# CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD



## Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

July 1, 2011 - June 30, 2012 3310 Broad Street Lake Charles, Louisiana

# CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

LAKE CHARLES, LOUISIANA

## Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For The Fiscal Year July 1, 2011 - June 30, 2012

Prepared By Department of Management & Finance

#### Calcasieu Parish School Board Table of Contents

### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

INTRODUCTORY SECTION		
Transmittal Letter		11-23
GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting		25
ASBO Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting		27
Calcasieu Parish School Board Officials		29
Organization Chart		31
- 6 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
FINANCIAL SECTION	Stateme	<u>nt</u>
Independent Auditors' Report		35-36
Required Supplemental Information		
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)		39-51
Basic Financial Statements:		
Government-wide Financial Statements (GWFS)		
Statement of Net Assets	A	55
Statement of Activities	В	56-57
Fund Financial Statements (FFS)		
Governmental Funds		
Balance Sheet	C	61
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet		
to the Statement of Net Assets	D	62
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	Е	63-64
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues,		
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activi	ities F	65
Proprietary Funds		
Statement of Net Assets	G	66
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets	Н	67
Statement of Cash Flows	I	68
Fiduciary Funds		
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	J	69
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements		
Index		70
Notes		71-103
		, 1 100
	Exhibi	t
Required Supplemental Information		=
Schedule of Funding Progress for Other Post Employment Benefits		107
Budgetary Comparison Schedule		111
General Fund	1	112-113
Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	-	114-115
Other Supplementary Information		11.110
Combining Non Major Governmental Funds		
Combining Balance Sheet - By Fund Type	2	122-123
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,	2	1 44-149
and Changes in Fund Balances - By Fund Type	3	124-127
and Changes in Fund Darances - by Fund Type	3	(Continued)
		(Commueu)

#### Calcasieu Parish School Board Table of Contents

<del>-</del>	Exhibit	Page
Supplementary Information (Continued)		
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		132-133
Combining Balance Sheet	4	134-136
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	5	138-143
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in		
Fund Balances - Budget and Actual		
Vocational Education Act	6-1	144
Adult Basic Education	6-2	145
IDEA	6-3	146
IASA	6-4	147
WIA	6-5	148
Technology Grant	6-6	149
School Food Service	6-7	150
Headstart	6-8	151
TANF	6-9	152
Education Jobs	6-10	153
Preschool	6-11	154
Homeless	6-12	155
Miscellaneous Funds	6-13	156
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds		159
Combining Balance Sheet	7	160-161
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	8	162-163
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		167
Combining Balance Sheet	9	168-170
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	10	172-174
Combining Internal Service Funds		177
Combining Statement of Net Assets	11	178
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets	12	179
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	13	180
Agency Funds		183
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	14	184-185
Schedule of Changes in Deposits Due Others	15	186-187
Schedule of Compensation Paid to Board Members		191
		(Continued)

#### Calcasieu Parish School Board Table of Contents

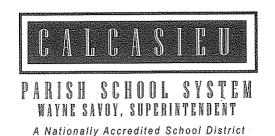
STATISTICAL SECTION	<u>Table</u>	
Contents		195-196
Net Assets by Component	1	197
Changes in Net Assets	2	198-199
Fund Balances in Governmental Funds	3	200
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	4	201
Assessed Value and Taxpayer Taxes	5	202
Total Property Valuation, Exemptions, and Net Taxpayers Valuation	6	203
Property Tax Millage Rates- Direct and Overlapping Governments	7	204
Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds	8	205
Principal Property Tax Payers	9	206
Property Tax Levies and Collections	10	207
Legal Debt Margin Information	11	208
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	12	209
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	13	210
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	14	211
Pledged-Revenue Coverage	15	212
Demographic and Economic Statistics	16	213
Principal Parish Employers	17	214
Classroom Teachers and School Administrative Personnel	18	215
Capital Assets Statistics-School Building Information	19	216
Selected Operating Indicators	20	217
Full-time Equivalent Employees by Function	21	218
Schedule of General Fund Expenditures	22	219
_		(Concluded)



# Introductory Section

Calcasieu Parish School Board

**Comprehensive Annual Financial Report** 



December 31, 2012

Board Members Calcasieu Parish School Board and Citizens of Calcasieu Parish 3310 Broad Street Lake Charles, Louisiana 70615

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Calcasieu Parish School Board (the School Board) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the School Board. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows of the proprietary funds of the School Board. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the School Board's financial activities have been included.

While all parts of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report are critical, the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. This letter of transmittal should be read in conjunction with the MD&A, which can be found immediately after the report of the independent auditors.

The School Board is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Amendment of 1996, including the U.S. Office of Management and Budget's Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Information related to this single audit, including a Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, the independent auditor's reports on internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and a schedule of findings and questioned costs are included in a separately issued single audit report.

This report includes all funds of the School Board. The School Board is a legislative body authorized to govern the public education system of Calcasieu Parish, Louisiana. The School Board is governed by a fifteen member board with each board member serving a concurrent four-year term. The current board is in the second year of its term. It is the responsibility of the School Board to make public education available to the residents of Calcasieu Parish, including instructional personnel, instructional facilities, administrative support, business services, operation and maintenance and bus transportation. The School Board provides a full range of public education services appropriate to grade levels ranging from pre-kindergarten through grade 12. These services include regular and enriched academic education, special education for handicapped children as well as vocational education. The School Board has a current enrollment of 33,003 and employs approximately 5,000 persons.

All entities or organizations that are required to be included in the School Board's reporting entity are included in this report. The basic criteria for determining whether a governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority, or other governmental organization should be included in a governmental unit's reporting entity is financial accountability.

The School Board is also authorized to incur debt and levy taxes to pay for such debt through physically separate School Bond Districts. These Districts are established solely for the purpose of issuing bonds and levying and accumulating taxes to make principal and interest payments on outstanding debt. The members of the School Board as well as its officers function as the governing board and officers of the School Bond Districts. All financial transactions of the School Bond Districts are included in this report.

#### ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK - Calcasieu Parish School System

#### Area

Following is an excerpt from "Louisiana Economic Outlook: 2013-2014", prepared through the Louisiana State University E.J. Ourso College of Business by Loren C. Scott, Professor Emeritus of Economics, James A. Richardson, John Rhea Alumni Professor of Economics, and Judy S. Collins, Managing Editor, Department of Economics.

#### Lake Charles: Fingers Crossed for Biggest Boom in SW Louisiana History

"Lake Charles has been through a very tough three years, but there is, just over the horizon, the hope of an historically huge boom for this region. Located in the far southwestern corner of Louisiana, the Lake Charles MSA is composed of two parishes, Calcasieu and Cameron. This MSA is dominated by three industries. One is what is broadly referred to as the **petrochemical industry**. This phrase handly combines two closely related industries, chemicals and refining. The Lake Area Industrial Alliance reports that Calcasieu Parish was the home to **20 different chemical plants and two refineries**. Total employment in these facilities was 5,995 direct employees and 2,897 contractors in 2011 according to the LAIA. Like the Baton Rouge area, this huge capital-intensive petrochemical complex supports a very large **industrial construction** industry.

A second major industry in Lake Charles is **gambling**. Pre-Rita, Lake Charles was home to five riverboat casinos. Now there are two in operation and one large one under construction, plus Delta Downs Racetrack. The largest operational casino is **L'Auberge du Lac**, which opened in the summer of 2005. Hurricane Rita badly damaged both of the casinos owned by Harrah's. Harrah's sold its two licenses to Pinnacle Entertainment, owner of L'Auberge du Lac. Pinnacle moved a license to Baton Rouge. This year, Isle of Capri closed one of its smaller riverboats and moved that license to Shreveport. Total employment at the two operating casinos and the racetrack is at 3,765 as of 2012. We will discuss the status of the new Ameristar Casino in the forecast section below.

With the closest gambling establishments to the Houston metroplex, Lake Charles' riverboat casinos were an instant success when they opened in the mid-1990s. When **Delta Downs** added slot machines and became a "racino", it added another 1,057 workers to the area's gambling industry.

A third key sector is **aircraft repair**. There are now two significant employers located at Chennault Industrial Airpark, **Northrop Grumman** and **Aeroframe Services**. Changes in tenants at Chennault have had a major impact on the MSA's employment pattern over time. Closely allied with the aircraft industry, two significant employers at Lake Charles Regional Airport are **Era Helicopters** with 750 employees and **PHI**, another helicopter service firm.

#### A History of Ups and Downs

This MSA suffered mightily between 1981 and 1986 as the **chemical industry** reeled from a huge loss of sales in its foreign markets. The region lost a whopping 17.9 percent of its non-farm jobs. This loss was caused by a large run up in the exchange value of the dollar. Not only did the industry itself reduce employment by one-third, but capital expansion plans were also halted, hammering the industrial construction sector at the same time.

Coincidentally, the Reagan Administration fully **deregulated the price of crude oil** in the early 1980s. One side effect of this action was that several marginal refineries found it increasingly difficult to remain competitive and shut down. The loss of jobs in the two highest wage industries in Louisiana's manufacturing sector, combined with a shuddering halt to industrial construction and other negative multiplier effects, sent the Lake Charles economy into a serious, 5-year dive.

Lake Charles was actually the first MSA in Louisiana to begin recovering from the terrible statewide recession of 1982-87. The key was the attraction of **Boeing Aircraft** to Chennault Field. Boeing created over 2,000 jobs to refurbish K-135 transport airplanes for the Air Force. That helped set Lake Charles off on a recovery mode. The recovery was further aided by a sudden drop in the exchange value of the dollar, which rejuvenated foreign markets for the chemical firms and set them off on a new round of hiring and capital expansions.

In 1992, Boeing announced the closure of its facility, and the job loss there caused Lake Charles' employment to slide sideways for two years. The next three years were excellent growth years for Lake Charles. Three factors powered this expansion. First, there were some unusually large capital projects under construction in the petrochemical sector. **Citgo and Conoco/Pennzoil** combined for \$1.6 billion in expansions during this period.

Secondly, it was during this period that the **riverboat casinos** came to Lake Charles. Thirdly, Boeing was replaced at Chennault Airpark by **Northrop Grumman**, a facility that took 707s, stripped them down, and installed the Joint System Target Attack Radar System (JSTARS) in them. This was an addition of 1,900 good-paying jobs for the Lake Charles economy.

The MSA lost 2,800 jobs in 1999, and was essentially flat for the next six years. There were several contributors to this poor performance. The first involved hits at the aircraft repair facilities at Chennault Airpark. As Northrop Grumman came near the end of its JSTARS contract, the firm began handling fewer aircraft and consequently began terminating workers. NG reverted to doing maintenance, repair and overhaul (MRO) work on the JSTARS aircraft, and its workforce has dropped all the way down to 350. The attraction of EADS to Chennault helped offset NG layoffs somewhat, but even that firm reduced its workforce from about 350 down to 160 before selling to **Aeroframe Services**.

Secondly, a combination of 9/11 and the national recession reduced trips to the area gambling establishments, prompting layoffs there. Thirdly, **Xspedius** moved its headquarters office in Lake Charles to St. Louis.

But by far the most important contributor to the downturn was the **funk in the chemical industry**. High natural gas prices forced this vitally important industry in Lake Charles to hunker down and look for ways to reduce costs. One way was to reduce the number of employees. Too, the industry placed capital expansion projects on hold and delayed maintenance/repair work as much as was safely feasible. The result was a significant reduction in **industrial construction** employment.

#### The Surprising "Rita Effect"

What may surprise readers the most about the data presented is the growth in 2005 and 2006. Despite being hit by a vicious storm, this MSA"s employment actually grew, adding 2,700 jobs over those two years. The larger portion of that growth occurred in 2005, the year of the hurricane.

**Rita's impact on housing.** There were 47,384 homes damaged by Rita in this MSA--- but only 2,284 incurred severe damage and 6,673 major damage. Residents could and did return to the Lake Charles area fairly quickly. Normally one would be aghast at these figures, but against the backdrop of the housing destruction in New Orleans, they pale. It is very important to note that with the exception of lower Cameron Parish, (the most sparsely populated parish in the state) **there was virtually no flood water damage** in Lake Charles. That means regular homeowner's insurance was applicable to the damage. As a result, all the impediments to rebuilding that existed in New Orleans due to standing flood waters did not exist in Lake Charles.

