building, and equipment - net	10,828,805
TOTAL ASSETS	22,029,020
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Salaries, payroll deductions, and withholdings payable	3,226,038
Accounts payable	589,165
Deferred revenues	199,453
Compensated absences payable	1,408,826
Long-term liabilities	
Due within one year	225,000
Due in more than one year	1,470,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,118,482
<u>NET ASSETS</u>	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	9,107,632
Unrestricted	5,802,906
TOTAL NET ASSETS	<u>\$ 14,910,538</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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ASSUMPTION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Napoleonville, Louisiana STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

		Expenses	(Program Charges for Services	Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net <u>Assets</u> Governmental Unit
Functions/Programs						
Instruction:						
Regular education programs	\$	12,974,120	\$	-	\$ -	\$ (12,974,120)
Special education programs		9,470,557		-	5,102,353	(4,368,204)
Other education programs		917,129		-	-	(917,129)
Support Services:						
Pupil support services		1,259,974		-	77,074	(1,182,900)
Instructional staff services		1,006,292		-	190,734	(815,558)
General administration services		1,475,877		-	31,593	(1,444,284)
School administration services		2,073,980		-	-	(2,073,980)
Business services		243,792		-	-	(243,792)
Plant operation and maintenance		2,632,255		-	13,796	(2,618,459)
Student transportation services		2,011,037		-	-	(2,011,037)
Central services		632,479		-	-	(632,479)
Non-Instructional Services:						
Food service		1,964,195		375,947	1,228,920	(359,328)
Community service programs		10,000		-	-	(10,000)
Debt Service:						
Interest and bank charges		86,605		-	-	(86,605)
Capital outlay		262,196	_	-	-	(262,196)
Total Governmental Activities		37,020,488		375,947	6,644,470	(30,000,071)
	Lo	cal sources				
	1	axes:				
		Ad valorem				3,395,745
		Sales and use t	axes			4,659,759
	0	Other				350,931
	Sta	te sources				
	τ	Inrestricted gran	nts-in	-aid		19,982,251
	F	estricted grants	s-in-a	id		1,547,843
				venues and spe	cial items	29,936,529
	Ex	ess of revenue	s over	r expenses		(63,542)
		Assets - July 1,				14,974,080
	Net	Assets - June 3	0, 20	04		\$ 14,910,538

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.



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ASSUMPTION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Napoleonville, Louisiana GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2004

				1992		Other		Total
		,		Debt	G	overnmental	G	overnmental
		General		Service		Funds		Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,681,270	\$	717,389	\$	1,357,951	\$	4,756,610
Investments		3,693,509		789,761		-		4,483,270
Receivables		638,238		77,113		1,224,266		1,939,617
Due from other funds		1,235,605		-		391		1,235,996
Inventory		-		-		20,218		20,218
Other assets		500				-		500
TOTAL ASSETS		8,249,122	\$	1,584,263		2,602,826		12,436,211
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Salaries, payroll deductions, and						•		
withholdings payable	\$	2,825,680	\$	343	\$	400,015	\$. , .
Accounts payable		540,885		46,291		175,269		762,445
Due to other funds			<u> </u>	460,502	<u> </u>	775,494		1,235,996
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,366,565		507,136	<u></u>	1,350,778		5,224,479
Fund balances:								
Reserved for inventory		-		-		20,218		20,218
Reserved for debt service		-		1,145,434		394,775		1,540,209
Designated for operations		2,724,582		-		-		2,724,582
Designated for capital expenditures		2,081,668		-		-		2,081,668
Unreserved, undesignated		76,307		(68,307)		837,055		845,055
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		4,882,557		1,077,127		1,252,048	<u></u>	7,211,732
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND								
FUND BALANCES	\$	8,249,122	\$	1,584,263	\$	2,602,826	\$	12,436,211

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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ASSUMPTION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Napoleonville, Louisiana RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2004

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$	7,211,732
Cost of capital assets at June 30, 2004	28,329,872		
Less: accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2004	(17,501,067)		10,828,805
Elimination of interfund assets and liabilities			
Due from other funds	1,235,996		•
Due to other funds	(1,235,996)		-
Long-term liabilities at June 30, 2004			
Certificates of indebtedness	(1,695,000)		
Accrued interest payable	(26,173)		
Compensated absences payable	(1,408,826)	<u></u> _	(3,129,999)
Total net assets at June 30, 2004 - governmental activities		\$	14,910,538

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	Gov			
		1992	Other	
		Debt	Governmental	
	General	Service	Funds	Total
Revenues:			,	
Local sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem	\$ 3,118,178	\$-	\$ 277,567	\$ 3,395,745
Sales and use	3,727,821	931,938	-	4,659,759
Rentals, leases, and royalties	54,708	· -	-	54,708
Food sales	-	-	375,947	375,947
Earnings on investments	33,355	14,065	10,630	58,050
Other	236,173	-	2,000	238,173
State sources:				
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	19,875,136	-	107,115	19,982,251
Restricted grants-in-aid	1,477,414	-	70,429	1,547,843
Federal sources:				, ,
Restricted grants-in-aid - direct	148,042	-	-	148,042
Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants	-	-	6,391,455	6,391,455
Commodities - United States			, .	· ·
Department of Agriculture	-	-	83,375	83,375
Total revenues	28,670,827	946,003	7,318,518	36,935,348
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular education programs	12,773,557	-	-	12,773,557
Special education programs	4,627,427	-	4,830,602	9,458,029
Other education programs	917,129	•		917,129
Support services:				
Pupil support services	1,186,816	-	73,158	1,259,974
Instructional staff services	825,248	-	181,044	1,006,292
General administration services	1,431,811	14,078	29,988	1,475,877
School administration services	2,073,980	-	•	2,073,980
Business and central services	243,792	-	-	243,792
Plant operation and maintenance	2,600,356	477,306	13,095	3,090,757
Transportation	1,989,849	-	-	1,989,849
Central services	632,479	-	-	632,479
	-			•

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Expenditures (continued):

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	Gov	vernmental Fund T	ypes	
	General	1992 Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Non-instructional services:	<u> </u>			<u> </u>
Food service	\$ 123,997	S -	\$ 1,800,988	\$ 1,924,985
 Community service programs 	10,000	-	-	10,000
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	40,000	165,000	205,000
Interest and bank charges	-	25,470	64,575	90,045
Capital outlay	262,196	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	262,196
Total expenditures	29,698,637	556,854	7,158,450	37,413,941
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over expenditures	(1,027,810)	389,149	160,068	(478,593)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers out	(205,592)	(457,456)	(200,119)	(863,167)
Operating transfers in	666,645	-	205,592	872,237
Total other financing				
sources (uses)	461,053	(457,456)	5,473	9,070
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other				
financing uses	(566,757)	(68,307)	165,541	(469,523)
Fund balances at beginning of year	5,449,314	1,145,434	1,086,507	7,681,255
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 4,882,557	<u>\$ 1,077,127</u>	<u>\$ 1,252,048</u>	<u>\$ 7,211,732</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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ASSUMPTION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Napoleonville, Louisiana RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS --STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

Total net changes in fund balance - governmental funds			\$	(469,523)
Capital assets:				
Capital outlay capitalized	\$	886,416		
Loss on capital outlay disposals		(19,692)		
Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2004	. <u></u>	(729,757)		136,967
Long-term debt:				
Principal portion of debt service payments		205,000		
Excess of interest paid over interest acrued		3,440		
Excess of compensated absences used over amounts earned		60,574	<u> </u>	269,014
Change in net assets - governmental activities			<u> </u>	(63,542)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.



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STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2004

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,424,498
Total assets	\$ 1,424,498
Liabilities	
Deposits due others	\$ 1,424,498
Total liabilities	\$ 1,424,498

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2004

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the School Board conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the 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 Managements discussion and Analysis – for State and local Governments*, issued June 1999. The following is a summary of the School Board's significant policies.

a. Reporting Entity

The Assumption Parish School Board (School Board) was created by Louisiana Revised Statute (LRS) 17:51 for the purpose of providing public education for the residents of Assumption Parish, Louisiana. The School Board is authorized by LRS 17:81 to establish policies and regulations for its own government consistent with the laws of the State of Louisiana and the regulations of the Louisiana Board of Elementary and Secondary Education. The School Board is 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 local supplement to their salaries. The School Board is comprised of 9 members who are elected from 9 districts for a term of four years.

The School Board operates 10 schools within the parish with a total enrollment of approximately 4,275 pupils. In conjunction with the regular educational programs, some of these schools offer special education and/or adult education programs. Additionally, the School Board provides transportation and school food services for the students.

GASB Statement 14 established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under provisions of this Statement, the School Board is considered a primary government, since it is a special purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. As used in GASB Statement 14, fiscally independent means that the School Board may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue bonded debt. The School Board also has no component units, defined by GASB Statement 14 as other legally separate organizations for which the elected School Board members are financially accountable. There are no other primary governments with which the School Board has a significant relationship.

b. Basis of Presentation

The School Board's *Basic Financial Statements* consist of the government-wide statements on all of the non-fiduciary activities and the fund financial statements (individual major fund and combined non-major fund). The statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units.





NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2004

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net assets and the statement of activities for all non-fiduciary activities. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Exceptions to the general rule are advances between fiduciary funds and the various functions of the School Board. The government-wide presentation focuses primarily on the sustainability of the School Board as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period.

All programs of the School Board are considered *Governmental Activities* which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities are derived from parties outside the School Board's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the School Board's general revenues.

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

Fund Financial Statements

The daily accounts and operations of the School Board continue to be organized on the basis of funds and account groups, 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 comprise its assets, liabilities, equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

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

The funds of the School Board are classified into two broad categories: Governmental and Fiduciary.



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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2004

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

b. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Governmental Fund Types:

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School Board are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the School Board's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities 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 Board's governmental fund types:

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

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. These funds account for the revenues and expenditures related to federal grant and entitlement programs established for various educational objectives.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - The Debt Service Funds, established to meet requirements of bond ordinances, are used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Fiduciary Fund Type:

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the School Board in a trustee or agency capacity. The agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

c. Basis of Accounting / Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the school board, except for the Fiduciary Fund. The Fiduciary Fund is only reported in the Statement of Net Fiduciary Assets at the Fund Financial Statement level.

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2004

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

c. Basis of Accounting / Measurement Focus (continued)

The GWFS were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability has been incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Sales taxes are recognized when the underlying sales transactions occur. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Program Revenues

Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities are derived directly from parties outside of the school board's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the school board's general revenues.

Allocation of Indirect Expenses

The school board reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable by function. Indirect expenses of other functions are not allocated to those functions but are reported separately in the Statement of Activities. Depreciation expense which can be specifically identified by function is included in the direct expenses of each function. Depreciation on the buildings is assigned to the general administration function due to the fact that school buildings serve multiple purposes. Interest on long term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The Agency Fund type is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus (accrual basis). With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet.