**Rita's impact on Lake Charles manufacturing.** It is the nature of the manufacturing industries in Lake Charles that they would seemingly be very vulnerable to a powerful storm like Rita. Chemical plants and refineries are very capital-intensive, and all their capital is outside and exposed to the elements. In fact, three refineries in the area were damaged and shut down: (1) Citgo (324,000 bd.); ConocoPhillips (239,400 bd), and (3) Calcasieu (30,000 bd). All three were back up by December 2005.

Also, the aircraft industry, which operates in large hangers, seemed likely victims of high winds. Despite these vulnerabilities, these industries made it through the storm without losing much downtime. There was \$40 million in damage to hangers at Chennault, but the two firms operating there continued to do so despite the inconvenience.

Importantly, staffing was not as difficult a problem as in New Orleans because most housing remained intact in Lake Charles.

**Rita's impact on the Lake Charles gaming sector.** As a result of Rita, the two Isle of Capri-owned casinos and the L'Auberge du Lac encountered minor damage and were reopened by November 2005. However, the two Harrah's riverboats were badly damaged by the hurricane. Again, Pinnacle Entertainment, which owns L'Auberge du Lac, purchased both of Harrah's licenses in Lake Charles. Pinnacle has returned one license to the Gaming Control Commission and has moved the other license to Baton Rouge.

**Rita's impact on other sectors.** A look at other sectors in Lake Charles indicates a solid recovery in the aftermath of the storm. By January 2006, all **hospitals** in the MSA except one in Cameron Parish were fully operational. The **Lake Charles Regional Airport** has been operating at an even higher level than pre-Rita. By contrast, the New Orleans airport is still operating below pre-Katrina levels in 2011.

Within a month of Rita's landfall, all of the **public schools** in the MSA had reopened and virtually all hotel room space was back to normal by the end of 2006. The **Port of Lake Charles** escaped any flooding by Rita. However, it did experience about \$40 million in wind damage and initially had no power. Within a few days, power was restored and the port was open to receive shallow water vessels.

Careful reviewers may have noticed another important fact. In 2007, Lake Charles MSA set a **new record in employment**--- exceeding the previous peak by 2,100 jobs. Construction associated with the storm recovery was still robust in 2007, about 2,200 jobs higher than just after Rita. However,

construction's growth peaked in 2007 and was slightly lower in 2008, constituting something of a temporary drag on the area economy.

#### The Great Recession Felt the Most Here

Among Louisiana's eight MSAs, only the Alexandria MSA suffered more than the Lake Charles MSA from the Great Recession. Although this MSA's employment began to slide later than the national economy--- in February 2009 as compared to January 2008---2009 was particularly harsh on the region. In that year, the MSA shed 3,700 jobs and then it lost another 1,600 in 2010 – an employment drop over two years of 5.7%. Another 300 jobs vanished in 2011. **Lake Charles ended up experiencing job losses for three years and a total decline of 6.6%---** an even worst hit than sustained at the national level (-6.1% in job losses over only two years) during the Great Recession.

What was behind this poor performance over 2009-10? There were several factors, including:

- In 2008, **Citgo** announced it was closing its 192-peron lube plant which added to the drag of reduced construction spending.
- **Aeroframe**, which does maintenance work for Fedex and US Airways aircraft, had to reduce its workforce from 475 to 250 as both firms idled many of their jets due to the sagging global economy.
- The weak national economy hurt business at the area's important **casino industry**.
- During this period, the region's petrochemical firms really tightened their belts especially with regard to capital projects. This is illustrated below in Table 13 which contains data supplied by the Lake Industrial Alliance Association which shows an almost 3,000 job decline in contractor jobs at area plants over 2007-2010. Fortunately, the data for 2011 show this downward trend has been reversed.

Table 13

Employment in Lake Charles Area Petrochemical Plants

Year	Full-Time Employees	Contract Employees
2005	6,401	3,003
2006	6,158	2,830
2007	6,221	5,412
2008	6,070	3,572
2009	6,042	3,070
2010	5,961	2,456
2011	5,995	2,897

The region was delivered a blow to the gut in the Summer of 2010 when Pinnacle announced it was stopping construction on the **Sugarcane Bay Casino** and was turning in that license to the Gaming Control Board. It should be noted that the combination of the Great recession and the unusually weak recovery have negatively impacted the casino market. Casino revenues <u>statewide</u> dropped 8.7% between FY08 and FY11, and rose only 0.3% in FY12.

#### Finally: A Growth Year in 2012

Readers will notice the beginnings of a recovery in 2012. Based on seven months of data, we have the MSA adding 900 jobs in 2012, an increase of 1%. **Shaw Modular Solutions** opened its new facility and has 160 employees now. **Aeroframe** added employees as one of its key customers – FedEx – began to fly more planes. Importantly, **turnover work** at area petrochemical firms rose from \$350 million in 2010 to \$800 million in 2012, and area **chemical firms** in general were enjoying an increase in business due to increased exports. Ground-breaking took place on the \$500 million **Ameristar Casino** in July. Work began on a \$176 million expansion at **Sasol** and at the Lake Charles Port, **IFG** started construction on phase I of a new \$59.5 million grain elevator.

#### A Humongous Boom Over the Horizon? Forecast for 2013-14

Looking at the Lake Charles MSA we see not only an economy that is steadily advancing after three years of decline, but also one where there is the potential for growth like the area has never seen before. We are expecting Lake Charles to add 2,300 jobs in 2013 and another 2,800 jobs in 2014--- a stellar increase of 5.7% over this period. Lake Charles will basically have regained all the jobs lost between 2009-11. And it is important to note that we do <u>not</u> include in these numbers any of the special announcements that could occur soon.

A nice mix of projects is producing our optimistic forecast for this area. For example:

- As mentioned in the introduction to the Lake Charles MSA, this region is home to the
  second largest concentration of chemical industries in the state, and the chemical
  industry is in an expansionary mode as it captures market share from European chemical
  firms. Already underway is a \$175 million expansion of the Sasol plant. We expect more
  announcements and additional hiring at these plants as we enter 2013-2014.
- Ground breaking took place this July on the new \$500 million **Ameristar Casino** which will include a nice, 700-room hotel. The casino should open in mid 2014 and hire 1,500 people. We expect little cannibalization from other casinos in the area, so this opening will be a huge boost to the area's employment picture. Because the casino will be opening in mid-2014, we have added only 700 jobs to the MSA's jobs number due to Ameristar.
- As we mentioned back in the "Assumptions" section, one of the side effects of the country's new abundant supplies of natural gas is the incentive to export some of it via LNG tanker. Lake Charles is home to three LNG import terminals and all three are in the process of getting the necessary approvals to switch from import terminals to export terminals. Sabine Pass LNG--- owned by Cheniere Energy--- is the farthest along in this process. Cheniere has secured: (1) approval from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) to make the conversion, (2) approval from the Department of Energy (DOE) to export liquefied natural gas to non-free trade partners (like Japan and

Spain), (3) four 20-year contracts to buy their gas from BGGroup (British), Gas Natural Fenosa (Spain), GAIL (India), and KOGAS, (4) Financing from the Blackstone Group and two Asian firms---Tamasek and RRJ Capital, and (5) a construction contract to begin work in August. Liquefaction plants are very complex and very expensive to build. The first two of four "trains" the plant building cost an estimated \$5.6 billion. Operation of the plant will begin in 2015 and hiring of 148 new workers will occur late in 2014. At this point, this will be the largest single construction project in southwest Louisiana history.

- At the Lake Charles Port, **IFG** is in the process of building the first Greenfield grain elevator in the U.S. in 25 years. Phase I --- which is underway --- will cost \$59.5 million, and will involve a separate \$7 million investment by Union Pacific Railroad. This project should be finished in the 2013 –II/III time frame and require 36 new workers. Plans are to start Phase II, a \$50 million project, as soon as Phase I is operational.
- In response to the BP oil spill, the major exploration companies operating in the Gulf formed a non-profit firm entitled Marne Well containment. This unit has developed a huge tool for capping wells on the ocean floor. **Dynamic Industries** has secured a contract to build components for the MWC system at its yard in Lake Charles. Five hundred new workers will be hired to fulfill this contract.
- It is our understanding that **Shaw Modular Solutions**, after being purchased by Chicago Bridge and Iron, could be adding about 500-700 jobs over 2013-14 in response to the unusually large number of construction projects in the region.
- Out at Chennault Airpark, Aeroframe Services is expecting one of its larger customers -- Fedex--- to add another line of work this year, a move that will require hiring another
  125 workers. The state is to start construction in late 2012 on a new \$21 million hanger to
  hopefully support more work for Aeroframe.
- Also at Chennault, Northrop Grumman will be holding steady at 650 employees through 2013. NG does maintenance, repair and overhaul (MRO) work on the KC10 and JSTARS aircraft for the military. MRO work on the KC10 goes through an 8-year maintenance cycle. Over 2012-13 NG will be in the lighter cycle, called the 1C2. Over 2014-15, it will enter the 2C2 cycle, ramping up to the 4C2 cycle in 2018-19. Going into these heavier MRO cycles means more jobs for NG at Chennault. MRO work on the JSTARS aircraft uses pretty constant workforce.
- There are some smaller, but important construction projects for the MSA. Carboline is spending \$5.5 million on a new, 100,000 square foot warehouse. There are \$76.3 million state road projects that are either underway or let for the 2013-14 period. Ground-breaking took place in June on a new \$10 million, 45,000 square foot West Calcasieu Event Center to open in Spring 2014.

#### Is This Big a Boom Possible?

What we have tabulated for this region is about **\$6.5 billion** in construction projects that we know of that are either underway or officially announced. This alone is a historically high figure for this region.

But what is mind boggling is the potential --- what we have estimated at a remarkable **\$28.1 billion in projects.** 

- The most likely of these is about \$11.2 billion to convert the other two LNG import terminals in the area to export terminals. **Sempra's** Cameron LNG has asked FERC for authority to reexport. The firm has inked deals with Mitsubishi and Mitsui Corporations to work together in exchange for 1.7 bcfd of export capacity to Japan, and GDF Suez of France has agreed to receive about 0.4 bcfd. Construction is projected to start in late 2013, with operations beginning in 2016 and 130 new jobs. **Lake Charles Exports** has received permission from DOE to export domestic gas from its terminal and has applied to FERC to start construction by 2014. Financial support has been pledged by BG Group and Southern Union.
- Economic developers are anxiously awaiting the results of two feasibility studies being conducted by **Sasol Corporation**. One study is examining the possibility of a \$10.2 billion gasto-liquids plant that would produce 96,000 barrels a day of diesel, naphtha, and other chemicals. The plant would be constructed over 2013 17 and employ 700 people once operational. If Sasol pulls the trigger on this one, it would be the largest capital project in Southwest Louisiana history. Sasol's second feasibility study is for a \$4.1 billion ethylene cracker and derivatives complex that would also be constructed over the 2013-17 period. Once operational this plant would employ 528 Sasol employees and 358 contract workers. A final decision on both studies is expected by the end of 2012. As you might expect, the community is waiting with bated breath, hoping for a huge win here.
- We will continue to remind readers of the \$2.6 billion Leucadia project as long as progress is being reported on it. Initially, this plant was to manufacture synthetic natural gas, but now the last thing the country really needs is more gas. So the group has changed its model to producing methanol from coke secured from nearby refineries. Seventy acres have been cleared at the site, and in June the company was working an environmental impact study to be submitted to the DOE. Plans now aim at a 2013 construction start date.

Clearly there is the potential for a most remarkable couple of years for this MSA. One indicator of just how good things can get is the LAIA projected manpower needs in the region. The requirements jump from around 5,500 in 2012 to about 14,000 in 2016. For an MSA of this size, that is a boom."

#### School Board - Hurricane Effects

The School Board had hurricane damage from Hurricane Rita (2005) at every school and central office facility. While some buildings were affected more than others, all had problems to correct. Schools were closed for twenty-four school days, closing on Wednesday, September 21, and reopening on Tuesday, October 25, 2005. The School Board's insurance company visited all sites, compiled losses and calculated deductibles of 2% per listed building. Copies of all incurred invoices and work orders along with corresponding bid documents where applicable were sent to the insurance adjuster. The insurance company has completed the processing of School Board claims and reimbursed a total of \$11.3 million.