Governmental Funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financial sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.





NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2004

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

c. Basis of Accounting / Measurement Focus (continued)

The following paragraphs describe the revenue recognition practices under the modified accrual basis of accounting:

Revenues

Governmental fund revenues resulting from exchange transactions are recognized in the fiscal year in which the exchange takes place and meets the government's availability criteria (susceptible to accrual). Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. Charges for services, fines and forfeits, and most governmental miscellaneous revenues, including investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available. The Board definition of available means expected to be received within sixty days of the end of the fiscal year.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Board receives value without directly giving value in return, include sales tax, property tax, special assessments, grants, entitlements, and donations. Property taxes are considered measurable in the calendar year of the tax levy if collected soon enough to meet the availability criteria. Sales taxes and gross receipts business taxes are considered measurable when the underlying transaction occurs and meets the availability criteria. Anticipated refunds of such taxes are recorded as fund liabilities and reductions of revenue when they are measurable and valid. Special Assessments are recognized as revenues only to the extent that individual installments are considered current assets in the governmental fund types. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources can be used.

Expenditures

Salaries are recorded as expenditures when incurred. Nine-month employee salaries are incurred over a nine month period but paid over a twelve month period.

Compensated absences are recognized as expenditures when leave is actually taken or when employees (or heirs) are paid for accrued leave upon retirement or death.

Commitments under construction contracts are recognized as expenditures when earned by the contractor.



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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2004

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (continued)

Expenditures (continued)

Principal and interest on general long-term debt 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 if it is expected to be paid within the next twelve months. Liabilities which will not be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are not recorded in the funds.

d. Budget Practices

The proposed budgets were completed and made available for public inspection at the School Board office. A public hearing was held for suggestions and comments from taxpayers. The proposed budgets were formally adopted by the School Board after the public hearing. The funds for which budgets were prepared included proposed expenditures and the means of financing them, and were published in the official journal ten days prior to the public hearings.

The budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds were prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Formal budgetary integration is used during the year as a management control device. Any part of appropriations which is not expensed is reappropriated in the next year. Current year transactions which are directly related to prior year's budget are reappropriated in the current year.

The School Board is authorized to transfer amounts between line items within any fund. When actual revenues within a fund are failing to meet estimated annual budgeted revenues by five percent or more, and/or actual expenditures within a fund are exceeding estimated budgeted expenditures by five percent or more, a budget amendment to reflect such changes is adopted by the School Board in an open meeting. Budgeted amounts included in the financial statements include the original adopted budget and all subsequent amendments.

e. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes money market accounts and short-term investments, including investments in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, as described below, with a maturity date within three months of the date of acquisition. Under state law, the Assumption Parish School Board may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. In addition, local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc. (LAMP), a nonprofit corporation formed by an initiative of the State Treasury and organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which operates a local government investment pool.



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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2004

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

f. Investments

The Assumption Parish School Board may also invest in bonds, debentures, and other indebtedness which are fully guaranteed by the United States, issued or guaranteed by federal agencies backed by full faith and credit of the United States and issued or guaranteed by United States instrumentalities which are federally sponsored. Investments are stated at fair value. Fair value was determined using quoted market prices.

Investment income includes interest earned, realized gains and losses, and unrealized gains and losses (changes in fair value).

g. Federal Grants Receivable

Federal grants receivable consists of receivables for reimbursement of expenditures under various federal programs and grants. All amounts are expected to be collected within the next twelve months.

h. Inventory

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

i. Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost, or estimated historical cost for assets where the actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair value at the date of the donation. The system for the accumulation of fixed asset cost data does not provide the means for determining the percentage of assets valued at actual and those valued at estimated cost.

Capital assets are recorded in the GWFS, but are not reported in the FFS. All capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public school purposes by the School Board, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. Useful lives vary from 5 to 15 years for equipment, 10 to 20 years for building and land improvements, and 40 years for buildings.

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.





NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2004

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

j. Compensated Absences

All 12-month employees earn from 5 to 15 days of vacation leave each year, depending on length of service with the School Board. Up to five days of vacation leave may be carried forward to the next calendar year and must be used in the following fiscal year or it is forfeited.

All school board employees earn 10 days of sick leave each year. Sick leave can be accumulated without limitation. Upon death or retirement, a maximum of 25 days of unused sick leave is paid to the employee or designated heir at the employee's current rate of pay. Under the Louisiana Teacher's Retirement System, the unused sick leave is used in the retirement benefit computation as earned service. Under the Louisiana School Employees Retirement System, all unpaid sick leave, which excludes the 25 days paid, is used in the retirement benefit computation as earned service. Any employee with a teaching certificate is entitled, subject to approval by the School Board, to one semester of sabbatical leave after three years of continuous service or two semesters of sabbatical leave after six or more years of continuous service. Leave may be granted for rest and recuperation and professional and cultural improvement.

At June 30, 2004 and 2003, employees of the School Board have accumulated and vested compensated absence benefits of \$1,408,826 and \$1,469,400, respectively.

In Governmental Fund types, sick and vacation leave that has been claimed by employees as of the end of the fiscal year is recorded as an expenditure in the year claimed. Sick leave accrued as of the end of the fiscal year is valued using employees' current rates of pay. Accrued sick leave will be paid from future years' resources. No allowance is made for the immaterial amounts of sick leave forfeited when employees resign or retire.

k. Sales, Use and Property Taxes

The Assumption Parish School Board is authorized to collect a two and one-half percent sales and use tax within Assumption Parish. One percent of this sales and use tax, approved by the voters of the parish on April 24, 1965, is dedicated for the payment of teachers' salaries and/or for the operation of the public schools in Assumption Parish. The other one percent sales tax was approved by voters of the parish on November 28, 1981. The proceeds of this sales tax are to be used for the payment of salaries of teachers and other school employees, and for operation and maintenance and/or for capital improvements to the public schools of Assumption Parish. The one-half of one percent sales and use tax was approved by voters on May 1, 1999. The proceeds are to be used to pay the Tax Refunding Sales Tax Bonds, Series 1999, and after making all required bond payments, are to be used for providing additional funds for the acquisition, installation, maintenance, and operation of air conditioning systems in parish schools, including the payment of utility costs with any excess to be used for additional support for the schools in the parish.



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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2004

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

k. Sales, Use and Property Taxes (continued)

The School Board is also authorized to collect a two percent sales and use tax levied by the Assumption Parish Police Jury. In addition, the School Board is authorized to collect a one percent sales and use tax levied by the Village of Napoleonville. Both the Jury and the Village pay the School Board a fixed collection fee. The collection and distribution of the sales taxes are accounted for in the Sales Tax Agency Fund.

Ad valorem taxes are collected by the Assumption Parish Tax Collector's Office and remitted to the School Board on a monthly basis. Values are established by the Assumption Parish Assessor's Office each year based on 10% of the assessed market value of residential property and commercial land and on 15% of the assessed market value of commercial buildings, public utilities and personal property.

Ad valorem taxes are assessed and levied on a calendar year basis, based on the assessed value on January 1 of the assessment year. However, before taxes can be levied, the tax rolls must be submitted to the State Tax Commission for approval. Taxes are due and payable by November 15. An enforceable lien attaches on the property as of November 15. As of December 31, taxes become delinquent and interest and penalty accrue. Taxes are generally collected in January, February and March of the fiscal year.

1. Estimates

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

m. Designations of Fund Equity

Designation for Operations – The designation for operations is for the establishment and maintenance of an operating reserve 10% of the School Board's current operating budget. This is funded by setting aside a minimum of 50% of each year's surplus until the 10% level is reached. Due to the loss for June 30, 2004, there were no additions for the year. There were also no reductions for the year.

Designation for Capital Expenditures – The designation for capital expenditures is for the payment of major capital outlay projects. There were no additions or reductions for the year.

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2004

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

n. Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the School Board has numerous transactions between funds, including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets and service debt. The accompanying financial statements generally reflect such transactions as operating transfers.

o. Risk Management

The School Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, business interruption, errors and omissions; employee injuries and illnesses, natural disasters; and employee health benefits. The School Board carries commercial insurance for all risks of loss.

2. Cash and Certificates of Deposit

The allowable types of deposit accounts are discussed in footnote 1f.

At June 30, 2004 the School Board has cash (book balances) totaling \$4,756,610. Included in cash and cash equivalents on the balance sheet at June 30, 2004, are the following:

	2004
Money market accounts	\$ 2,421,388
LAMP	_2,335,222
Total cash	\$ 4,756,610

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. At June 30, 2004, the School Board has \$4,168,896 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are secured from risk by \$196,891 of federal deposit insurance and \$3,972,005 of securities held by the financial institution's agent but not in the School Board's name (GASB 3).

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2004

2. Cash and Certificates of Deposit (continued)

At June 30, 2004 and 2003, the School Board also had invested \$2,335,222 and \$4,340,938, respectively, in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), a local government investment pool (see Summary of Significant Accounting Policies). In accordance with GASB Codification Section I50.126, the investment in LAMP as of June 30, 2004 and 2003 is not categorized in the three risk categories provided by GASB because the investment is in the pool of funds and therefore not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Due to the short-term nature of the LAMP portfolio and the immediate access at par feature, investments in LAMP are considered cash equivalents by the School Board.

3. Investments

At June 30, 2004 and 2003, the School Board's investments consisted of bonds or notes issued by or guaranteed by United States government instrumentalities. The securities are held by the broker-dealer but not in the name of the School Board (GASB Category 3).