Incurred costs to date include nearly \$26 million in expenditures and encumbrances. All hurricane related costs have been aggregated into a Capital Projects Fund for accounting purposes.

Representatives of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) have written over 425 project

worksheets for damages to Calcasieu Parish School Board buildings and grounds. The project worksheets outline damages and the estimated costs for replacement. FEMA has reimbursed the School Board nearly \$16 million in eligible reimbursement. The closeout process continues with overview from the State of Louisiana, FEMA, and the U. S. Office of Inspector General.

The School Board was hit by Hurricane Gustav in August of 2008 and Hurricane Ike in September, 2008. While neither storm created enough damage to generate an insurance claim with current deductible levels, both storms produced damage at many School Board facilities. Estimated damages include \$50,000 for Gustav and \$180,000 for Ike. The FEMA reimbursement process for both storms continues.

#### **School Board - Funding**

As with all Louisiana school systems, property and sales taxes are the primary sources of local funding, while the overwhelming majority of State funding comes from a block grant called the Minimum Foundation Program (MFP).

Property taxes increased in 2011-12 because of growth in the assessed valuation of property subject to taxes. The School Board currently has three operating property taxes in effect. The constitutional tax, which is perpetual, is levied at 5.57 mills. Two 10-year renewable taxes are levied for maintenance and operations. One of the taxes, renewed in 2012, is levied at 9.52 mills, while the other, renewed in 2004, is levied at 3.63 mills.

Sales tax collections increased substantially in 2011-12 mostly because of the economic recovery in the area. The School Board successfully renewed a 10 year  $\frac{1}{2} \phi$  parishwide sales tax on September 18, 2004, with a 70% positive vote. The tax proceeds supplement salaries of teachers and other employees. Another  $\frac{1}{2} \phi$  parishwide sales tax for maintenance and operations was renewed on March 24, 2012 with a 65% positive vote. Sales taxes continue to represent a very large portion of the School Board General Fund revenues at 32% including the 10.6% increase in collections for 2011-12.

#### **Minimum Foundation Program**

The (MFP) provides funding from the State of Louisiana based on per-pupil allocations and additional funding for weighted areas including vocational, at-risk or special education status. The base per-pupil allocation for 2011-2012 was \$3,855, the same as it has been 2008-09. State budget woes forced local districts to again live without the standard 2.75% increase in the per pupil rate that has been customary for a number of years. The State also began transferring local funds withheld from Calcasieu MFP funding in 2011-2012 for local privately run charter schools recently opened. A transfer of nearly \$2.5 million was withheld from Calcasieu and sent to a local charter school. The process will continue to develop as additional charter schools are scheduled to open in the parish and as the State continues to develop the newly adopted voucher tuition program.

#### **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

#### **Capital Outlay Programs**

The School Board has historically funded capital projects through individual bond elections in each of twelve districts throughout the parish. In 2005-06, \$2.845 million in bonds were sold to complete issuance of \$177.60 million in new general obligation and sales tax bonds since 1999. The funds were all dedicated to renovation, modernization, and new construction in parish schools.

In October, 2006, the School Board issued \$3,000,000 of 10 year excess revenue certificates to be repaid by the General Fund. Interest rates on the certificates ranged from 3.55% to 3.9% with proceeds used for capital improvements at Sam Houston High School.

Bell City area voters approved a May 7, 2007 \$3,250,000 bond issue, with bonds sold in August, 2007. All projects are complete.

Two new general obligation bond issues were approved in November 2007 by voters in Westlake/Maplewood (\$35,000,000) and Sulphur (\$37,500,000). The initial bond sales of \$15,000,000 each occurred in February, 2008, with subsequent issues of \$10,000,000 in February, 2009. The final sale of \$12,500,000 in Sulphur occurred in November, 2009 while the final \$10,000,000 in the Westlake/Maplewood issue was sold in May, 2010. Projects continue in the Westlake/Maplewood bond district with an anticipated completion date of 2013, while projects in the Sulphur district are complete.

DeQuincy voters authorized the sale of \$11,500,000 in bonds March of 2008 for the construction of a new elementary school and renovation of the existing elementary school. All bonds have been sold, the new school is open and occupied, and all construction is complete

Voters in the Starks community authorized the sale of \$5,000,000 in bonds in an April, 2012, election for school construction and general renovations that will begin in early 2013.

An addendum to the 1999 performance-based contract with Johnson Controls was signed in January, 2005. With the sale of \$7.055 million in excess revenue certificates, the School Board funded additional energy retrofits and equipment upgrades throughout the school system which were completed in August 2006. The performance based nature of the contract provides that Johnson Controls will monitor energy costs and guarantee enough energy savings from the energy upgrades to pay for the cost of the program. Johnson Controls is also managing the large complex energy using equipment in the school system as a part of the contract addendum. They have full responsibility for the equipment for an annual fee that will also be guaranteed by the company to be paid for with energy savings.

The School Board was awarded nearly \$3.1 million in Community Development Block Grant funds for the relocation of the School Food Services Department and expansion of the College Street Vocational Training facility. The relocation project is complete with the second phase of the project currently under construction. The City of Lake Charles and the Calcasieu Parish Police Jury have each committed an additional \$500,000 to the projects to promote workforce development through vocational training.

The School Board continues to replace temporary classrooms with permanent classroom space using riverboat head tax proceeds and \$5 million of Qualified School Construction Bonds. The first part of the current project was bid in early 2010 with the remainder bid in early 2011. Permanent classroom construction projects funded with riverboat head tax proceeds now exceed \$14.3 million for 308 classrooms. Another \$3.8 million round of construction is scheduled for early 2013 to build another 34 classrooms at 4 schools.

#### **General Initiatives**

Effective January 1, 2005, the School Board assumed operations of the Calcasieu Parish School Board Headstart Program. The program has approximately five hundred 3 and 4 year-old students in 5 parishwide locations. The School Board has merged several facilities into existing schools and will continue to look for common services to provide the most efficient operation of the program.

The Calcasieu Parish Scantron Assessment Plan applied again in the 2011-2012 school year includes the Performance Series online norm referenced test as the pre and post test. The Performance Series online test is designed to measure a student's growth within the school year as well as across grade levels. The Achievement Series paper and pencil test is a criterion referenced benchmark test designed to measure ability on specific Louisiana grade level expectations as students prepare for each grade level Louisiana state assessments. The Achievement Series Benchmark tests complement the Performance Series test information by targeting specific grade level expectations. The application of the Scantron Program is proving to be an exceptional tool for evaluating the overall progress of students in the learning environment.

The School Board made nearly \$25 million in budget modifications for the 2010-2011 school year because of decreased sales tax collections and interest earnings as well as increased retirement costs. The 2011-12 fiscal year faced an additional \$10 million in changes from the continued increases in employee benefit costs, which have been very successful in keeping the school system on solid financial ground.

#### **Educational Programs**

The Calcasieu Parish School Board administers the Iowa Test of Basic Skills modified for Louisiana standards (iLEAP) to students in grades 3, 5, 6, and 7 throughout the parish. Students are scored as Advanced, Mastery, Basic, Approaching Basic, or Unsatisfactory in several subject areas including English, Math, Science and Social Studies. The composite scores showed some continuous improvement for 2012.

The State of Louisiana continues its accountability program with performance standards measured by a statewide criterion reference test called the Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP). LEAP tests are administered in grades 4, 8 and 10. Passage to the next grade is contingent on achieving a satisfactory score on tests. Schools will be judged on student performance. Many schools demonstrated exemplary or recognized academic growth for school performance. Major changes are forthcoming in the next few years as the State enacts new recommended educational strategies and testing tools. End-of-course tests in many core subjects and alignment with a more global curriculum are goals by 2014.

#### FINANCIAL INFORMATION

**Internal Controls.** The School Board is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control designed to ensure that the assets of the School Board are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Internal control is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

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

As a part of the School Board's single audit described earlier, tests are made to determine the adequacy of internal control, including that portion related to federal awards programs, as well as to determine that the School Board has complied with applicable laws and regulations.

**Budgetary Controls.** In addition, the School Board maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the board. Activities of the general fund and special revenue funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. Project-length financial plans are adopted for the capital projects funds. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established by function within each fund. The School Board also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Open encumbrances are reported as a reservation of fund balance at year-end.

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the School Board continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

**Financial Condition.** The original School Board General Fund budget for each year begins assuming zero resources and breaks functions down to their essential elements. The process forces the analysis and planning of programs with a clear focus on priorities and alternatives, but has numerous political challenges as funding tightens. The School Board strives to identify programs with specific funding sources and to fit prioritized expenditures within available revenue levels to insure that each year's beginning budget is balanced.

The School Board has a policy which recommends that unassigned fund balance in the General Fund be maintained at between 8% and 9% of projected revenues. Even with hurricanes and tax revenue volatility, the stability created by this policy has served the system well in conjunction with the zero-based budgeting process. The financial condition of the School Board remains stable with strong commitment to continuing to fund priority educational programs.

#### **OTHER INFORMATION**

Independent Audit. State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The auditing firm of Allen, Green & Williamson, LLP was selected by the School Board to perform the 2012 audit. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in state statutes, the audit also was designed to meet the requirements of the Single Audit Act of 1996, and related OMB Circular A-133. The independent auditors' report on the basic financial statements and combining and individual nonmajor fund statements and schedules is included in the financial section of this report. The auditors' reports related specifically to the single audit, internal controls, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations can be found in a separately issued Single Audit Report.

#### **AWARDS**

#### **GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Calcasieu Parish School Board for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. This was the 24th consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award.

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

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

#### ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BUSINESS OFFICIALS

Calcasieu Parish School Board has also been awarded a Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting by the Association of School Business Officials (ASBO) stating that the School Board's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, substantially conforms to the recommended principles and standards of financial reporting adopted by that organization. We believe that our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Excellence Program requirements, and we are submitting it to ASBO to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

The preparation of this comprehensive annual financial report was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the finance department. Each member of the department has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report.

In closing, without the leadership and support of the governing body of the School Board, preparation of this report would not have been possible.

Respectfully Submitted,

Wayne Savoy

Superintendent

Karl E. Bruchhaus Chief Financial Officer Calcasieu Parish School Board

This page intentionally left blank

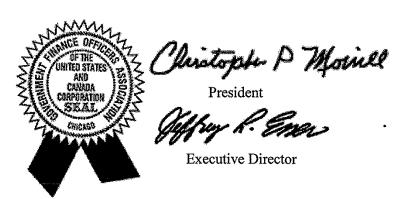
### Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## Calcasieu Parish School System Louisiana

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2011

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



Calcasieu Parish School Board

This page intentionally left blank

### **Association of School Business Officials International**



The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting Award is presented to

### Calcasieu Parish School System

For Its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

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



Brian L. Mee, SFO, RSBA President John D. Musso, CAE, RSBA Executive Director Calcasieu Parish School Board

This page intentionally left blank

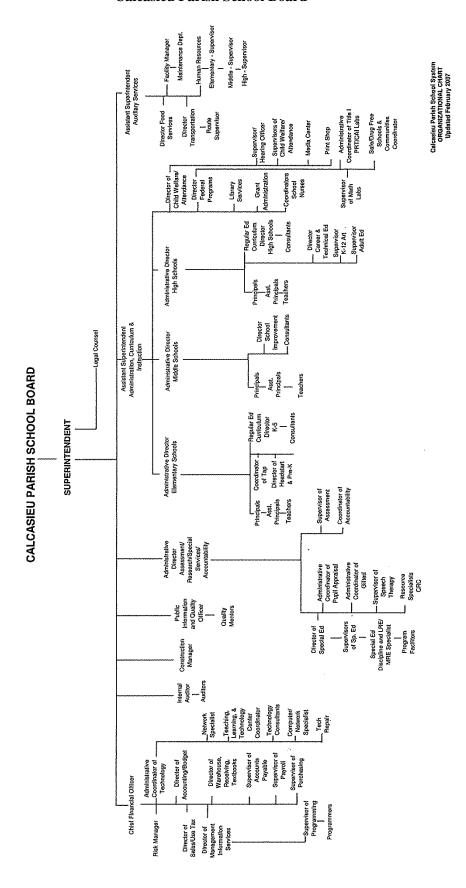
# CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

WAYNE SAVOY, SUPERINTENDENT

### **School Board Members**

- R. Webb, President
- R. Burleigh, Vice President
- J. Andrepont,
- A. Ballard
- D. Bernard
- B. Breaux
- M. Dellafosse
- C. Duhon
- C. Guidry
- F. Hardy
- B. Jongbloed
- J. Karr
- B. LaRocque
- J. Schooler
- R. Thompson

#### Calcasieu Parish School Board



Calcasieu Parish School Board

This page intentionally left blank



# Financial Section

Calcasieu Parish School Board

**Comprehensive Annual Financial Report** 

#### ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP



P. O. Box 6075

Monroe, LA 71211-6075

Telephone: (318) 388-4422 Fax: (318) 388-4664

Toll-free: (888) 741-0205 www.allengreencpa.com Tim Green, CPA Margie Williamson, CPA Amy Tynes, CPA

> Aimee Buchanan, CPA Rachel Davis, CPA Jaime Esswein, CPA Brian McBride, CPA Shonda McCoy, CPA Jaunicia Mercer, CPA Cindy Thomason, CPA

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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board Members Calcasieu Parish School Board Lake Charles, Louisiana

2441 Tower Drive

Monroe, LA 71201

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Calcasieu Parish School Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, 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 Calcasieu Parish 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 consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion of the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, 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 previously present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Calcasieu Parish School Board as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued under separate cover, our report dated December 31, 2012 on our consideration of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of Funding Progress for Other Post Employment Benefits, and the Budgetary Comparison Schedules as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Calcasieu Parish School Board's financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

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 information identified in the table of contents as the Introductory Section and Statistical Section are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

allen, Dreen + Williamson, LLP

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

Monroe, Louisiana December 31, 2012



# Required Supplemental Information

# Management Discussion & Analysis (MD&A)

Calcasieu Parish School Board

**Comprehensive Annual Financial Report** 

Our discussion and analysis of Calcasieu Parish School Board's financial performance provides an overview of the School Board's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter and the School Board's financial statements

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the new reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34 Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments issued June 1999. Amounts presented in the MD&A are in thousands unless otherwise noted.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Our financial statements provide these insights into the results of this year's operations:

Net assets of the School Board decreased \$29,465, which is mainly due to the accrual of other post retirement benefit costs as required by GASB 45, *Accounting For Other Post Employment Benefits*. This liability caused a decrease in net assets of \$41.3 million. However, other changes such as an \$8.8 million increase in sales tax revenues, \$.83 million in property tax revenues, and a \$1.9 million increase in unrestricted grants and contributions factored into the ending change in net assets. Total spending for governmental activity programs per the statement of activities was \$383,073 for the year. Most of the School Board's taxes and state Minimum Foundation Program funds were used to support the net cost (after deducting restricted grants and fees charged to users) of these five areas: regular programs \$141,813, special education \$43,266, plant services \$34,226, school administration \$20,649 and student services \$17,954.

Total spending for business activity programs per the statement of activities was \$1,530 for the year. The expenses were for the Extended Day program in which expenses are paid for by tuition fees collected.

In the fund financial statements the general fund reported an increase in fund balance for the year of \$5,105 as a result of \$8,585 in increased sales tax revenues and \$807 in increased property tax revenues combined with various increases in expenditures including \$3,110 in increased health insurance costs.

The other non-major governmental funds reported a decrease in fund balance of \$10,660, which is primarily a result of \$10,936 in spending of capital proceeds collected in a previous period and a \$786 positive result of operations in School Food Service.

#### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

#### **Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**

#### **Introductory Section**

Transmittal Letter
Certificates of Excellence in Financial Reporting
Organization Chart
Elected Officials and Selected Administrative Officers

#### Financial Section

(Details outlined in the next chart)

#### Statistical Section

Financial Trends
Revenue Capacity
Debt Capacity
Demographics and Economics Information
Operating Information

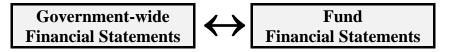
(Refer to the Table of Contents in the front of this report for more details and the specific location of items identified above)

#### Financial Section

#### **Required Supplemental Information**

Management's Discussion & Analysis (MD&A)

#### **Basic Financial Statements**



#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

Required Supplemental Information
Schedule of Funding Progress
Budgetary Information for Major Funds

#### **Other Supplemental Information**

Nonmajor Funds Combining Statements & Budgetary Information Agency Funds Statements/Schedules Schedule of Compensation Paid Board Members

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

The Introductory Section and the Statistical Section was prepared solely by the School Board without association by the independent auditors. Accordingly, the School Board assumes full responsibility for the accuracy of these two sections.

#### Reporting the School Board as a Whole

#### The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

These two statements report the School Board's *net assets* - the difference between assets and liabilities, as reported in the Statement of Net Assets - as one way to measure the School Board's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases or decreases* in the School Board's net assets - as reported in the Statement of Activities - are one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. The relationship between revenues and expenses is the School Board's *operating results*. However, the School Board's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other nonfinancial factors, such as the quality of the education provided and the safety of the schools to assess the *overall health* of the School Board.

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

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

Business type activities - The School Board's extended day child care program is reported here, including program expenditures and tuition fees collected.

#### Reporting the School Board's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental funds - Most of the School Board's basic services are included in governmental funds. The current reporting model requires the presentation of information on each of the School Board's most important governmental funds or major funds to better track the significant governmental programs or dedicated revenue. The School Board's major fund is the General Fund and with all other funds considered non-major and displayed collectively. The governmental funds display the following characteristics:

• Modified accrual basis of accounting - revenues, expenditures and net assets recorded when measurable and available.

- Focus on near-term use availability of spendable resources to determine immediate financial needs.
- Account for nearly the same governmental activities reported in government-wide financial statements. A reconciliation of the two components and their relationship is shown in Schedule D and F as shown in the table of contents.

Proprietary funds - Services for which the School Board charges a fee are generally reported as proprietary funds. The School Board has two types of proprietary funds which are combined into statements.

- Enterprise fund The School Board accounts for its extended child care program operated at a number of schools as an Enterprise Fund. The program provides before and after-school child care for which an external fee is charged. All expenses relative to the operation of the program are reported in this fund with 75% of all net proceeds distributed to schools and 25% of the net proceeds retained by the School Board.
- Internal service funds The School Board has two internal service funds which accumulate and allocate costs internally among the School Board's various functions.
  - Employee Health/Life The largest of the funds accounts for employee/retiree group health and life insurance programs and is financed through a combination of premiums paid by the School Board and individual employees/retirees.
  - o Workers' Compensation The other internal service fund accounts for the School Board's self-insured portion of the employee workers' compensation program. The program handles claims incurred by employees injured under the workers' compensation program, which is financed entirely from premium contributions from the other funds.

#### The School Board as Trustee

#### Reporting the School Board's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School Board is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others. All of the School Board's fiduciary activities including student activities funds, employee benefits fund, the sales tax collection fund, the sales tax paid under protest fund and the scholarship fund are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities as listed in the table of contents. These funds are not available to the School Board to finance its operations and are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

#### THE SCHOOL BOARD AS A WHOLE

The School Board net assets were a deficit of \$52,816 at June 30, 2012 for governmental activities. Of this amount, the unrestricted net assets had a deficit of \$135,902. Restricted net assets are reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the School Board's ability to use those net assets for day-to-day operations. Our analysis below focuses on the net assets (Table 1) and change in net assets (Table 2) of the School Board's governmental activities.

Table 1 Net Assets (in thousands) June 30,

			Total			Total	
	Govern	mental	Percentage	Busines	ss - Type	Percentage	
	Activ	ities	Change	Acti	ivities	Change	
	2012 2011		2011-2012	2012	2011	2011-2012	
Current and other assets	\$ 142,692	\$148,091	(3.6)	\$ 498	\$ 497	0.2	
Capital assets	267,085	268,253	(0.4)	-	-	-	
Total assets	409,777	416,344	(1.6)	498	497	0.2	
Current and other liabilities	48,753	51,002	(4.4)	486	485	0.2	
Long-term liabilities	413,840	388,693	6.5	-	-	-	
Total liabilities	462,593	439,695	5.2	486	485	0.2	
Net assets							
Invested in capital							
assets, net of related debt	53,582	46,894	14.3	-	-	-	
Restricted	29,504	27,800	6.1	-	-	-	
Unrestricted	(135,902)	(98,045)	(38.6)	12	12	-	
Total net assets	\$ (52,816)	\$ (23,351)	(126.2)	\$ 12	\$ 12	-	

The deficit of \$135,902 thousand in unrestricted net assets of governmental activities represents the *accumulated* results of all past years' operations.

The results of this year's operations for the School Board as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities. Table 2 takes the information from that Statement, rounds off the numbers, and rearranges them slightly so you can see our total revenues for the year.

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets (in thousands) For the Years Ended June 30,

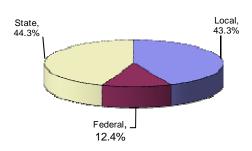
	Govern		Total Percentage	Busines		Total Percentage
	Activ		Change	Activ		Change
_	2012	2011	2011-2012	2012	2011	2011-2012
Revenues:						
Program revenues	<b>.</b> 4 . 600	<b>A.</b> 4.040	(12.2)	<b>04.55</b> 0	<b>04.504</b>	
Charges for services	\$ 1,682	\$ 1,918	(12.3)	\$1,750	\$1,731	1.1
Operating grants and contributions	46,971	48,585	(3.3)	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	93	1,614	(94.2)			
General Revenues						
Ad valorem taxes	51,168	50,337	1.7	-	-	-
Sales taxes	91,977	83,221	10.5	-	-	-
Minimum Foundation Program	152,311	144,033	5.7	-	-	-
Interest and Investment Earnings	1,001	1,260	(20.6)	-	-	-
Other general revenues	8,186	15,152	(46.0)			-
Total revenues	353,389	346,120	2.1	1,749	1,731	1.0
Functions/Program Expenses:						
Instruction						
Regular programs	142,670	129,756	10.0	-	-	-
Special education	46,034	47,023	(2.1)	-	-	-
Other instructional	27,671	29,153	(5.1)	-	-	-
Support services						
Student services	22,848	22,705	0.6	-	-	-
Instructional staff support	23,969	25,187	(4.8)	-	-	-
School administration	20,842	20,664	0.9	-	-	-
Plant services	34,585	35,558	(2.7)	-	-	-
Student transportation services	15,881	15,585	1.9	-	-	-
Other support services	12,268	12,572	(2.4)	-	-	-
Food services	14,332	13,963	2.6	-	-	-
Interest expense	9,343	9,547	(2.1)	-	-	-
Unallocated depreciation	12,548	11,483	9.3	-	-	-
Other	82	134	(38.8)	1,530	1,519	0.7
Total expenses	383,073	373,330	2.6	1,530	1,519	0.7
Excess before transfers and special items	(29,684)	(27,210)	(9.1)	219	212	3.3
Transfers and special items	219	212	3.3	(219)	(212)	3.3
Increase (decrease) in net assets	(29,465)	(26,998)	(9.1)	-	-	-
Net Assets - beginning	(23,351)	3,647	(740.3)	12	12	-
Net Assets - ending	\$(52,816)	\$(23,351)	(126.2)	\$ 12	\$ 12	-

#### **Governmental Activities**

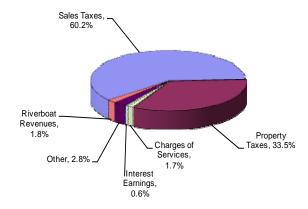
As reported in the Statement of Activities, the total cost of all of our *governmental* activities this year was \$383,073. Some of the cost was paid by those who benefited from the programs \$1,682 or by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions \$47,064. We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with \$143,145 in taxes, \$152,311 in state Minimum Foundation Program funds, \$9,187 with our other revenues, like interest and general entitlements, and \$219 from transfers in and fund balance.