Investment income at June 30, 2004 consists of the following:

Interest Income Change in Market Value	-	260,499 202,449)
	<u>\$</u>	<u>58,050</u>

4. Ad Valorem Taxes

The following is a summary of authorized and levied parishwide ad valorem taxes for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004:

	Millage
Constitutional	5.51
Maintenance and operating	6.11
Bond and interest	27.87
Special tax - operations	<u>3.60</u>
Total millage	<u>_43.09</u>

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2004

5. Due From/To Other Funds

Individual balances due from/to other funds are as follows:

	Due from	Due to
Fund	other funds	other funds
General Fund	\$1,235,605	\$ -
Special Revenue Funds:		•
I Can	-	1,341
School Food Services	-	-
State School Improvement	-	6,783
Title I	-	200,736
Title VI	-	· · -
Title II	391	104,434
Title III	-	1,000
Title IV	-	12,776
Head Start	-	60,208
LEARN	-	-
Adult Education	- · · ·	4,933
Vocational Education	-	38,435
8 (g) Programs	* .	3,947
Teaching American History	-	33,961
TANF Pre-GED	-	-
IDEA	-	128,659
Project First	-	873
Foreign Language Incentive Program	-	-
REAP	-	11,804
CSRP	-	28,163
McKinney Vento	-	12,331
School Renovations	-	. 60,500
Idea General Education Initiative	-	61,859
Reading First	-	2,751
Debt Service Fund:		
		160 505

'92 Debt Service Fund \$ 1.235.996 Total

460,502 \$ 1,235,996

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2004

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004 is as follows:

	Balance 6/30/03	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/04
Land Buildings Improvements Construction in progress Furniture and equipment	\$ 480,573 19,280,974 4,281,264 170,417 <u>3,534,658</u> 27,747,886	\$ - 447,520 350,188 <u>146,118</u> 943,826	\$- 38,500 57,410 <u>265,930</u> 361,840	\$ 480,573 19,280,974 4,690,284 463,195 <u>3,414,846</u> 28,329,872
Accumulated depreciation Capital assets, net of depreciation	(<u>17,056,048</u>) <u>\$10,691,838</u>	(<u>729,757</u>) <u>\$214,069</u>	(<u>284,738</u>) <u>\$_77,102</u>	(17,501,067) <u>\$10,828,805</u>

Depreciation expense of \$729,757 for the year ended June 30, 2004 was charged to the following governmental functions:

Plant operation and maintenance	\$	273,195
Regular education programs		383,707
Pupil transportation		21,188
Food service expenditures		<u>51,667</u>
	<u>\$</u>	<u>729,757</u>





NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2004

7. General Long-term Obligations

The following is a summary of the changes in general long-term obligation transactions for the year ended June 30, 2004:

	:	Bonds_	Co —	mpensated Absences	_1	<u>otal</u>
Balance, June 30, 2003 Additions	\$ 1	,900,000	\$	1,469,400 20,136	\$	3,369,400 20,136
Retirements Balance, June 30, 2004	(\$]	<u>205,000</u>) ,695,000	(<u>80,710</u>) 1,408,826	(<u>285,710</u>) <u>3,103,826</u>

Compensated absences payable consist of the portion of accumulated sick leave of the governmental funds that is not expected to require current resources.

A schedule of the bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2004 is as follows:

Bond Issue	Original	Interest Rates	Final Payment Due	Interest To Maturity	Principal Outstanding
School District No. 1 Refunding Bond Series 1999	\$1,850,000	4.7% to 8.0%	9/01/09	<u>\$191,250</u>	<u>\$1,220,000</u>
Refunding Sales Tax Bonds District No. 1: Series 1999	\$620,000	4.2% to 5.4%	10/01/12	<u>\$121,065</u>	<u>\$475,000</u>

The School Board accumulates the tax proceeds in the Debt Service Funds. At June 30, 2004, the School Board has accumulated \$1,511,827 in the debt service funds for future debt service requirements.

The School Board is in compliance with the requirements of its long-term debt agreements.





NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2004

7. General Long-term Obligations (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding at June 30, 2004, including interest payments of \$312,315 for the bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	School District Number 1	Refunding Sales Tax <u>Bonds Number 1</u>	Total		
2005	\$ 235,890	\$ 68,450	\$ 304,340		
2006	237,148	66,279	303,427		
2007	237,735	64,063	301,798		
2008	232,710	66,663	299,373		
2009	237,030	64,088	301,118		
2010-2013	230,737	266,522	497,259		
×	<u>\$_1,411,250</u>	<u>\$596,065</u>	<u>\$_2,007,315</u>		

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Plan Description - Substantially all School Board employees participate in either the Teachers' Retirement System or the School Employees' Retirement System (the Systems), which are cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement systems. Each system is administered and controlled at the State level by a separate board of trustees, with contribution rates and benefit provisions approved by the Louisiana Legislature. Participation in the Teachers' Retirement System is divided into two plans - the Teachers' Regular Plan and the Teachers' Plan B.

At any age, ten years of service credit is required to become vested for retirement benefits and five years to become vested for disability and survivor benefits under the Teachers' Retirement System plans. At age 60 or older, five years of service credit is required to become vested for retirement benefits and survivor benefits under the Teachers' Retirement System plans.

Ten years of service credit is required to become vested for retirement benefits and twenty years of service credit is required under the School Employees' Retirement System plan. There is no vesting period for employees to become eligible for disability benefits under this same plan.





NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2004

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Each of the Systems issued an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. These reports may be obtained by writing to or calling:

Teachers Retirement System -	8401 United Plaza Blvd. P. O. Box 94123, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9123 (225) 925-6446
School Employees' Retirement System -	8660 United Plaza Blvd. Baton Rouge, LA 70809 (225) 925-6484

Funding Policy - Contributions to the plans are required and determined by State statute (which may be amended) and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The contributions rates in effect for the year ended June 30, 2004, for the School Board and covered employees were as follows:

	School Board			Employees			
	2004	2003	<u>2002</u>	<u>2004</u>	2003	<u>2002</u>	
Teachers' Retirement System:						,	
Regular Plan	13.8%	13.1%	13.1%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	
Plan B	13.8%	13.1%	13.1%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	
School Employees' Retirement System	8.5%	-	-	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	

As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the School Board's contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year.

The contribution requirements to the systems which substantially equaled the expenditures for each of these years were as follows:

	2004	2003	2002
Teachers' Retirement System:			
Regular Plan	\$ 2,286,340	\$ 2,163,794	\$2,004,061
Plan B	\$ 78,730	\$ 73,434	\$ 85,223
School Employees' Retirement System	\$ 154,436	\$-	\$-

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2004

9. Postretirement Benefits

The School Board, in accordance with State statutes, provides certain postretirement health care and life insurance benefits to its former employees. Substantially all of the School Board's employees may become eligible for such benefits based upon age and years of service. The health insurance premiums are paid jointly by the School Board and the retirees. For the year ended June 30, 2004, the School Board paid approximately 78% of the health insurance premiums for retired employees. The cost of retirement health care is recognized as an expenditure/expense as premiums are paid. For fiscal year 2004, the School Board's cost for providing all health care and life insurance benefits to the 564 active and 310 retired employees and their dependents amounted to \$3,612,442.

The School Board has a continuing future obligation for life insurance and health care benefits for retired teachers and noninstructional employees and their dependents. This future liability is not funded but will be payable by the General Fund out of future years' operations. Although actuarial consultants estimated that this future liability is significant, current generally accepted accounting principles do not require the School Board to reflect this liability in the general purpose financial statements.

10. Changes in Agency Deposits Due Others

A summary of changes in agency fund deposits due others are as follows:

	Balance beginning of year	Additions	Deductions	Balance end of year
Sales Tax Fund School Activity Agency Fund	\$ 1,043,473 <u>406,309</u>	\$ 8,439,641 <u>1,497,534</u>	(\$ 8,487,558) (1,474,901)	\$ 995,556 <u>428,942</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,449,782</u>	<u>\$ 9.937,175</u>	(<u>\$_9,962,459</u>)	<u>\$_1,424,498</u>

11. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Individual Funds

The following funds had expenditures in excess of their budgets:

	Expenditures		<u>Ap</u>	propriations	Excess		
Title II	\$	471,631	\$	463,055	\$	8,576	
Head Start		726,584		714,602		11,982	
Project First		48,321		48,300		21	
Foreign Language Incentive Program	n	1,809		-		1,809	
TANF		124,287		123,205		1,082	
McKinney Vento		80,955		80,000		955	

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2004

12. Litigation and Claims

The School Board is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the Board's attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the government.

13. Commitments

As of June 30, 2004, the School Board was committed to construction contract agreements totaling \$629,628. Of this amount, \$463,195 was expended at June 30, 2004.

Leases that do not meet criteria for capitalization are classified as operating leases with related rentals charged to operations as incurred.

The following is a schedule by year of future minimum lease payments under these arrangements as of June 30, 2004, that have initial or remaining terms in excess of one year.

Ending	Minimun	1
June 30	Payments	
2005	\$ 91,1	70
2006	121,5	60
2007	121,5	60
2008	121,5	60
2009	10,1	30_
	\$ 465,9	80





NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2004

14. Operating Transfers

Fund	Operating Transfers In	Operating Transfers Out
General Fund	666,645	205,592
Special Revenue Funds:		
I Can	-	11,284
School Food Services	205,592	•
Title I	-	89,405
Title II	-	26,548
Title IV	-	837
Title V	-	3,205
Adult Education	-	1,929
Title III	-	34
Teaching American History	-	11,746
REAP	, -	1,840
IDEA	-	48,726
McKinney Vento	-	4,470
IDEA General Education Initiative	-	9,070
Reading First	- 、	95
Debt Service Fund:		
'92 Debt Service Fund		457,456
Total	872,237	872,237

15. Subsequent Events

In October 2004, the School Board entered into a Performance Contract with Siemens. The contract is for approximately \$1,900,000. The project is to retrofit lighting and plumbing fixtures and to replace boilers. The project is expected to begin in January 2005 and should last approximately 1 year. The School Board issued \$1,700,000 in bonds to pay for the project. The bonds will have a 15 year payback period. Approximately \$140,000 per year will be paid from Sales Tax Revenue. The remaining portion is expected to be obtained from normal operations and the energy savings from the changes made by the project.

The enrollment for the 2004-2005 school year has decreased by 142 students. This will significantly impact the funding received from the State through the Minimum Foundation Program for the 2004-2005 fiscal year. It is estimated that the School Board could incur losses of grant revenue of about \$513,000 due to this decrease in enrollment.





REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



MAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS JUNE 30, 2004

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with the School Board which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

1992 DEBT SERVICE

The 1992 Debt Service Fund is used to accumulate funds for the payment of refunding general obligation bonds which are due in various annual installments.



GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:					
Local sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem	\$ 2,829,222	\$ 3,037,090	\$ 3,118,178	\$ 81,088	
Sales and use	3,158,725	3,650,995	3,727,821	76,826	
Rentals, leases, and royalties	15,500	26,632	54,708	28,076	
Earnings on investments	300,000	250,000	33,355	(216,645)	
Other	310,310	319,440	236,173	(83,267)	
State sources:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	19,532,346	19,875,137	19,875,136	(1)	
Restricted grants-in-aid	1,298,123	1,497,161	1,477,414	(19,747)	
Federal sources:					
Restricted grants-in-aid - direct	45,343	56,317	148,042	91,725	
Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants					
Total revenues	27,489,569	28,712,772	28,670,827	(41,945)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular education programs	12,688,648	13,175,863	12,773,557	402,306	
Special education programs	4,545,519	4,632,905	4,627,427	5,478	
Other education programs	897,749	893,564	917,129	(23,565)	
Support services:					
Pupil support services	1,179,020	1,196,219	1,186,816	9,403	
Instructional staff services	959,850	829,831	825,248	4,583	
General administration services	1,252,106	1,414,715	1,431,811	(17,096)	
School administration services	2,056,451	2,068,441	2,073,980	(5,539)	
Business and central services	229,494	244,998	243,792	1,206	
Plant operation and maintenance	2,842,492	2,787,166	2,600,356	186,810	
Transportation	1,933,676	1,948,405	1,989,849	(41,444)	
Central services	451,053	555,905	632,479	(76,574)	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Expenditures (continued):

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GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Non-instructional services:				• • • • •
Food service	\$ 124,301	\$ 124,301	\$ 123,997	\$ 304
Community service programs	10,000	10,000	10,000	-
Capital outlay	1,916,427	1,916,427	262,196	1,654,231
Total expenditures	31,086,786	31,798,740	29,698,637	2,100,103
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over expenditures	(3,597,217)	(3,085,968)	(1,027,810)	2,058,158
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers out	(246,718)	(240,245)	(205,592)	34,653
Operating transfers in	465,657	465,657	666,645	200,988
Total other financing				<u></u>
sources (uses)	218,939	225,412	461,053	235,641
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other				
financing uses	(3,378,278)	(2,860,556)	(566,757)	2,293,799
Fund balances at beginning of year	5,449,314	5,449,314	5,449,314	<u> </u>
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 2,071,036</u>	<u>\$ 2,588,758</u>	<u>\$ 4,882,557</u>	<u>\$ 2,293,799</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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NON-MAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS JUNE 30, 2004

<u>I CAN</u>

The I Can program is a federally funded program with a goal of improving the literacy rates of elementary and middle school students by providing them with opportunities to engage in learning experiences designed to strengthen their skills in core subject areas.

SCHOOL FOOD SERVICES

The School Food Service program includes lunch and breakfast and is used to account for the operations of the school food service program in the parish school system during the regular school term. The basic goals of the school food service program are to serve nutritionally adequate, attractive and moderately priced 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.

STATE SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT

The State School Improvement is a federally funded program that provides financial incentives for schools that need to substantially improve student achievement by helping schools implement programs based on reliable research and effective practices. The program includes emphasis on basic academics, educator quality, and parental involvement.

TITLE I

Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) is a program for economically and educationally deprived school children that is federally financed, state-administered, and locally operated by the School Board. The Title I services are provided through various projects that are designed to meet the special needs of educationally deprived children. The activities supplement, rather than replace, state and locally mandated activities.

<u>TITLE VI</u>

Title VI of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) is a program by which the federal government provides funds for purposes which the School Board may designate with approval of the Louisiana Department of Education. The Assumption Parish School Board used Title VI funds to purchase audio-visual material, equipment, and library resources.

EDUCATION FOR ECONOMIC SECURITY ACT (EESA) - TITLE II

Education for Economic Security Act - Title II is a federally funded program to provide financial assistance to improve the skills of teachers in the instructional areas of mathematics, science, computer learning, and foreign languages; and increase the access of all students to this instruction.



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NON-MAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS JUNE 30, 2004

DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITIES ACT-TITLE IV

The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act – Title IV is a federally funded program designed to serve students in grades Kindergarten through the 12th grade. Funds are distributed by the State Department of Education as per an established formula for public and non-public schools. All funds are received on a reimbursement basis.

The local education agency's responsibility is to establish and implement comprehensive drug abuse education and prevention programs to be coordinated for all students in elementary and secondary schools that are mandatory, appropriate, and developmentally based.

HEAD START

The Head Start program is a federally financed program that provides comprehensive health, educational, nutritional, social, and other services to economically disadvantaged children and their families and to involve parents in their children's activities so that the children will attain overall social competence.

LOUISIANA EDUCATION ACHIEVEMENT AND RESULTS NOW (LEARN)

The LEARN Fund is a federally funded grant to allow local school systems to develop a comprehensive district-wide school improvement plan. The Assumption Parish School Board used these funds for staff development, discipline workshops, and parental involvement programs.

FOREIGN LANGUAGE INCENTIVE PROGRAM (FLIP)

The Foreign Language Incentive Program is a federally funded program. The purpose of this program is to provide materials for French-as-a-second-language program and French Immersion program.

ADULT EDUCATION

Adult Education is a federally funded program offering higher education opportunities to persons who are aged 16 or older. The program also contains a state funded portion.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

Vocational Education is a federally funded program restricted to expenditures for salaries, supplies, and equipment to be used in vocational education programs.

8g PROGRAMS

Multi Sensory is a state funded program that serves students in Kindergarten through 9th grade. The funds are used to provide multi-sensory art experiences to students at these levels.

The 8(g) Textbook Programs are state grants provided by the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education to create a program which enhances or builds upon regular classroom instruction.

The purpose of the Student Enhancement Program is to implement an early childhood/parent education activity designed to improve the readiness of 4-year old children through a developmentally appropriate curriculum and through early intervention strategies with their families.

The Innovative Professional Development Program provides for three teacher workshops with a duration of two to three days each. The workshops provide training to teachers regarding technology integration.





NON-MAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS JUNE 30, 2004

TEACHING AMERICAN HISTORY

Teaching American History is a federally funded program. The purpose of the program is to support programs to raise student achievement by improving teachers' knowledge, understanding, and appreciation of American History.

TANF Pre-GED

TANF Pre-GED is a federally funded program that provides for a comprehensive counseling and guiding component, a pre-GED academic component, a workplace readiness component, and a skills instruction component for students who are at risk of dropping out of high school. Included in the comprehensive guidance counseling component is a mechanism to encourage students to build secure and stable families.

RURAL EDUCATION ACHIEVEMENT PROGRAM (REAP)

The Rural Education Achievement Program is a federally funded program. The purpose of this program is to provide funds for any of the following programs: 1) teacher recruitment and retention, 2) teacher professional development, 3) educational technology, and 4) parental involvement activities.

IDEA, PRESCHOOL

IDEA and Preschool are federally funded programs. IDEA Part -B serves students ages 3 through 21 who have been found eligible through Bulletin 1508, for special education services. The funds are used for materials, supplies, and equipment for direct instruction in special education classes. The Pre-School Flow Through funds target the education of students ages 3 through 5 who have been found eligible, through Bulletin 1508, for special education services within a non-categorical preschool setting or for those needing only speech services. The funds are used for supplies for direct instruction.

COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL REFORM PROGRAM (CSRP)

The Comprehensive School Reform Program is a federally funded program. The purpose of this program is to raise student achievement by helping high-poverty, low-performing schools implement research-based comprehensive school reform programs.

MCKINNEY VENTO

McKinney Vento is a federally funded program. The purpose of this program is to ensure that each child of a homeless individual or each homeless youth has equal access to the same free, appropriate public education as any non-homeless child or youth.

1979 DEBT SERVICE

The 1979 Debt Service Fund is used to accumulate funds for the payment of refunding sales tax bonds which are due in various annual installments.



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NON-MAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS JUNE 30, 2004

IDEA SCHOOL RENOVATIONS GRANT

The purpose of this funding is to target high poverty and rural schools with one-time federal funds to improve the condition of school facilities. These funds will be utilized at Assumption High School to renovate facilities.

IDEA-GENERAL EDUCATION INITIATIVE

The purpose of this funding is to assist school districts in meeting the General Education Initiatives performance goal associated with IDEA.

READING FIRST

The purpose of the No Child Left Behind (NCLB) Act of 2001 is to ensure that all children in America learn to read well by the end of the third grade; provide the necessary assistance to the State and districts to establish researchedbased reading programs; significantly increase professional development; and to provide assistance to the districts in preparing classroom teachers to effectively screen, diagnose, and monitor the progress and outcome in order to overcome reading barriers for their students.

TITLE III

Title III is a federally funded grant designed for language instruction for limited English proficient and immigrant students.

TITLE V

Title V is a federally funded grant that encourages comprehensive systematic school reform, upgrade instructional and professional development to align with high standards, strengthen accountability and promote the coordination of resources to improve education for all children.



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<u>NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS -</u> <u>COMBINING BALANCE SHEET</u> <u>JUNE 30, 2004</u>

	 I Can		School Food Services	State School Improvement			
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Due from other funds	\$ 7,040	\$	883,438	\$	6,783	\$	774 346,129
Inventory Total assets	\$ 7,040	\$	20,218 903,656	<u>\$</u>	6,783	\$	346,903
Liabilities and fund equity Liabilities: Salaries payable, payroll deductions and					·		
withholdings payable Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ 2,263 3,436 1,341	\$	74,998 11,310 -	\$	- 6,783	\$	145,181 986 200,736
Total liabilities	 7,040		86,308		6,783		346,903
Fund equity: Fund balance Total liabilities and	 		817,348				<u> </u>
fund equity	 7,040	<u> </u>	903,656	<u> </u>	6,783	<u> </u>	346,903



NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS -COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2004

	 Title II]	Title IV	1	Title V	H	ead Start	Lang	eign guage ntive
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Due from other funds Inventory	\$ 142,692 391	\$	12,830	\$	1,371	\$	130,511	\$	-
Total assets	\$ 143,083	\$	12,830	<u>\$</u>	1,371	\$	130,511	\$	-
Liabilities and fund equity Liabilities: Salaries payable, payroll deductions and withholdings payable Accounts payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$ 37,349 1,300 104,434 143,083	\$	54 <u>12,776</u> <u>12,830</u>	\$	498 873 1,371	\$	69,764 539 60,208 130,511	\$	
Fund equity: Fund balance Total liabilities and								• <u> </u>	
fund equity	\$ 143,083	<u> </u>	12,830	\$	1,371	<u> </u>	130,511	<u> </u>	

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NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS -COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2004

		Adult ucation		ocational lucation	1	itle III	Pr	8G ograms	Ar	eaching nerican History
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Due from other funds Inventory	\$	7,487	\$	41,370	\$	1,000	\$	403 3,544 -	\$	34,479
Total assets	\$	7,487	\$	41,370	\$	1,000	\$	3,947	\$	34,479
Liabilities and fund equity Liabilities: Salaries payable, payroll deductions and withholdings payable Accounts payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	2,554 4,933 7,487	\$	1,911 1,024 38,435 41,370	\$	1,000	\$	3,947 3,947	\$	518 33,961 34,479
Fund equity: Fund balance Total liabilities and fund equity	5	7,487	<u></u>	41,370	<u> </u>	1,000	<u></u>	3,947		34,479

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NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS -COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2004