#### Revenues

#### **Percentage of Total Revenues**



#### **Percentage of Local Source Revenues**



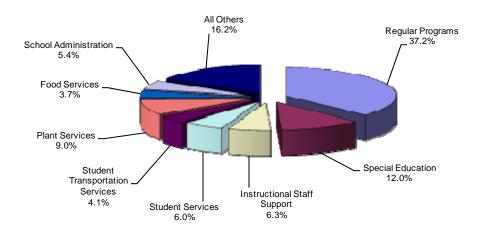
In the table below, we have presented the cost of each of the School Board's eight largest functions - regular programs, special education, student services, instructional staff support, school administration, plant services, student transportation services, and school food services, as well as each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

Table 3
Cost of Services
For the Years Ended June 30,
Government Activities (in thousands)

			Total			Total	
	Total (	Cost of	Percentage	Net (	Cost	Percentage	
	Sei	rvices	<b>Change</b>	of Ser	of Services		
	2012	2011	2011-2012	2012	2011	2011-2012	
Regular programs	\$ 142,670	\$ 129,756	10.0	\$ 141,813	\$ 128,898	10.0	
Special education	46,034	47,023	(2.1)	43,266	42,873	0.9	
Student services	22,848	22,705	0.6	17,954	17,968	(0.1)	
Instructional staff support	23,969	25,187	(4.8)	13,981	15,428	(9.4)	
School administration	20,842	20,664	0.9	20,649	20,464	0.9	
Plant services	34,585	35,558	(2.7)	34,226	35,112	(2.5)	
Student transportation services	15,881	15,585	1.9	15,482	15,139	2.3	
Food services	14,332	13,963	2.6	1,747	373	368.4	
All Others	61,912	62,889	(1.6)	45,209	44,957	0.6	
Totals	\$ 383,073	\$ 373,330	2.6	\$ 334,327	\$ 321,212	4.1	

#### **Total Cost of Services by Function**

Percentage of Total Expenses (\$383,073 thousand)



#### **Business-Type Activities**

As reported in the Statement of Activities the total cost of all of our *business-type* activities this year was \$1,530; these cost were to operate our Extended Day Child Care program. The cost paid by those who benefited from the program was \$1,750.

#### THE SCHOOL BOARD'S FUNDS

As we noted earlier, the School Board uses funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. Looking at funds helps you consider whether the School Board is being accountable for the resources taxpayers and others provide to it but may also give you more insight into the School Board's overall financial health.

As the School Board completed this year, our governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$84,538 which is a decrease of \$5,555 from last year. The primary reasons for the decrease are \$10,936 in spending of capital proceeds and \$500 in debt service payments collected in a previous period combined with a \$831 increase in property taxes and a \$8,756 increase in sales taxes.

Our general fund is our principal operating fund. The fund balance in the general fund increased \$5,105 to \$50,553. The increase reflects increased Ad Valorem taxes of \$807 and increased sales taxes of \$8,585 combined with various expenditure increases.

Our non-major governmental funds decreased from the prior year in the amount of \$10,660. This change is due to the following:

- Special revenue funds increased by \$776 mostly as a result of activities in School Food Services.
- Capital Projects decreased by \$10,936 because of spending of bond and other capital proceeds collected in a previous period.
- Debt Service funds decreased by \$501 because of current year payments made from taxes collected in a previous period.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the School Board revises its budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. The third and final amendment to the budget was adopted at the School Board's June 5, 2012 Board meeting.

The first revision included encumbrance additions of \$525 and other equipment, supplies and services of \$122 for total expenditure increases of \$647.

Revision #2 revenue increases included \$2,385 in sales taxes, \$2,000 for loan proceeds for bus purchases, and \$45 for other grants. Expenditure changes included \$2,345 to salaries and benefits, a \$250 increase for individual teacher supply allocations, \$729 for student software, and \$2,000 for bus purchases.

Revision #3 includes revenue increases of \$3,380 in sales taxes, \$593 in state M.F.P. funding for more students, \$100 in indirect cost from grants, \$1,661 in refunding bond proceeds, and a decrease of \$400 in interest revenues. Changes to expenditures included increases of \$1,645 to pay off refunding bonds, \$745 for transfers to charter schools, \$74 for additional school resource officers, \$128 for contracted therapists, and \$166 in other items.

General fund operations were better than expected for the year by \$5.7 million. Actual resources exceeded projected resources by \$2.2 million including \$.5 million in Ad Valorem taxes, \$1.9 million in sales taxes, \$.7 million in other state grants and \$.9 million in other revenues including mostly Medicaid, tax collection fees, and E-rate reimbursements. Actual appropriations were less than budgeted appropriations by \$3.5 million or 1.3%. Major positive variances included \$.7 million in salaries (mostly teachers), \$.4 million in purchased educational services, \$.2 million in travel, \$5.3 million in supplies, \$.3 million in equipment, and \$1.5 million in other items (mostly transfers out). Major negative variances were \$2.2 million in benefits and \$1.5 million in property services.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

*Capital Assets:* At June 30, 2012, the School Board had \$267,085 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, transportation equipment, and construction in progress. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions, deductions and depreciation) of approximately \$1,168, or .4%, from last year.

	Governmental Activities						
	2012	2011					
Land	\$ 7,862	\$ 7,425					
Construction in progress	20,135	27,284					
Buildings and improvements	226,494	220,722					
Furniture and equipment	12,594	12,822					
Totals	\$ 267,085	\$ 268,253					

This year's additions of \$14.87 million included the completion of building projects funded from bond proceeds in many areas of the school system. These improvements include new buildings, building renovations, and other facility improvements. Other asset additions included the purchase of \$2 million in buses, various software applications, computers, and playground equipment. Capital projects ongoing for the 2011-2012 fiscal year include the continuation of bond and Riverboat Head Tax funded building and plant improvements in several bonding districts including newly approved construction in the Starks bonding district. We present more information on capital assets in the notes to the financial statements Note I. C. 6 and Note III. E.

**Debt:** The School Board has bond ratings assigned by individual debt service districts which range from A to B over the twelve districts. Following is a summary of long term debt for the past two years:

	Governmental Activities						
		2012			2011		
General obligation bonds	\$	194,330		\$	207,105		
Bond premiums		2,196			1,210		
Sales tax revenues bonds		9,045			9,865		
Revenue certificates		4,225			5,610		
Deferred charges on bond refundings and issuance costs		(3,475)			(3,243)		
Accrued compensated absences		10,479			11,320		
Accrued worker's compensation liability – Pre 1986		189			259		
Accrued worker's compensation liability – Post 1986		1,187			1,336		
Employee health/life liability		5,000			5,000		
OPEB liability		179,990			138,698		
Other debt		10,674			11,532		
Total long-term debt	\$	413,840		\$	388,692		

The School Board issued \$26,165 in general obligation bonds during the year to refinance \$25,610 in general obligation bonds in the DeQuincy, Bell City, and Sulphur areas. The School Board also issued \$1,645 in Excess Revenue bonds to refinance \$1,645 in Excess Revenue bonds. Also, a new three year LCDA loan was incurred for \$1,974 to purchase additional buses. We present more detailed information on long tem debt in the notes to the financial statements at Note III. G.

GASB 45, Accounting for Other Post-Employment Benefits, impacted the long term debt of the School Board for June 30, 2012. The School Board's OPEB liability for June 30, 2012 was \$179,990, which is recorded in the internal service fund. The School Board did not fund any portion of the liability. We present more detailed information in the notes to the financial statements at Note IV. B.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The following are currently known Calcasieu Parish economic factors that impact school operations.

- Unemployment rates for Calcasieu Parish have been lower than average for the last few years beginning with Hurricane Rita. The 5.8% rate for the month ending October, 2012 for the Lake Charles area is better than the State rate of 6.3% and the U.S. rate of 7.9%.
- The population of Calcasieu Parish grew by 9.2% from 1990-2000 with the 2000 census totaling 183,577 parish wide. The 2012 census estimates have Calcasieu at \$194,763, an increase of 6.1%.
- The land area of Calcasieu Parish at 1,094.5 square miles continues to provide challenges for government service providers including education transportation services.
- The net property tax base in Calcasieu Parish has grown from a taxable value of \$1.51 billion in 2011 to \$1.65 billion in 2012, a 9.3% increase. The earlier estimate of \$1.51 billion was used to project 2012 property tax revenues.

• Sales tax revenue increased considerably by \$8.8 million or 10.6% for 2011-2012 as a result of economic growth in the area. Major sales tax growth occurred in nearly every category but especially in manufacturing (47.4%), merchandise (7.5%) and motor vehicles (13.6%).

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the School Board was aware of the following circumstances that could significantly affect the School Board's financial health in the future:

- The proposed 2012-2013 budget continues the use of a program-based strategy that requires that all expenditures be organized into functions and then programmatic components. This format closely aligns the budget with the coding required by the State of Louisiana in the **Louisiana Accounting and Uniform Government Handbook**. Staff members took each program within each major function area and completed very detailed justification sheets for each requested line item to incorporate a form of zero-based budgeting. The 2012-2013 budget adopted on August 7, 2012, reflected a \$2.2 million current operating deficit mostly because of increased benefit costs. It appears that tax revenue increases in the first few months of the year should erode the projected deficit through December of 2012.
- Health insurance claims and trend analysis for the School Board health insurance plan point to larger than average premium increases for the 2012 plan year that will be 10% to 15%. This increase will require additional School Board contributions of greater than \$3.0 million for next budget year according to the School Board's current premium structure.
- Both major education related state retirement systems have indicated increases in employer rates for 2013-2014 because of increased accrued liabilities. The changes in these rates could impact the School Board budget in amounts ranging from \$4 to \$6 million depending on the rates finally announced in early 2013.
- While low interest rates have provided great opportunities for the School Board to continue to lock in long-term debt at very attractive rates, earnings rates on investments will be minimal with the state of the current financial markets.
- The School Board has nearly completed its massive construction program ongoing since 1999 in nearly every area of the school system. Projects continue in Westlake/Maplewood, Starks, Moss Bluff, and on classroom "pod" buildings around the parish funded by Riverboat Head Tax proceeds. The School Board has called additional elections for capital outlay proposals for April, 2013 in Iowa, Sulphur, and Vinton.
- The State of Louisiana, like all other states, will likely be facing additional budget cuts to education for 2013 which will affect all school systems including Calcasieu. Local economic conditions and rising benefit costs may also dictate additional cuts within the school system for the 2013-2014 school year. Budgeting to maintain the current levels of educational services will continue to be a challenge.

#### CONTACTING THE SCHOOL BOARD'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Our financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, students, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School Board's finances and to show the School Board's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or wish to request additional financial information, contact Mr. Karl E. Bruchhaus, Chief Financial Officer, at Calcasieu Parish School Board, 3310 Broad Street, Lake Charles, Louisiana, 70615 or by calling (337) 217-4000, regular office hours, Monday through Friday, from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Central Standard Time.