		TANF re-GED		IDEA General Initiative		REAP		IDEA		CSRP
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Due from other funds Inventory	\$	16,913	\$	8,557 128,862	\$	12,790	\$	184,866	\$	30,902
Total assets	<u> </u>	16,913	\$	137,419	\$	12,790	\$	184,866	\$	30,902
Liabilities and fund equity Liabilities: Salaries payable, payroll deductions and withholdings payable Accounts payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	7,342 9,571 	\$	405 75,155 61,859 137,419	\$	986 11,804 12,790	\$	47,066 9,141 128,659 184,866	\$	93 2,646 28,163 30,902
Fund equity: Fund balance Total liabilities and fund equity	<u> </u>	16,913	<u> </u>	- 137,419	<u></u>	- 12,790	<u> </u>	184,866	<u> </u>	30,902

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NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS -COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2004

		cKinney Vento	Re	School novations	R	leading First		1979 Debt Service		Total
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Due from other funds Inventory Total assets	\$ \$	176 23,187 	\$	105,607 105,607	\$	2,816	\$ \$	447,690 - - - - -	\$ \$	1,357,951 1,224,266 391 20,218 2,602,826
Liabilities and fund equity Liabilities: Salaries payable, payroll deductions and withholdings payable Accounts payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	10,049 983 12,331 23,363	\$	45,107 60,500 105,607	\$	65 2,751 2,816	\$	12,990	\$	400,015 175,269 775,494 1,350,778
Fund equity: Fund balance Total liabilities and fund equity	<u> </u>	23,363	\$	105,607	<u>\$</u>	2,816		434,700 447,690		1,252,048 2,602,826

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NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

		10.	5	School Food		e School		The second
D		I Can		Services	împ	rovement		Title 1
Revenues								
Local sources:	*				~			
Taxes - ad valorem	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Food sales		-		375,947		~		-
Earnings on investments		-		7,030		-		•
Other		-		2,000		-		-
State sources:								
Unrestricted grants-in-aid		-		107,115		-		-
Restricted grants-in-aid		-		-		37,059		-
Federal sources:								
Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants		454,539		1,145,545		-		1,446,707
Commodities - United States								
Department of Agriculture		-		83,375		-		-
Total revenues		454,539		1,721,012		37,059		1,446,707
Expenditures				······································				
Instruction:								
Special education programs		443,255		-		37,059		1,357,302
Support services:								
Pupil support services	•	-		-		~		-
Instructional staff services		-		-		~		-
General administration		-		-		-		-
Plant operation and maintenance		-		-		• •		-
Transportation		-		-		-		<u>-</u> ·
Facility acquistion		-		-		~		-
Non-instructional services:								
School food service		-		1,800,988		-		-
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		-		-		-		-
Interest and bank charges		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures		443,255		1,800,988		37,059		1,357,302
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			-					
over expenditures		11,284		(79,976)				89,405
Other financing sources (uses)								
Operating transfers out		(11,284)		-		-		(89,405)
Operating transfers in		-		205,592	_	-		
Total other sources (uses)		(11,284)	<u> </u>	205,592				(89,405)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other source	es							
over expenditures and other uses		-		125,616		-		-
Fund balances at beginning of year		-		691,732		-		-
Fund balances at end of year	\$		\$	817,348	\$	-	\$	

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NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

					Foreign Language
	Title II	Title IV	Title V	Head Start	Title VI
<u>Revenues</u>					
Local sources:					
Taxes - ad valorem	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	s -
Food sales	-	-	-	-	-
Earnings on investments	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
State sources:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted grants-in-aid	-	-	-	-	-
Federal sources:					
Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants	471,631	42,721	48,321	726,584	1,809
Commodities - United States	,	_,		- ,	- , .
Department of Agriculture	-	-	-	_	-
Total revenues	471,631	42,721	48,321	726,584	1,809
Expenditures					
Instruction:					
Special education programs	445,083	41,884	45,116	440,966	1,809
Support services:	,		(0)110		-,
Pupil support services	-	-	-	73,158	-
Instructional staff services	-	-	_	181,044	-
General administration	-	-	-	18,321	_
Plant operation and maintenance	_	-	_	13,095	_
Transportation	-	-	-	19,020	_
Facility acquistion	-	-	-	-	-
Non-instructional services:					
School food service	_	-	_	_	_
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	-		_	_	-
Interest and bank charges	_	-	_	-	· _
Total expenditures	445,083	41,884	45,116	726,584	1,809
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	410,000		+5,110	120,301	1,005
over expenditures	26,548	837	3,205	_	_
Other financing sources (uses)		057			
Operating transfers out	(26,548)	(837)	(3,205)	_	_
Operating transfers in	(20,540)	(057)	(3,205)	_	_
Total other sources (uses)	(26,548)	(837)	(3,205)	<u> </u>	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other		(057)	(3,203)		
over expenditures and other uses	5041065	_	-	-	-
Fund balances at beginning of year	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