Calcasieu Parish School Board

This page intentionally left blank



# **Basic Financial Statements:**

# Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

Calcasieu Parish School Board

**Comprehensive Annual Financial Report** 

## STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2012

#### Statement A

			NESS-TYPE		TOTAL
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	58,830,294	\$ 498,504	\$	59,328,798
Investments	•	63,753,055	0	·	63,753,055
Receivables		17,887,272	0		17,887,272
Inventory		1,931,787	0		1,931,787
Prepaid items		187,251	0		187,251
Restricted assets:		•			,
Temporarily restricted:					
Cash and cash equivalents		2,342	0		2,342
Permanently restricted:					
Cash and cash equivalents		100,000	0		100,000
Capital assets:					
Land		7,862,334	0		7,862,334
Construction in progress		20,134,982	0		20,134,982
Capital assets, net of depreciation		239,087,236	0		239,087,236
TOTAL ASSETS		409,776,553	 498,504		410,275,057
LIABILITIES					
Accounts, salaries and other payables		45,647,661	486,383		46,134,044
Interest payable		2,383,573	0		2,383,573
Unearned revenue		721,654	0		721,654
Long-term liabilities		•			,
Due within one year		31,757,470	0		31,757,470
Due in more than one year		382,082,103	0		382,082,103
TOTAL LIABILITIES		462,592,461	 486,383		463,078,844
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		53,582,023	0		53,582,023
Restricted for:					
Teacher scholarships					
Expendable		2,342	0		2,342
Nonexpendable		100,000	0		100,000
Debt service		16,209,508	0		16,209,508
Capital projects		4,487,125	0		4,487,125
Sales tax salary enhancements		3,706,653	0		3,706,653
School Food Service		3,138,238	0		3,138,238
Grant and donor		1,848,148	0		1,848,148
Long term receivables		11,722	0		11,722
Unrestricted		(135,901,667)	12,121		(135,889,546)
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	(52,815,908)	\$ 12,121	\$	(52,803,787)

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### Statement B

			PROGRAM REVENUES				ı	NET (EXPENSE)		
						OPERATING		CAPITAL		REVENUE AND
			C	CHARGES FOR		GRANTS AND	GI	RANTS AND		CHANGES IN
		EXPENSES		SERVICES	(	CONTRIBUTIONS	CONTRIBUTIONS			NET ASSETS
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS										
Governmental activities:										
Instruction:										
Regular programs	\$	142,670,408	\$	0	\$	857,291	\$	0	\$	(141,813,117)
Special education		46,034,294		0		2,768,460		0		(43,265,834)
Vocational education		6,776,444		0		464,960		0		(6,311,484)
Other instructional programs		9,606,581		0		6,695,529		0		(2,911,052)
Special programs		10,870,946		0		7,962,932		0		(2,908,014)
Adult education		417,116		0		332,088		0		(85,028)
Support services:										
Student services		22,848,488		0		4,894,689		0		(17,953,799)
Instructional staff support		23,968,549		0		9,988,032		0		(13,980,517)
General administration		4,862,394		0		1,242,663		0		(3,619,731)
School administration		20,841,782		0		192,425		0		(20,649,357)
Business services		4,349,337		0		0		0		(4,349,337)
Plant services		34,584,717		0		265,691		92,950		(34,226,076)
Student transportation services		15,881,078		0		399,338		0		(15,481,740)
Central services		3,055,732		0		3,565		0		(3,052,167)
Food services		14,332,318		1,682,077		10,903,026		0		(1,747,215)
Community service programs		81,799		0		0		0		(81,799)
Interest and fiscal charges		9,343,220		0		0		0		(9,343,220)
Unallocated depreciation (exclude	es									
direct depreciation expense)		12,547,686		0		0		0		(12,547,686)
Total Governmental Activities		383,072,889		1,682,077		46,970,689		92,950		(334,327,173)
Business type activities:										
Extended day program		1,530,453		1,749,607		0		0	_	219,154
Totals	\$	384,603,342	\$	3,431,684	\$	46,970,689	\$	92,950		(334,108,019)

(CONTINUED)

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### Statement B

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		TOTAL
Changes in net assets:					
Net (expense) revenue	\$	(334,327,173)	\$ 219,154	\$	(334,108,019)
General revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes levied for general purposes		29,922,281	0		29,922,281
Property taxes levied for debt services		21,245,898	0		21,245,898
Sales taxes levied for general purposes		67,087,547	0		67,087,547
Sales taxes levied for salaries		22,396,728	0		22,396,728
Sales taxes levied for capital purposes		2,493,231	0		2,493,231
Intergovernmental, unrestricted		956,882	0		956,882
Riverboat revenue taxes		2,805,466	0		2,805,466
Grants and contributions not restricted to					
specific programs					
Minimum Foundation Program		152,310,894	0		152,310,894
Education Jobs Grant		118,591	0		118,591
Erate		687,683	0		687,683
Medicaid		1,169,166	0		1,169,166
Interest and investment earnings		1,001,331	206		1,001,537
Miscellaneous		2,447,609	0	_	2,447,609
Total general revenues		304,643,307	206		304,643,513
Excess before transfers		(29,683,866)	219,360		(29,464,506)
Transfers in (out)		218,739	(218,739)		0
Changes in net assets		(29,465,127)	621		(29,464,506)
Net assets - beginning		(23,350,781)	11,500		(23,339,281)
Net assets - ending	\$	(52,815,908)	\$ 12,121	\$	(52,803,787)

(CONCLUDED)

Calcasieu Parish School Board

This page intentionally left blank



# **Basic Financial Statements:**

# Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

Calcasieu Parish School Board

**Comprehensive Annual Financial Report** 

# GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Balance Sheet June 30, 2012

#### Statement C

NON-MAJOR

	NON-WAJON								
		GENERAL	GC	VERNMENTAL	TOTAL				
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	26,317,015	\$	26,592,587	\$	52,909,602			
Investments		48,584,054		9,462,789		58,046,843			
Receivables		9,338,239		6,428,955		15,767,194			
Interfund receivables		3,225,267		0		3,225,267			
Inventory		1,422,553		509,234		1,931,787			
Prepaid items		52,209		0		52,209			
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		0		102,342		102,342			
TOTAL ASSETS		88,939,337		43,095,907		132,035,244			
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Accounts, salaries and other payables		38,134,047		5,416,712		43,550,759			
Interfund payables		0		3,225,267		3,225,267			
Unearned revenue		252,763		468,891		721,654			
Total Liabilities		38,386,810		9,110,870		47,497,680			
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable		1,486,484		609,234		2,095,718			
Restricted		5,554,781		26,819,913		32,374,694			
Committed		3,927,293		6,555,890		10,483,183			
Unassigned		39,583,969		0		39,583,969			
Total Fund Balances		50,552,527		33,985,037		84,537,564			
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	88,939,337	\$	43,095,907	\$	132,035,244			

## Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

Statement D

Total fund balances - governmental funds at June 30, 2012

\$ 84,537,564

The cost of capital assets (land, buildings, furniture and equipment) purchased or constructed is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. The Statement of Net Assets includes those capital assets among the assets of the School Board as a whole. The cost of those capital assets allocated over their estimated useful lives (as depreciation expense) to the various programs is reported as governmental activities in the Statement of Activities. Because depreciation expense does not affect financial resources, it is not reported in governmental funds.

Costs of capital assets	\$ 543,933,858
Accumulated depreciation	(276,849,306)

267,084,552

Net assets (deficit) of the internal service fund are reported as a proprietary fund type in the fund financial statement but included as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statement less interfund receivables eliminated in the consolidation into the governmental activities.

(174,391,869)

Long-term liabilities applicable to the School Board's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities - both current and long-term, are reported in the Statement of Net Assets.

Balances at June 30, 2012 are:

Interest payable (2,383,573)

Long-term Debt

General Obligation Bonds	(194,330,000)
Bond premiums	(2,196,271)
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	(9,045,000)
Revenue Certificates	(4,225,000)
Deferred charges on refunding	3,475,649
Compensated absences payable	(10,479,336)
Workers compensation payable	(188,803)
Other debt	(10,673,821)

(227,662,582)

Net Assets - Governmental Activities

\$ (52,815,908)

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### Statement E

	NON-MAJOR					
	GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL				TOTAL	
REVENUES						
Local sources:						
Taxes:						
Ad valorem	\$ 29,775,829	\$	21,392,350	\$	51,168,179	
Sales and use	89,484,275		2,493,231		91,977,506	
Earnings on investments	717,936		221,202		939,138	
Food services	0		1,682,077		1,682,077	
Other	4,028,014		3,020,303		7,048,317	
State sources:						
Equalization	151,928,046		382,848		152,310,894	
Other	4,163,745		0		4,163,745	
Federal sources	124,351		43,851,016		43,975,367	
Total Revenues	280,222,196		73,043,027		353,265,223	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular programs	124,625,966		1,233,668		125,859,634	
Special education	37,506,978		2,706,254		40,213,232	
Vocational education	5,423,610		495,992		5,919,602	
Other instructional programs	3,403,442		6,087,860		9,491,302	
Special programs	1,170,427		7,787,736		8,958,163	
Adult education	132,469		241,863		374,332	
Support services:						
Student services	15,012,188		4,891,033		19,903,221	
Instructional staff support	12,417,100		8,422,320		20,839,420	
General administration	4,028,978		682,607		4,711,585	
School administration	17,639,848		250,106		17,889,954	
Business services	2,512,712		1,305,745		3,818,457	
Plant services	30,092,726		2,538,137		32,630,863	
Student transportation services	12,840,985		298,388		13,139,373	
Central services	2,582,210		4,203		2,586,413	
Food services	1,322		13,185,760		13,187,082	
Other operations	33,837		0		33,837	
Community service programs	42,262		0		42,262	
Capital outlay	2,662,811		11,838,111		14,500,922	
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	3,306,404		15,060,500		18,366,904	
Interest and fiscal charges	155,099		7,963,902		8,119,001	
Bond issuance costs	67,715		655,735		723,450	
Total Expenditures	\$ 275,659,089	\$	85,649,920	\$	361,309,009	
				(0	CONTINUED)	

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### Statement E

		NON-MAJOR GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL			TOTAL	
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES	•	4 500 405	•	(40.000.000)	•	(0.040.700)
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	4,563,107	\$	(12,606,893)	\$	(8,043,786)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		552,564		3,245,240		3,797,804
Transfers out		(1,985,465)		(1,910,741)		(3,896,206)
Issuance of debt - bonds and revenue						
certificates		1,645,000		26,165,000		27,810,000
Loan proceeds		1,973,636		0		1,973,636
Bond premiums		32,168		1,095,032		1,127,200
Payments to escrow agents		(1,676,354)		(26,647,543)		(28,323,897)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		541,549		1,946,988		2,488,537
Net Change in Fund Balances		5,104,656		(10,659,905)		(5,555,249)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		45,447,871		44,644,942		90,092,813
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	50,552,527	\$	33,985,037	\$	84,537,564

(CONCLUDED)

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### Statement F

*Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds  *Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	\$	(5,555,249)
*Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of		
Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlays in the period:		
Capital outlay 14,870	322	
Depreciation expense (15,730,		
10,700,	00)	(860,463)
*Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment		(000,400)
reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.		
General Obligation Bonds 38,940	000	
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds 820		
Revenue Certificates 3,030		
Other Debt 2,831		
2,001	304	45,621,904
*The Statement of Activities reflects the effects of the disposition of capital assets during the		43,021,904
year. The cost less the depreciation (net value) of the items disposed of during the year are		
not reflected in the fund balance.		(307,793)
		(307,793)
*Debt proceeds are reported as financing sources in the governmental funds and thus contribute		
to the change in fund balance. In the Statement of Net Assets, however, issuing debt increases		(20.702.020)
long-term liabilities and does not affect the Statement of Activities.		(29,783,636)
*Bond premiums are reported as financing sources in the governmental funds and thus contribute		
to the change in fund balance. In the Statement of Net Assets, however, bond premiums increases		(000.050)
long-term debt and are amortized over the life of the bonds.		(986,056)
*Bond issuance costs and advanced refundings are reported in governmental funds as expenditures		
when the debt is issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of		
Activities. Amounts deferred for bond issuance costs and advanced refundings were \$1,725,920.		
Amounts amortized for current year were \$1,493,695, which are recorded as interest expense.		232,225
*Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported		
in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds		
when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement		
of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless		
of when it is due.		194,759
*In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences (vacations and		
sick leave) and workers' compensation - are measured by the amounts earned during the year.		
In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount		
of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This year, vacation and sick		
time taken exceeded the amounts earned by \$840,772. Workers' compensation benefits paid		
exceeded amounts accrued by \$70,642.		911,414
*All revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets (deficits) of the internal service fund are		
reported as proprietary fund type in the financial statement but included as governmental activities		
in the government-wide financial statement.	_	(38,932,232)
Change in net assets of governmental activities.	9	(29,465,127)

# PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2012

#### Statement G

ASSETS	E	USINESS TYPE XTENDED DAY ROGRAM	ACTIVI ED INTER SERV		
Current assets:	•	100 501	•	<b>5</b> 000 000	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	498,504	\$	5,920,692	
Investments		0		5,706,212	
Receivables Prepaid items		0		2,120,078	
Prepaid items		0		135,042	
TOTAL ASSETS		498,504		13,882,024	
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:					
Accounts, salaries and other payables		486,383		2,096,902	
Claims payable		0		6,186,525	
				0,:00,020	
Total current liabilities		486,383		8,283,427	
Non-current liabilities:					
OPEB payable		0		179,990,466	
Total noncurrent liabilities		0		179,990,466	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		486,383		188,273,893	
NET ASSETS					
Unrestricted		12,121		(174,391,869)	
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	12,121	\$	(174,391,869)	

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

### Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets - For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Statement H