EducationEducationIIIProgramsHistoryLocal sources:Taxes - ad valorem\$\$\$\$\$\$Taxes - ad valorem\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$Food salesComposition of the second sales<		Adult	Vocational	Title	8G	Teaching American
Local sources: Taxes - ad valorem\$\$\$\$\$\$\$Food salesEarnings on investments <td></td> <td>Education</td> <td>Education</td> <td>III</td> <td>Programs</td> <td>History</td>		Education	Education	III	Programs	History
Taxes - ad valorem S						
Food salesEarnings on investmentsOtherState sources:Unrestricted grants-in-aidRestricted grants-in-aidRestricted grants-in-aidFederal sources:Restricted grants-in-aid <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>						
Earnings on investments - <td></td> <td>\$-</td> <td>\$ -</td> <td>\$-</td> <td>s -</td> <td>\$-</td>		\$-	\$ -	\$-	s -	\$ -
Other State sources: Unrestricted grants-in-aid 33,370 Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants 42,872 60,308 1,879 206,394 Commodities - United States 0 1 -	Food sales	•	-	-	-	-
State sources: Unrestricted grants-in-aid - <td></td> <td>~</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>· -</td>		~	-	-	-	· -
Unrestricted grants-in-aidRestricted grants-in-aid33,370-Federal sources:Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants42,87260,3081,879-206,394Commodities - United StatesDepartment of Agriculture	Other	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted grants-in-aid33,370Federal sources: Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants42,87260,3081,879206,394Commodities - United States Department of AgricultureTotal revenues42,87260,3081,87933,370206,394Expenditures42,87260,3081,87933,370206,394Instruction: Special education programs40,94360,3081,84533,370194,648Support services: Pupil support services: Pupil support services: Pupil support services: Pupil support services: Principal retirementTotal operation and maintenance Principal retirementTotal expenditures40,94360,3081,84533,370194,648Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures40,94360,3081,84533,370194,648Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures1,929Total expenditures1,929-34-11,746Operating transfers in Total other sources (uses)Operating transfers out Operating transfers out Operating transfers out Operating transfers outTotal other sources (uses)(1,929)-(34)-(11,746)Operating transfers out Operating transfers out Operating transfers outTotal other sources (uses)(1,929)-<	State sources:					
Federal sources: Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants42,87260,3081,879206,394Commodities - United States Department of Agriculture <td< td=""><td>Unrestricted grants-in-aid</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></td<>	Unrestricted grants-in-aid	-	-	-	-	-
Federal sources: Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants42,87260,3081,879206,394Commodifies - United States Department of Agriculture	Restricted grants-in-aid	-	-	-	33,370	-
Commodities - United States Department of Agriculture Total revenues42,87260,3081,87933,370206,394Expenditures Instruction: Special education programs40,94360,3081,84533,370194,648Support services: Pupil support servicesInstructional staff servicesInstructional staff servicesInstructional staff servicesInstructional staff servicesPlant operation and maintenanceTransportationFacility aquistionNon-instructional services: School food serviceDebt service: Principal retirement Interest and bank chargesTotal expenditures40,94360,3081,84533,370194,648Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures1,929-34-11,746Other financing sources (uses)Total other sources (uses)Total other sources (uses)Operating transfers out our expenditures and other usesTotal balances at beginning of yearFund balances at begin	Federal sources:				,	
Department of Agriculture Total revenuesTotal revenues42,87260,3081,87933,370206,394Expenditures Instruction:Special education programs40,94360,3081,84533,370194,648Support services: Pupil support services: General administration Plant operation and maintenance TransportationPlant operation and maintenance TransportationFacility acquistion Non-instructional services: School food servicePrincipal retirement Interest and bank charges over expenditures1,929-34-11,746Operating transfers out Operating transfers in Total other sources (uses)(11,929)-(34)-(11,746)Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and bank charges over expenditures and other usesTotal other sources (uses)Operating transfers in Total other sources (uses)Operating transfers in Total other sources and other usesFund balances at beginning of yearOperating transfers in Total other sources over expenditures and other usesSupportOperati	Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants	42,872	60,308	1,879	-	206,394
Total revenues42,87260,3081,87933,370206,394ExpendituresInstruction:Special education programs40,94360,3081,84533,370194,648Support services:Pupil support servicesInstructional staff servicesInstructional staff servicesGeneral administrationPlant operation and maintenanceTransportationFacility acquistionNon-instructional services:School food servicePrincipal retirementInterest and bank chargesTotal expenditures40,94360,3081,84533,370194,648Excess (deficiency) of revenuesover expenditures1,92934-1,746Operating transfers out(1,929)(34)<	Commodities - United States		·		·	-
Total revenues42,87260,3081,87933,370206,394ExpendituresInstruction:Special education programs40,94360,3081,84533,370194,648Support services:Pupil support servicesInstructional staff servicesInstructional staff servicesGeneral administrationPlant operation and maintenanceTransportationFacility acquistionNon-instructional services:School food servicePrincipal retirementInterest and bank chargesTotal expenditures40,94360,3081,84533,370194,648Excess (deficiency) of revenuesover expenditures1,92934-1,746Operating transfers out(1,929)(34)<	Department of Agriculture	-	-	-	· _	-
Expenditures Instruction:40,94360,3081,84533,370194,648Support services: Pupil support services: General administrationInstructional staff servicesInstructional staff servicesGeneral administrationPlant operation and maintenanceTransportationTotal operation all services: School food serviceDebt service: Principal retirement Interest and bank charges<		42,872	60,308	1,879	33,370	206,394
Instruction:Special education programs40,94360,3081,84533,370194,648Support services:Pupil support servicesGeneral administrationPlant operation and maintenanceTransportationTransportationNon-instructional services:School food serviceDebt service: <t< td=""><td>Expenditures</td><td>-<u></u></td><td></td><td><u> </u></td><td>́</td><td></td></t<>	Expenditures	- <u></u>		<u> </u>	́	
Support services:Pupil support services-Instructional staff services-General administration-Plant operation and maintenance-Plant operation and maintenance-Transportation-Transportation-Facility acquistion-Non-instructional services:School food service-Principal retirement-Interest and bank charges-Total expenditures40,943over expenditures1,929over expenditures1,929Other financing sources (uses)(11,746)Operating transfers out(1,929)Operating transfers out(1,929)Cotal other sources (uses)(1,929)Operating transfers in-Total other sources (uses)(1,929)Success (deficiency) of revenues and other sourcesover expenditures and other uses<	Instruction:					
Support services:Pupil support services-Instructional staff services-General administration-Plant operation and maintenance-Plant operation and maintenance-Transportation-Transportation-Facility acquistion-Non-instructional services:School food service-Principal retirement-Interest and bank charges-Total expenditures40,943over expenditures1,929over expenditures1,929Other financing sources (uses)(11,746)Operating transfers out(1,929)Operating transfers out(1,929)Cotal other sources (uses)(1,929)Operating transfers in-Total other sources (uses)(1,929)Success (deficiency) of revenues and other sourcesover expenditures and other uses<	Special education programs	40,943	60,308	1.845	33,370	194,648
Pupil support servicesInstructional staff servicesGeneral administrationPlant operation and maintenancePlant operation and maintenanceTransportationFacility acquistionNon-instructional services:Debt service:Principal retirementInterest and bank chargesTotal expenditures40,94360,3081,84533,370194,648Excess (deficiency) of revenues1,929-34-11,746Other financing sources (uses)(1,929)-(34)-(11,746)Operating transfers inTotal other sources (uses)(1,929)-(34)-(11,746)Descues (deficiency) of revenues and other sourcesover expenditures and other usesFund balances at beginning of yearFund balances at beginning of year		,	,	,	,	
Instructional staff servicesGeneral administrationPlant operation and maintenanceTransportationFacility acquistionNon-instructional services:School food serviceDebt service:Principal retirementInterest and bank chargesTotal expenditures40,94360,3081,84533,370194,648Excess (deficiency) of revenues1,929-34-11,746Other financing sources (uses)Operating transfers out(1,929)-(34)-(11,746)Operating transfers inTotal other sources (uses)(1,929)-(34)-(11,746)Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sourcesover expenditures and other usesFund balances at beginning of yearFund balances at beginning of year		_	-	-	-	-
General administrationPlant operation and maintenanceTransportationFacility acquistionNon-instructional services:School food serviceDebt service:Principal retirementInterest and bank chargesTotal expenditures40,94360,3081,84533,370Over expenditures1,929-34-Other financing sources (uses)Operating transfers inTotal other sources (uses)(1,929)-(34)-Operating transfers inTotal other sources (uses)(1,929)-(34)-Fund balances at beginning of yearFund balances at beginning of year		_	-	-	-	· -
Plant operation and maintenanceTransportationFacility acquistionNon-instructional services:School food serviceDebt service:Principal retirementInterest and bank chargesTotal expenditures40,94360,3081,84533,370194,648Excess (deficiency) of revenuesover expenditures1,929-34-11,746Other financing sources (uses)(1,929)-(34)-(11,746)Operating transfers out(1,929)-(34)-(11,746)Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sourcesover expenditures and other usesTotal other sources (uses)(1,929)-(34)-(11,746)Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sourcesover expenditures and other usesFund balances at beginning of yearFund balances at beginning of year		-	-	-	· _	-
TransportationFacility acquistionNon-instructional services:Debt service:Debt service:Interest and bank chargesTotal expenditures40,94360,3081,84533,370194,648Excess (deficiency) of revenuesover expenditures1,929-34-11,746Operating transfers out(1,929)-(34)-(11,746)Operating transfers outTotal other sources (uses)(1,929)-(34)-(11,746)Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sourcesover expenditures and other sourcesTotal other sources (uses)(1,929)-(34)-(11,746)Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sourcesover expenditures and other usesFund balances at beginning of yearFund balances at beginning of year		_	-	-	-	
Facility acquistion -		-	-	-	-	-
Non-instructional services: School food serviceDebt service: Principal retirement Interest and bank charges Total expendituresAugust 201Total expenditures40,94360,3081,84533,370194,648Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures0.9430.94360,3081,84533,370194,648Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures1,929-34-11,746Operating transfers out Operating transfers in Total other sources (uses)(1,929)		-	-	-	-	-
School food serviceDebt service:Principal retirementInterest and bank chargesTotal expenditures40,94360,3081,84533,370194,648Excess (deficiency) of revenuesover expenditures1,929-34-11,746Other financing sources (uses)Operating transfers out(1,929)-(34)-(11,746)Operating transfers inTotal other sources (uses)(1,929)-(34)-(11,746)Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sourcesover expenditures and other usesFund balances at beginning of year						
Principal retirementInterest and bank chargesTotal expenditures40,94360,3081,84533,370Excess (deficiency) of revenues-34-11,746Other financing sources (uses)-34-11,746Operating transfers out(1,929)-(34)-(11,746)Operating transfers inTotal other sources (uses)(1,929)-(34)-(11,746)Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sourcesFund balances at beginning of year		-	-	-	_	-
Interest and bank chargesTotal expenditures40,94360,3081,84533,370Excess (deficiency) of revenuesover expenditures1,929-34-Other financing sources (uses)Operating transfers out(1,929)-(34)-Operating transfers inTotal other sources (uses)(1,929)-(34)-(11,746)Operating transfers inTotal other sources (uses)(1,929)-(34)-(11,746)Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sourcesFund balances at beginning of year	Debt service:					
Interest and bank chargesTotal expenditures40,94360,3081,84533,370Excess (deficiency) of revenuesover expenditures1,929-34-Other financing sources (uses)Operating transfers out(1,929)-(34)-Operating transfers inTotal other sources (uses)(1,929)-(34)-(11,746)Operating transfers inTotal other sources (uses)(1,929)-(34)-(11,746)Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sourcesFund balances at beginning of year	Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures40,94360,3081,84533,370194,648Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures1,929-34-11,746Other financing sources (uses) Operating transfers out Total other sources (uses)(1,929)-(34)-(11,746)Operating transfers in Total other sources (uses)Total other sources (uses)(1,929)-(34)-(11,746)Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other usesFund balances at beginning of year		-	-	-		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenuesover expenditures1,929Other financing sources (uses)Operating transfers out(1,929)Operating transfers in-Total other sources (uses)(1,929)Operating transfers in-Total other sources (uses)(1,929)Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sourcesover expenditures and other usesFund balances at beginning of year		40,943	60.308	1.845	33.370	194.648
over expenditures1,929-34-11,746Other financing sources (uses)Operating transfers out(1,929)-(34)-(11,746)Operating transfers inTotal other sources (uses)(1,929)-(34)-(11,746)Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sourcesover expenditures and other usesFund balances at beginning of year						
Other financing sources (uses) (1,929) - (34) - (11,746) Operating transfers out (1,929) - (34) - (11,746) Operating transfers in - (11,746) - (11,746) Total other sources (uses) (1,929) - (34) - (11,746) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources - (34) - (11,746) over expenditures and other uses		1,929	-	34	-	11,746
Operating transfers out (1,929) - (34) - (11,746) Operating transfers in - <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td><u></u>,,,</td><td></td></td<>					<u></u> ,,,	
Operating transfers in - <td></td> <td>(1.929)</td> <td>-</td> <td>(34)</td> <td>-</td> <td>(11,746)</td>		(1.929)	-	(34)	-	(11,746)
Total other sources (uses) (1,929) - (34) - (11,746) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses - <td></td> <td>(_,,,</td> <td>-</td> <td>·- ·</td> <td>-</td> <td>· · ·</td>		(_,,,	-	·- ·	-	· · ·
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses		(1.929)		(34)		(11,746)
over expenditures and other uses						<u>`</u>
Fund balances at beginning of year		-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances at end of year \$ - \$		-	-	-	-	
	Fund balances at end of year	<u> </u>	<u>s</u>	<u>s</u> -	\$	<u>s</u> -

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NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

••••		IDEA	<u>~ ~ , </u>		
	TANF	Gen Ed			
	Pre-GED	Initiative	REAP	IDEA	CSRP
<u>Revenues</u>					
Local sources:					
Taxes - ad valorem	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-
Food sales	-	-	-	-	-
Earnings on investments	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
State sources:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted grants-in-aid	-	. -	-	-	-
Federal sources:					
Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants	124,287	124,655	28,485	755,100	124,655
Commodities - United States					
Department of Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	124,287	124,655	28,485	755,100	124,655
<u>Expenditures</u>		·····			
Instruction:					
Special education programs	124,287	124,655	26,645	706,374	124,655
Support services:					
Pupil support services	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	
Instructional staff services	-	-	-	-	-
General administration	-	-	-	-	-
Plant operation and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-
Facility acquistion	-	· -	-	-	-
Non-instructional services:					
School food service	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	-	-	-	. -	-
Interest and bank charges	-	-		-	-
Total expenditures	124,287	124,655	26,645	706,374	124,655
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				<u>_</u>	
over expenditures	-	-	1,840	48,726	-
Other financing sources (uses)	· <u></u>		· · · · · ·		
Operating transfers out	-	-	(1,840)	(48,726)	, –
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Total other sources (uses)	-	-	(1,840)	(48,726)	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other	sources				······································
over expenditures and other uses	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances at beginning of year			•		<u> </u>
Fund balances at end of year	<u>s</u> -	<u>s</u> -	<u>\$</u>	<u>s</u>	<u>\$</u>



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NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	McKinney	School	Reading	1979 Debt	
	Vento	Renovations	First	Service	Total
Revenues					
Local sources:					
Taxes - ad valorem	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ 277,567	\$ 277,567
Food sales	-	-	-	-	375,947
Earnings on investments	-	• •	-	3,600	10,630
Other	-	. •	-	-	2,000
State sources:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	-	-	-	-	107,115
Restricted grants-in-aid	-	-	-	-	70,429
Federal sources:					
Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants	80,955	501,191	2,817	-	6,391,455
Commodities - United States	·				
Department of Agriculture	-	-	-	-	83,375
Total revenues	80,955	501,191	2,817	281,167	7,318,518
Expenditures					
Instruction:					
Special education programs	76,485	501,191	2,722	-	4,830,602
Support services:	,				
Pupil support services	-	-	-	-	73,158
Instructional staff services	-	-	-	-	181,044
General administration	-	-	-	11,667	29,988
Plant operation and maintenance	-	-	-	-	13,095
Transportation	-	-	-	-	· -
Facility acquistion	-	-	-	-	-
Non-instructional services:					
School food service	-	-		-	1,800,988
Debt service:					, .
Principal retirement	-	-	-	165,000	165,000
Interest and bank charges	-	-	-	64,575	64,575
Total expenditures	76,485	501,191	2,722	241,242	7,158,450
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		<u> </u>			
over expenditures	4,470	-	95	39,925	160,068
Other financing sources (uses)	- <u></u>	·····	—_ <u></u>		
Operating transfers out	(4,470)	-	(95)	-	(200,119)
Operating transfers in	-	-	· · ·	-	205,592
Total other sources (uses)	(4,470)		(95)	-	5,473
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other					
over expenditures and other uses	-	-	-	39,925	165,541
Fund balances at beginning of year	-	-	-	394,775	1,086,507
Fund balances at end of year	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 434,700	\$ 1,252,048
z and valunces at enu vi year	<u> </u>				