	E	TYPE  XTENDED  DAY  ROGRAM	G	OVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$	1,749,607	\$	0
Premiums	Ψ	0	<u> </u>	52,344,984
Total operating revenues		1,749,607		52,344,984
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Enterprise operation expenses		1,530,453		0
Administrative expenses		0		660,697
Premium payments		0		5,110,907
Benefit payments		0		85,884,946
Total operating expenses		1,530,453		91,656,550
Operating income (loss)		219,154		(39,311,566)
NONOPERATING REVENUES				
Interest income		206		62,193
Income before transfers		219,360		(39,249,373)
TRANSFERS				
Transfers from/(to) other funds		(218,739)		317,141
Change in net assets		621		(38,932,232)
Net Assets - Beginning		11,500		(135,459,637)
Net Assets - Ending	\$	12,121	\$	(174,391,869)

#### PROPREITARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### Statement I

		BUSINESS TYPE EXTENDED DAY PROGRAM	YPE ACTIVITIE ENDED INTERNAL DAY SERVICE	
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		PROGRAW		TONDS
Cash received from charges to users	\$	1,749,607	\$	0
Cash received for premiums	Ψ	0	Ψ	51,264,140
Cash paid for benefits		0		(45,797,269)
Cash paid for excess insurance		0		(5,245,949)
Cash paid to employees		(742,705)		(366,943)
Cash for employee benefits		(101,877)		(144,617)
Cash paid to suppliers		(684,980)		(149,137)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		220,045		(439,775)
CASH FLOWS USED IN NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		· · ·		, , ,
Transfers from (to) other funds		(218,739)		317,141
Net cash provided (used) in noncapital financing activities		(218,739)		317,141
Net cash provided (used) in noncapital illiancing activities		(210,739)		317,141
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Earnings on invested proceeds		206		62,193
Sale (purchase) of investments		0		(34,889)
Net cash provided (used) from investing activities		206		27,304
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,512		(95,330)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		496,992		6,016,022
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR		498,504		5,920,692
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Changes in assets and liabilities:		219,154		(39,311,566)
(Increase) decrease in receivables		0		(1,080,844)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		0		(135,042)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		891		(1,055,055)
Increase (decrease) in claims payable		0		(149,864)
Increase (decrease) in OPEB		0		41,292,596
Total adjustments		891		38,871,791
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	220,045	\$	(439,775)

# FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES June 30, 2012

S	40	+^	m	_	n	4	- 1
	La	LE		ш		L	J

	AGENCY FUNDS	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,135,786
Receivables		26,134,844
Due from employees		102,772
TOTAL ASSETS	_	35,373,402
LIABILITIES		
Due to student groups		6,378,077
Accounts payable on behalf of employees		102,772
Due to other governments		26,795,418
Protested taxes payable		2,086,849
Scholarships payable		10,286
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	35,373,402

#### Calcasieu Parish School Board Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2012

	<u>INDEX</u>	Page
NOTE	I SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	71
A.	REPORTING ENTITY	71
B.	MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION	71
C.	ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	75
D.	REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND EXPENSES	80
NOTE	II STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY	81
A.	BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING	81
B.		
NOTE	III DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS	82
A.		
B.	FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS (FFS LEVEL ONLY)	
C.	ENCUMBRANCES (FFS LEVEL ONLY)	84
D.	RECEIVABLES	85
E.	CAPITAL ASSETS	
F.	ACCOUNTS, SALARIES, AND OTHER PAYABLES	86
G.		
H.	ADVANCED AND CURRENT REFUNDINGS	91
I.	DEFEASANCE OF DEBT	92
J.	INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES	92
K.	INTERFUND TRANSFERS	93
NOTE	IV OTHER INFORMATION	93
A.	RISK MANAGEMENT	93
В.	OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	95
C.	CONTINGENCIES	
D.		
E.	RETIREMENT SYSTEMS	98
F.	JOINT SERVICE AGREEMENTS	
G.	CHANGES IN AGENCY DEPOSITS DUE OTHERS	
Н.		
I.	ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY	103
J.	SUBSEQUENT EVENTS	103

#### Calcasieu Parish School Board Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2012

**NOTE I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** The accounting policies of the Calcasieu Parish School Board (the Board) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

#### A. Reporting Entity

The Board is a legislative body authorized to govern the public education system for Calcasieu Parish, Louisiana. The Board, whose legal authority is vested in its political charter as a corporation (enacted in 1841), consists of fifteen members elected from legally established districts. Board members are elected by the public and have decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

The Board's financial statements include all accounts of the Board's operations. The basic criterion for determining whether a governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority, or other governmental organization should be included in a primary governmental unit's reporting entity for financial statements as a component unit is financial accountability. Financial accountability includes the ability of the primary government to impose its will on the organization or if there is a financial benefit/burden relationship. In addition, an organization that is fiscally dependent on the primary government should be included in its reporting entity. Based on these criteria, the Board has no component units.

The school system is composed of a central office, 58 schools, and 3 educational support facilities. Student enrollment as of October, 2011 was approximately 33,000 regular and special education students. The Board employs approximately 5,000 persons, providing instructional and ancillary support such as general administration, repair and maintenance, bus transportation, etc. The regular school term normally begins in late August and runs until late May.

#### B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

#### 1. Government-wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities displays information about the reporting government as a whole. Fiduciary funds are not included in the GWFS. Fiduciary funds are reported only in the Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities at the fund financial statement level. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions."

**Internal Activities** The workers' compensation and employee's health/life internal service funds provide services to the governmental funds. Accordingly, the internal service funds activities were rolled up into the governmental activities. Pursuant to GASB 34, as much as possible, the internal activities have been eliminated in order to avoid the "grossing-up" effect of a straight inclusion. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

#### Calcasieu Parish School Board Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2012

**Program revenues** Program revenues include 1) charges for services provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the School Board's general revenues. Charges for services are primarily derived from group health insurance premiums, cafeteria sales, and miscellaneous student fees. Operating grants and contributions consist of the many educational grants received from the federal and state government.

Allocation of indirect expenses The School Board reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Depreciation expense is specifically identified by function and is included in the direct expense of each function. Interest on long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately in the Statement of Activities. Other indirect expenses are not allocated.

#### 2. Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The accounts of the Board are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures (or expenses) as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary fund types and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The government has the following fund types:

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

The Board reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the primary operating fund of the Board and receives most of the revenues derived by the Board from local sources (principally property and sales taxes) and state sources (principally equalization funding). General Fund expenditures represent the costs of general school system operations and include functional categories of instructional and support services. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources and expenditures except those accounted for in another fund.

Additionally, the Board reports the following governmental fund types:

The *special revenue funds* are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. These funds account for the revenues and expenditures related to Federal grant and entitlement programs for various educational objectives.

The *debt service fund* is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. The debt service fund is divided into twelve bonding (taxing) districts. Each district has the authority to raise its own debt and the responsibility to meet the obligations of that debt. Ad valorem taxes are levied separately for each district.

The *capital projects fund* accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. The capital projects fund is divided into fourteen funds based on the funding revenue source. Each fund may include a number of capital projects.

The *permanent fund* accounts for financial resources permanently restricted in August of 2008 by the Board and the expendable earnings which are to provide funding for scholarships for college education students. The initial fund was provided by a transfer from the general fund. The Scholarship would provide \$1,500 per semester for eight semesters. Recipients would be required to teach in the parish for three years after graduation.

**Proprietary Funds** are used to account for the Board's ongoing activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income. The following are the Board's proprietary fund types:

Enterprise - Extended Day Care Program - This fund is used to account for the operations of the after school child care program for which a fee is charged to external users for services to cover the cost of providing services.

Internal service - Insurance Funds - (Employees Health/Life and Worker's Compensation) - These funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for and payment of benefits by the Board's programs. The Board is self-insured for group health insurance and worker's compensation. The Board carries stop loss coverage that limits the Board's maximum liability under the health insurance program. The other funds are charged premiums by the insurance funds. The accrued liabilities for estimated claims represent an estimate of eventual losses on claims arising prior to year-end including claims incurred and not yet reported.

**Fiduciary Funds** are used to account for assets held by the Board in a trustee or agency capacity.

Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using accrual basis of accounting. This fund is used to account for assets that the government holds for others in an agency capacity. The agency fund is as follows:

Student Activities Fund - The Student Activities Fund is used to account for those monies collected by pupils and school personnel for school and school related purposes. Each school maintains accounts for its individual student body organizations. These accounts are under the supervision of the school principals, who are responsible for collecting, controlling, disbursing, and accounting for all student activity funds, in accordance with the School Activity Funds Principles and Procedures manual.

Sales Tax Collection Fund - The School Board is responsible for administering the collections of sales tax in our parish. This fund is used to account for sales tax collections and distributions to the various taxing districts.

Employee Benefit Fund - This fund is used to account for benefit withholdings and claims paid at the employees' discretion.

Scholarship Fund - This fund is used to account for monies donated and awarded to scholarship recipients.

Sales Tax Paid Under Protest - This fund is used to account for monies deposited per Louisiana law as a result of disputed sales tax assessments. These deposits remain legally segregated until settled.

#### 3. Measurement focus and basis of accounting

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 and decreases in net current assets. All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases and decreases in net total assets.

The *Governmental Fund* financial statements are maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become both "measurable and available". "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The government considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest and principal payments on long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Claims and judgments (pre 1986) are recognized when due and payable.

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

#### Revenues

Ad valorem taxes and sales taxes are susceptible to accrual.

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

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

#### **Expenditures**

*Salaries* are recorded as paid. Unpaid salaries for nine-month employees who are paid over twelve months are accrued at June 30. Substantially all other expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability has been incurred.

Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid (or any other types, such as capital lease transactions, sale of fixed assets, debt extinguishments, long-term debt proceeds, et cetera) are accounted for as other financing sources (uses). These other financing sources (uses) are

recognized at the time the underlying events occur.

**Proprietary Funds** are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time the liabilities are incurred. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. The School Board has elected pursuant to GASB Statement No. 20, to apply all GASB pronouncements and only Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued before November 30, 1989.

Operating Revenues and Expenses Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### 4. Use of Estimates

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

#### C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

#### 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes amount in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, and money market accounts. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the School Board may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

#### 2. Deposits and Investments

Cash balances of all funds are combined and invested. Interest earned on these investments is distributed to the individual funds on the basis of invested balances of the participating funds during the year. All highly liquid debt instruments with an original maturity of three months or less from date of purchase are considered cash equivalents. Amortization of premiums and discounts are recognized as incomes using the level yield method.

The Board has reported their investments, with a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less, at amortized cost. Investments with maturity at time of purchase of greater than one year are presented at fair value at June 30, 2012. Fair value was determined by obtaining "quoted" year-end market prices.

As of June 30, 2012, the School's investments have a fair value of approximately \$63,753,055. The overall market-weighted quality rating of the investments held by the School Board on June 30, 2012 was an AAA by Moody's Investor's Service and AA+ by Standards & Poor, which complies with the requirements of the School Board Investment Policy.

The School Board's investment portfolio had concentration of credit risk on June 30, 2012 due to the holdings of securities issued by the following U.S. Agencies that are both permitted by Statute and by the School Board Investment Policy. The majority of the School Board's investment portfolio consisted of 53.8% of securities issued by the Federal National Mortgage Association, 18.0% of securities issued by the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, 11.8% of securities issued by Federal Home Loan Bank and 5.0% of securities issued by Federal Farm Credit Bank.

The School Board's investment portfolio exhibited very low interest rate risk on June 30, 2012. The average maturity of the portfolio was well within the maturity restrictions imposed on the School Board's Investment Policy. The policy permits a maximum average maturity of 3 years. The School Board's investment portfolio had a weighted average maturity on June 30, 2012 of 3 years. The securities held were not considered to be subject to their fair value to being highly sensitive to interest rate changes.

The Board is authorized by state statutes to open depositories in only those banks with branch offices in the state. State statutes also authorize the Board to invest in U.S. Treasury notes and bonds, U.S. agency securities and other governmental debt obligations with limited exceptions as noted in LA-R.S. 33.2955. Investments in time certificates of deposit can be placed with state banks, national banks or federal credit unions as permitted in state statue. Also see Note III. A. for additional disclosures relating to cash and investments.