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SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION PAID BOARD MEMBERS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

Leonard Alcorn	\$ 6,000
Andrea Barras	6,000
John Beck	6,000
Doris Dugas	6,000
Lawrence Howell	6,000
Electa Fletcher Mickens	6,000
Ray Nicholas	6,000
Jessica Ourso	6,600
Henry Robichaux	6,000
Total	\$ 54,600

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Postlethwaite & Netterville

A Professional Accounting Corporation

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTION COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN XVYDIT OFFINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Members of the Assumption Parish School Board Napoleonville, Louisiana

We have audited the financial statements of Assumption Parish School Board as of and for the years ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, and have issued our report thereon dated November 4, 2004. 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.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Assumption Parish School Board's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, 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 that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Assumption Parish School Board's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Donaldsoriville, LA 70346 215 St. Patrick St. P.O. Box 1190 Tel: 225.473.4179

Fax: 225.473,7204

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Assumption Parish School Board, management, others within the organization and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Postlithurit & Methody

November 4, 2004







Postlethwaite & Netterville

A Professional Accounting Carporation Associated Offices in Principal Cities of the United States WWW.pncpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

The Members of the Assumption Parish School Board Napoleonville, Louisiana

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Assumption Parish School Board with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2004. Assumption Parish School Board's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Assumption Parish School Board's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Assumption Parish School Board's compliance based on our audit.

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 OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 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 Assumption Parish School Board's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on Assumption Parish School Board's compliance with those requirements with those requirements.

In our opinion, Assumption Parish School Board complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2004. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance with those requirements that are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned cost items 04-01 through 04-03.

215 St. Patrick St. • P.O. Box 1190

Donaldsonville, LA 70346 • Tel: 225.473.4179

9 • Fax: 225.473.7204

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Assumption Parish School Board is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Assumption Parish School Board's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on the internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

We have audited the basic financial statements of Assumption Parish School Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, and have issued our report thereon dated November 4, 2004. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for the purpose of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not required as a part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Assumption Parish School Board, management, others within the organization, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

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November 4, 2004



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SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	Federal	Agency or		F. J
Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	CFDA Number	Pass-through Number		Federal penditures
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed through Louisiana Department of Agriculture and				
Forestry - Food Distribution	10.550	None	• \$	83,375
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education:				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	None		865,874
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	None		269,168
National After School Snack Program	10.555	None		10,503
				1,228,920
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education:				
Adult Education	84.002A	04-44-04		40,065
Adult Education Carryover	84.002A	280344-04C		2,807
CSRP-Comprehensive School Reform Program	84.332A	02-T6-04-C		14,927
CSRP-Comprehensive School Reform Program	84.332A	03-T6-04-C		109,728
Drug-Free School and Communities Act	84.186A	03-70-04		15,199
Drug-Free School and Communities Act	84.186A	04-0-04		24,366
Drug-Free School and Communities Act Carryover	84.186A	04-70-04		3,156
Enhancing Education Through Technology	84.318X	280449-04		42,155
FLIP-Foreign Language Incentive Program	84.294A	T294A020010		1,809
IDEA - Part B	84.027A	03-B1-04		143,768
IDEA - Part B Carryover	84.027A	04-B1-04		489,988
IDEA - Preschool	84.173A	02-P1-04		23,387
IDEA - Preschool	84.173A	28-04-P1-04		46,110
IDEA - Preschool Carryover	84.173A	03-P1-04		13,913
IDEA - Supplemental Grant	84.027A	28-03-B8-04		37,934
IDEA - General Education Initiative	84.027A	28-03-B2-04		146,253
MCKinney Vento	84.196A	04-H1-04		80,955
Naval Junior Reserve Officer Training Program	None	JROTC036S		47,196
Reading First	85.357A	03-RF-04		2,817
REAP-Rural Education Achievement Program	84.358B	04-RE-04		19,952
REAP-Rural Education Achievement Program	84.358B	04-RE-03		5,964
REAP-Rural Education Achievement Program	84.358B	04-RE-03-CO		2,569
Region 3 Teaching American History	84.215X	5215X010155		206,394
School Renovations	84.352A	03-SG-04		501,191
Starting Points	93.558	02385-04		48,934
TANF Pre-GED Skills Option	93.558	28043604		124,287
Title I	84.010A	04-TI-04		1,310,457
Title I	84.01A	03-T1-04		5,020
Title I Carryover	84.010	04-T1-04		131,230
Title II	84.367A	03-50-04		66,140
Title II	84.367A	04-50-04		333,900
Title II Carryover	84.367A	04-50-04		71,591
	04.JUIA	04-20-04		11,271



SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Agency or Pass-through Number	Federal Expenditures
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education:			
Title III	84.365A	03-S3-04	879
Title III	84.365A	04-\$3-04	879
Title III Carryover	84.365A	04-S3-04	121
Title V	84.298A	03-80-04	16,821
Title V	84.298A	04-80-04	25,974
Title V Carryover	84.298A	03-80-04	5,526
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287A	S287A001595	454,539
Vocational Education	84.048	28040204	60,308
			4,679,209
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND			
HUMAN RESOURCES			
Head Start	93.600	06CH0407/11	81,232
Head Start	93.600	06CH0407/12	645,352
			726,584
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY			
Passed through Louisiana Department of Military Affairs:			
FEMA - Hurricane Lili	83.544	None	9,757
Total			\$ 6,644,470
T A 1111			

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Assumption Parish School Board and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.

NOTE B - FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed.

NOTE C - RELATIONSHIP TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The expenditures are recognized as follows:	
General Fund	\$ 148,042
Other Governmental	6,496,428
	\$ 6,644,470



SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditors' report expresses an unqualified opinion on the basic financial statements of Assumption Parish School Board.
- 2. No reportable conditions relating to the audit of the financial statements of Assumption Parish School Board are reported in Part B of this Schedule.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Assumption Parish School Board are reported in Part B of this Schedule.
- 4 No reportable conditions relating to the audit of the major federal award programs are reported in the Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133.
- 5. The auditors' report on compliance for School Lunch, School Renovations, Title II, and 21st Century Community Learning centers expresses an unqualified opinion.
- 6. There are 3 audit findings relative to the major federal award programs for Assumption Parish School Board are reported in Part C of this Schedule.
- 7. The following programs are identified as major programs for the year ended December 31, 2004:

	Federal
	CFDA Number
School Lunch	10.553 & 10.555
School Renovations	84.352A
Title II	84.367A
21 st Century Community Learning Centers	84.287A

- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$300,000.
- 9. Assumption Parish School Board was determined to be a low-risk auditee.

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

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

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

04-01 School Lunch

- *Criteria:* The SFS-8B Report for National School Lunch requires timely filing of form and requires amounts reported on the form to agree with the general ledger.
- *Condition:* The SFS-8B Report for National School Lunch was not filed timely and the total revenue and expenditures reported did not agree with the general ledger.
- *Effect:* Funding for School Lunch could be delayed, or School Board could be assessed penalty for not filing timely.
- *Recommendation:* Form SFS-8B should be filed timely, and amounts reported should agree to the general ledger.
- *Response:* An amended form has already been filed to correctly report amounts on the form that agree to the general ledger.

04-02 School Lunch

- *Criteria:* Circular A-87 requires charges to salaries for employees who work solely on a single Federal award or cost objective to be supported by periodic certifications that the employees worked solely on that program for the period covered by the certification. These certifications will be prepared at least semi-annually and will be signed by the employee or supervisory official having first hand knowledge of the work performed by the employee.
- *Condition:* Certifications for employees were not obtained.
- *Effect:* These salaries could be considered unallowable by the US Department of Agriculture.

Recommendation: The School Board should obtain signed semi-annual certifications on employees who work solely on a single Federal award or cost objective program.

Response: We will obtain signed semi-annual certifications on all employees who work solely on a single Federal award or cost objective program.

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT (cont'd)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

04-03 School Renovations

- *Criteria:* The Davis-Bacon Act 29 CFR sections 5.5 and 5.6 require that the contractor submit to the nonfederal entity weekly, for each week in which any contract work is performed, a copy of the payroll and a statement of compliance (certified payrolls).
- Condition: This information was not obtained by the School Board for the two contracts awarded under the School Renovations fund.
- *Effect:* The School Board could lose such funding for not being in compliance with Davis-Bacon Act.

Recommendation:Proper documentation should be obtained by the School Board on a weekly basis for any contract work being performed.

Response: We will obtain proper documentation from contractors for any contract work performed in the future.





SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

A. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None

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

None



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Members of the Assumption Parish School Board

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

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

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

Results:

In performing the testing on the sample of expenditures/revenues, we noted no transactions that were inappropriately classified or were recorded at an inappropriate amount.

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Education Levels of Public School Staff (Schedule 2)

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

Results:

- No differences were noted between the number of full-time classroom teachers per Schedule 4 and Schedule 2, or between the schedules and the Oct. 1 payroll records.
- 3. We reconciled the combined total of principals and assistant principals per the schedule "Experience of Public Principals and Full-time Classroom Teachers" (Schedule 4) to the combined total of principals and assistant principals per this schedule.

Results:

No differences were noted between the number of principals and assistant principals per Schedule 4 and Schedule 2, or between the schedules and the Oct. 1 payroll records.

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

Results:

In our sample of 25 employees, no discrepancies existed between the aforementioned listing and the schedule.

Number and Type of Public Schools (Schedule 3)

5. We obtained a list of schools by type as reported on the schedule. We compared the list to the schools and grade levels as reported on the National School Lunch Program (CFDA 10.555) application.

Results:

We noted no discrepancies between the schools as listed in the National School Lunch Program application and the list supporting the schools represented in the schedule.

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

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

Results:

In our sample of 25 employees, no discrepancies existed between the aforementioned listing and the schedule.

Public Staff Data (Schedule 5)

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

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Results:

In our sample of 25, we noted reasonableness between the level of compensation that would be appropriate for the education and experience level per the district wide salary schedule and the amount actually paid per the aforementioned listing. Note that reasonableness is considered because the actual pay that was used in the computation of the average and the annual salary the salary schedule may be different due to docs in pay or other factors.

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

Results:

We noted no differences in the averages reported on the schedule and our calculations.

Class Size Characteristics (Schedule 6)

9. We obtained a list of teachers and the classes that they teach with the class size and reconciled that list to the total classes for each class size category as reported on the schedule. We then traced a random sample of 10 classes to the October 1st roll books for those classes and determined if the class was properly classified on the schedule.

Results:

In our sample of 10 classes, no discrepancies existed between the aforementioned listing and the schedule.

Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP) for the 21st Century (Schedule 7)

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

Results:

No differences were noted.

The Graduation Exit Exam for the 21st Century (Schedule 8)

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

Results:

No differences were noted.

The Iowa Tests (Schedule 9)

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

Results:

No differences were noted.

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

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

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November 4, 2004





<u>SCHEDULES REQUIRED BY STATE LAW (R.S. 24:514 – PERFORMANCE AND STATISTICAL DATA)</u> <u>AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004</u>

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

This schedule includes general fund instructional and equipment expenditures. It also contains local taxation revenue, earnings on investments, revenue in lieu of taxes, and nonpublic textbook and transportation revenue. This data is used either in the Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) formula or is presented annually in the MFP 70% Expenditure Requirement Report.

Schedule 2 - Education Levels of Public School Staff

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

Schedule 3 - Number and Type of Public Schools

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

Schedule 4 - Experience of Public Teachers and Full-time Classroom Teachers

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

Schedule 5 - Public School Staff Data

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

Schedule 6 - Class Size Characteristics

This schedule includes the percent and number of classes with student enrollment in the following ranges: 1-20, 21-26, 27-33, and 34+ students. This data is currently reported to the legislature in the Annual School Report (ASR).



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Schedule 7 - Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP)

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

Schedule 8 - The Graduation Exit Exam

This schedule represents student performance testing data and includes summary scores by district for grades 10 and 11 in each category tested. Scores are reported as Advanced, Proficient, Basic, Approaching Basic, and Unsatisfactory. This schedule includes three years of data.

Schedule 9 - The IOWA Tests

This schedule represents student performance testing data and includes a summary score for grades 3, 5, 6, 7 and 9 for each district. The summary score reported is the National Percentile Rank showing relative position or rank as compared to a large, representative sample of students in the same grade from the entire nation. This schedule includes three years of data.





General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

Schedule 1

General Fund Instructional and Equipment Expenditures		
General Fund Instructional Expenditures:		
Teacher and Student Interaction Activities:		
Classroom Teachers Salaries	\$ 10,950,001	
Other Instructional Staff Salaries:	2,080,684	
Employee Benefits	4,112,773	
Purchased Professional and Technical Services	188,321	
Instructional Materials and Supplies	533,638	
Instructional Equipment	15,004	
Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities		\$ 17,880,421
Other Instructional Activities		476,515
Pupil Support Activities	1,185,442	,
Less: Equipment for Pupil Support Activities	-	
Net Pupil Support Actvities		1,185,442
Instructional Staff Services	1,133,373	
Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services	-	
Net Instructional Staff Services		1,133,373
Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures		\$20,675,751
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures		\$ 50,292
······································	-	
<u>Certain Local Revenue Sources</u>		
Local Taxation Revenue:		
Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes		\$ 424,067
Renewal Ad Valorem Taxes		2,615,206
Debt Service Ad Valorem Taxes		-
Up to 1% of Collections by Sheriff		78,905
Sales and Use Taxes		3,727,821
Total Local Taxation Revenue		<u>\$ 6,845,9</u> 99
Local Earnings on Investments in Real Property:		
Earnings from 16th Section Property		\$ 40,145
Earnings from Other Real Property		-
Total Local Earnings on Investments in Real Property	·	\$ 40,145
State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:		
Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax		\$ 15,658
Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes		96,182
Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion		-
Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		2,853
Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		\$ 114,693
Nonpublic Textbook Revenue	-	\$ 10,131
Nonpublic Transportation Revenue	:	\$ 43,025
- r · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	:	

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Schedule 2

Education Levels of Public School Staff As of October 1, 2003

	Full	l-time Class	stoom Teacl	ners	Principals & Assistant Principals				
	Certificated		Uncert	ficated	Certif	icated	Uncertificated		
Category	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Less than a Bachelor's Degree	2	1%	1	11%	0	0%	0	0%	
Bachelor's Degree	252	80%	7	78%	0	0%	0	0%	
Master's Degree	39	12%	1	11%	5	21%	0	0%	
Master's Degree + 30	21	7%	0	0%	19	79%	0	0%	
Specialist in Education	0	0%	0	0%	0	_0%	0	0%	
Ph. D. or Ed. D.	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	
Total	314	100%	9	100%	24	100%	0	0%	

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Schedule 3

Number and Type of Public Schools For the year ended June 30, 2004

Туре	Number
Elementary	5
Middle/Jr. High	4
Secondary	11
Combination	0

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Schedule 4

Experience of Public Principals and Full-time Classroom Teachers As of October 1, 2003

	0-1 Yr.	2-3 Yrs.	4-10 Yrs.	11-14 Yrs.	15-19 Yrs.	20-24 Yrs.	25+ Yrs.	Total
Assistant Principals	0	0	1	3	1	2	7	14
Principals	0	0	1	0	2	3	4	10
Classroom Teachers	59	31	88	34	23	24	64	323
Total	59	31	90	37	26	29	75	347

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Schedule 5

Public School Staff Data As of June 30, 2004

·····	All Classroom Teachers	Classroom Teachers Excluding ROTC and Rehired Retirees
Average Classroom Teachers' Salary Including Extra Compensation	35,343	35,001
Average Classroom Teachers' Salary Excluding Extra Compensation	34,977	34,663
Number of Teacher Full-time Equivalents (FTEs) used in Computation of Average Salaries	316	307

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Schedule 6

Class Size Characteristics As of October 1, 2004

	1-	20	21-	-26	27	-33	34	<u>+</u>
School Type:	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Elementary	58.2%	57	41.8%	41	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Elementary Activity Classes	40.0%	10	60.0%	15	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Middle/Jr. High	48.3%	184	45.1%	172	6.6%	25	0.0%	0
Middle/Jr. High Activity Classes	36.4%	24	36.4%	24	15.2%	10	12.1%	8
High	54.1%	153	43.8%	124	2.1%	6	0.0%	0
High Activity Classes	53.1%	17	21.9%	7	21.9%	7	3.1%	1
Combination	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Combination Activity Classes	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0

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ASSUMPTION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Napoleonville, Louisiana

Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP) for the 21st Century For the year ended June 30, 2004

District Achievment		En	iglish Lai	iguage A	rts		Mathematics					
Level Results	2	004	20	03	20	002	20	04	20	03	20	002
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 4	1										ł	_
Advanced	10	2.9%	3	0.8%	8	2.1%	7	2.0%	8	2.1%	0	0.0%
Mastery	59	17.0%	37	9.6%	43	11.4%	37	10.6%	42	10.9%	27	7.2%
Basic	125	35.9%	173	44.8%	127	33.7%	130	37.4%	142	36.8%	127	33.7%
Approaching Basic	76	21.8%	96	24.9%	115	30.5%	82	23.6%	107	27.7%	108	28.6%
Unsatisfactory	78	22.4%	77	19.9%	84	22.3%	92	26.4%	87	22.5%	115	30.5%
Total	348	100.0%	386	100.0%	377	100,0%	348	100.0%	386	100.0%	377	100.0%

District Achievement	1	En	glish La	nguage A	urts		Mathematics					
Level Results	20	004	20	03	20	002	20	004	20)03	20	02
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 8										·		
Advanced	0	0.0%	2	0.5%	3	0.9%	9	2.6%	7	1.8%	2	0.6%
Mastery	31	9.4%	45	12.4%	43	12.9%	20	5.8%	22	5.7%	9	2.7%
Basic	143	43.6%	150	41.2%	117	35.0%	206	60.2%	161	42.0%	146	43.8%
Approaching Basic	116	35.4%	117	32.1%	126	37.7%	52	15.3%	87	22.8%	90	26.9%
Unsatisfactory	38	11.6%	50	13.8%	45	13.5%	55	16.1%	106	27.7%	87	26.0%
Total	328	100.0%	364	100.0%	334	100.0%	342	100.0%	383	100.0%	334	100.0%





Schedule 7

Schedule 8

The Graduation Exit Exam for the 21st Century For the year ended June 30, 2004

District Achievment Level		Spring 2004 GEE 21									
Results	Е	ELA		Math		Science		Studies			
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
Grade 10											
Advanced	5	2.3%	18	8.4%	3	1.4%	0	0.0%			
Mastery	38	17.6%	36	16.7%	30	14.0%	12	5.6%			
Basic	107	49.5%	98	45.6%	103	48.2%	118	55.1%			
Approaching Basic	49	22.7%	35	16.3%	64	29.9%	64	29.9%			
Unsatisfactory	17	7.9%	28	13.0%	14	6.5%	20	9.4%			
Total	216	100.0%	215	100.0%	214	100.0%	214	100.0%			

District Achievment Level	E	nglish La	nguage A	rts	Mathematics				
Results	2003		20	002	20	003	2002		
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Grade 10	1								
Advanced	1	0.3%	2	0.8%	15	5.8%	16	6.1%	
Mastery	20	8.4%	21	8.9%	47	18.2%	32	12.2%	
Basic	125	52.3%	111	46.8%	93	36.0%	88	33.5%	
Approaching Basic	63	26.4%	67	28.3%	. 49	19.1%	55	20.9%	
Unsatisfactory	30	12.6%	36	15.2%	_ 54	20.9%	72	27.3%	
Total	239	100.0%	237	100.0%	258	100.0%	263	100.0%	

District Achievement Level		Sci	ence		Social Studies				
Results	2003		20)02	20)03	2002		
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Grade 11									
Advanced	3	1.5%	2	0.9%	2	1.1%	0	0.0%	
Mastery	18	9.2%	23	10.7%	10	5.1%	8	3.7%	
Basic	87	44.4%	65	30.2%	95	48.7%	69	32.1%	
Approaching Basic	59	30.1%	64	29.8%	49	25.1%	61	28.4%	
Unsatisfactory	29	14.8%	61	28.4%	39	20.0%	_ 77	35.8%	
Total	196	100.0%	215	100.0%	195	100.0%	215	100.0%	



ASSUMPTION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Napoleonville, Louisiana

Schedule 9

The IOWA Tests For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

		Composite	
	2004	2003	2002
Test of Basic Skills (ITBS)			
Grade 3	56	56	42
Grade 5	48	47	44
Grade 6	37	41	44
Grade 7	48	47	48
Test of Educational Development (ITED)			
Grade 9	45	45	38

Scores are reported by National Percentile Rank. A student's National Percentile Rank shows the student's relative position or rank as compared to a large, representative sample of students in the same grade from the entire nation. A student with a score of 72 indicates that the student scored the same or better than 72 percent of the students in the norm group.



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