The School Board participates in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc. (LAMP) which is an external investment pool that is not SEC-registered. Because the LAMP is an arrangement sponsored by a type of governmental entity, it is exempt by statute from regulation by the SEC.

LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LA-R.S. 33.2955.

GASB Statement No. 40 Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure, requires disclosure of credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk and foreign currency risk for all public entity investments.

LAMP is a 2a7-like investment pool. The following facts are relevant for 2a7-like investment pools:

- <u>Credit risk:</u> LAMP is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.
- <u>Custodial credit risk:</u> LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.
- Concentration of credit risk: Pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.
- <u>Interest rate risk:</u> LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 60 days and consists of no

securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. The WAM for LAMP's total investments is 37 days as of June 30, 2012.

• Foreign currency risk: Not applicable to 2a7-like pools.

The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value based on quoted market rates. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

An annual audit of LAMP is conducted by an independent certified public accountant. The Legislative Auditor of the state of Louisiana has full access to the records of the LAMP. LAMP issues financial reports. These financial reports can be obtained by writing: LAMP, Inc., 228 St. Charles Avenue, Suite 1123, New Orleans, LA, 70130.

#### 3. Due from Other Governments

Amounts due from other governments consist of receivables for reimbursement of expenditures under various state and federal programs and grants. All amounts are expected to be collected within the next twelve months.

#### 4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at average cost using the first-in, first-out method of accounting. Inventory in the General Fund consists of expendable supplies and maintenance materials held for consumption. Inventory is recorded as expenses when consumed on the government-wide financial statements and as expenditures when purchased on the fund financial statements.

Inventories of the Food Service Special Revenue Fund consist of purchased and donated commodities, lunchroom materials, and supplies. Such inventories are valued at cost with the exception of donated commodities that are valued at fair market value at the time of donation. Expenditures are recorded as the inventories are consumed on the government-wide and fund financial statements. Unused commodity inventories at year-end are recorded as unearned revenues.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### 5. Interfund Receivables and Interfund Payables

Outstanding balances at year-end from the lending of resources to another fund are classified as Interfund Receivables and the outstanding balances at year-end from the borrowing of resources from another fund are classified as Interfund Payables. The interfund activities between governmental funds have been eliminated in the Governmental Activities' Statement of Net Assets.

#### 6. Capital Assets

Capital Assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost and depreciated over their estimated useful life (excluding salvage value) which is based on past experience. Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The capitalization threshold is \$5,000. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Straight-line depreciation is used based on the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings 20-45 years
Improvements 10-25 years
Furniture and equipment 5-15 years
Vehicles 5-8 years
Intangibles - software 5 years

#### 7. Compensated Absences

a. *Vacation* - The majority of the Board's employees, teachers (9 month employees), earn no vacation. Eligible employees annually earn two to four weeks of vacation based on length of service. Vacation time must be used within one year of the date earned or it is lost. Upon termination or retirement, an employee may either use or receive payment for any unused earned vacation for that year.

b. *Sick Leave* - Nine-month employees earn ten sick leave days two of which can be used for personal business. Other employees earn twelve sick leave days yearly. These days may be accumulated from one year to the next. On retirement, an employee receives payment for a maximum of 25 accumulated days and the balance is credited towards retirement per Louisiana Revised Statute 17:425.

c. Sabbatical Leave - Any employee with a teaching certificate is entitled to one semester of sabbatical leave after three years service or two semesters after six years service. No more than two semesters of sabbatical leave may be accumulated. Leave may be taken for medical purposes or professional and cultural improvement.

In the General Fund, Food Service Special Revenue Fund and the Internal Service funds a liability for compensated absences is recorded when expected to be paid with expendable, available financial resources. The General Fund liability amounted to \$790,850, School Food Service Fund to \$58,380 and Internal Service funds to \$45,593 at June 30, 2012. The compensated absences liability includes a provision for salary related payments in accordance with the provisions of GASB Code Sec. C60.108. Compensated absences are reported in governmental funds only if they have matured.

The amount of accrued compensated absences and related benefits not expected to be paid within the next fiscal year from expendable, available financial resources is recorded in the government wide financial statements in the amount of \$10,479,336 at June 30, 2012.

#### 8. Equity Classifications

Government-wide Financial Statements:

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced generally by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net assets Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use whether by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislations. \$29,462,096 of the restricted net assets reported on the Statement of Net Assets is restricted by enabling legislation and \$41,640 is donor restricted.
- c. Unrestricted net assets All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Board's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

#### Fund Financial Statements:

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

- a. <u>Non-spendable</u>: Fund balance that is not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This category includes items that are not easily converted to cash such as inventories and prepaid items.
- b. <u>Restricted</u>: Fund balance that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.
- c. <u>Committed</u>: Fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes determined by the School Board's highest level of decision making authority. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit the funds. Committed fund balance is the result of motions that were passed at a School Board meeting committing the funds. The motions passed are usually the result of budget revisions.
- d. <u>Assigned</u>: Fund balance that is constrained by the School Board's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The School Board's policy does not address assignment of fund balance.
- e. <u>Unassigned</u>: Fund balance that is the residual classification for the general fund.
- f. <u>Minimum fund balance</u>: The School Board has a policy to maintain a minimum fund balance in the general fund of equal to eight percent of the following current year's budget expenditures.

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

#### D. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

#### 1. Sales and Ad Valorem Taxes

Ad valorem taxes are collected by the Calcasieu Parish Sheriff and remitted to the Board on a monthly basis. Assessed values are established by the Parish Assessor's Office each year based generally on 10% of the assumed market value of residential property and commercial land, on 15% of assumed market value of commercial buildings and personal property, and 25% of public utilities.

Ad valorem taxes must be levied on or before June 1 of the assessment year. However, before the taxes can be levied, the tax rolls must be submitted to the State Tax Commission for approval. Taxes are due and payable by December 31, the levy date and the date on which an enforceable lien attaches on the property. As of January 1 taxes become delinquent and interest and penalty accrue. Historically, virtually all ad valorem taxes receivable were collected since they are secured by property.

The School Board receives a one and one-half cent sales and use tax. The tax is remitted to the School Board in the same month the tax is collected. Revenue from the one and one-half cent sales tax is recorded in the general fund. Another one-half cent sales tax is collected for salary enhancements and is accounted for in the general fund.

The School Board also accounts for another one and one-half cent sales tax dedicated for improvements in Sales Tax District Number 3 (District 27). Revenue is recorded in the capital projects fund.

#### 2. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue and expenses not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing, or investing activities. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### 3. Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities.

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified as follows:

Governmental Funds - By Character: Current (further classified by function)

Capital Outlay Debt Service

Proprietary Fund - By Operating and Nonoperating

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of current financial resources. Proprietary funds report expenses relating to use of economic resources.

#### 4. Interfund Transfers

Permanent transfers of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. For the purposes of the Statement of Activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

#### NOTE II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Title 17, Section 88 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes, as amended by Act 183 of 1981, requires that the Board adopt not later than September 15, a budget for the general fund and all special revenue funds of expected revenues and probable expenditures for the year, and that copies of the budget be submitted to the State Superintendent of Public Education for review and approval. The receipts in the budget must be those normally expected from constitutional, statutory, and regular sources and must not include probable receipts that may arise from doubtful or contingent sources. The statute provides that the revenues, expenditures and disbursements shall be listed and classified on such forms and in such manner and substance as prescribed by the State Superintendent, and shall detail as nearly as possible the several items of expected cost, expenditures and disbursements, the total of which shall not exceed the total of estimated funds available. No items of cost, expenditures, and disbursement not included in the detailed estimates shall be paid by the treasurer, or ex officio treasurer, of the Board under the penalty that he or his surety or bondsman shall be personally liable for any items so paid and not included in the budgeted expenditures. If, during the course of the year, receipts from any unexpected or contingent sources are realized, the Board shall, before any such funds are allocated, committed, expended, or disbursed, prepare and adopt an amended budget.

The Board follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data recorded in the financial statements:

- 1. The Chief Financial Officer submits a proposed annual budget of expected revenues and expenditures for the General and Special Revenue Funds. The budgets are prepared under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established by function within each fund. A public hearing is advertised and conducted to obtain public input. Upon Board approval, the budget is then sent to the State Department of Education for approval.
- 2. Management can transfer appropriations from one area to another in amounts not exceeding \$10,000 without prior Board approval. Management cannot add expenditures to the budget without Board approval. The Board approves all General Fund budget revisions. Revisions approved during the year increased the General Fund budgeted revenues and other sources by \$25.2 million primarily due to an increase of \$13.6 million in fund balance available for appropriations and an increase of \$11.6 million due to state funding increases, sales tax growth and bond and loan proceeds. Budgeted expenditures and other uses increased by \$10.6 million due to pay off of refunded bonds, transfers to Charter Schools, and additional positions. It is the Board's policy that total expenditures not exceed revenues and fund balance. No legal restrictions, other than those mentioned previously, are placed on the General Fund budget.
- 3. Special Revenue Fund federal projects may not exceed budgeted amounts unless a budget revision is approved by the State Department of Education.
- 4. The Debt Service Fund is controlled by related bond ordinances. The Debt Service Fund is not budgeted on an annual basis; therefore, a budget to actual comparison is not presented for this fund.

- 5. The Capital Projects Fund is controlled on a project basis through the use of formal bidding. All projects remain programmed and funded until completed or until the board decides to eliminate the project. The Capital Projects Fund is not budgeted on an annual basis; therefore, a budget to actual comparison is not presented for this fund.
- 6. There are no legal requirements that budgets be adopted for the Enterprise or Internal Service Funds and no budgets are adopted or presented.
- 7. General Fund and Special Revenue Fund appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

Excess of Expenditures over Budget:

<u>Fund</u>	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	<u>Variance</u>
School Food Service	\$ 13,264,940	\$ 13,275,436	\$ (10,496)
TANF	4,848,835	4,991,622	(142,787)

The excess of expenditures over appropriation in these funds is a result of late year cost adjustments that occurred subsequent to the final budget revision adopted for these special revenue funds.

#### **B.** Deficit Fund Equity

The Employee's Health/Life Internal Service Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$176,385,622. This deficit is due to the increase of GASB 45 Other Post-Employee Benefits (OPEB) liability. An increase of \$41,292,596 was recorded for the June 30, 2012 year end with a total liability of \$179,990,466.

#### NOTE III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. Deposits and Investments

The School Board has reported their investments with a maturity at time of purchase of one year or less at amortized cost. Investments with maturity at time of purchase of greater than one year are presented at fair value at June 30, 2012. Fair value was determined by obtaining "quoted" year-end market prices.

As of June 30, 2012 the School Board had its assets in money market instruments, U.S government-backed mortgage securities, U.S agency securities and municipal bonds managed by financial institutions. The accounts managed by the financial institutions have a fair value of \$63,753,055 as of June 30, 2012. The School Board's investments are as follows:

	Maturing in Less				Maturing in 1 to		
Type of Debt Investment		Fair Value	T	han 1 Year	5 Years		
Money market instruments	\$	4,161,277	\$	4,161,277	\$	=	
U.S. backed mortgage securities		2,196,021		-		2,196,021	
U.S. agency securities		56,470,194		12,615,986		43,854,208	
Municipal bonds		925,563		525,884		399,679	
	\$	63,753,055	\$	17,303,147	\$	46,449,908	

<u>Interest Rate Risk:</u> The School Board's policy on investments states that principal is the foremost objective, followed by liquidity and yield. Each investment transaction shall seek to first insure that capital losses are avoided no matter the sources.

<u>Credit Rate Risk:</u> The School Board has investments in Certificates of Deposits, Savings Accounts and other investment instruments that do not have credit ratings. Its policy states that investment decisions should not incur unreasonable risks in order to obtain current investment income.

Custodial Credit Risk-Deposits: At year-end, the School Board's carrying amount of deposits was \$68,566,926. These deposits are reported as follows: Statement A-cash and cash equivalents, \$59,328,798; Statement A-cash and cash equivalents – restricted, \$102,342; and Statement J-cash and cash equivalents, \$9,135,786. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2012 the School Board had a bank balance of \$70,487,995 in which \$68,502,734 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the School Board's name. Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized under the provisions of GASB Statement 3, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the School Board that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon request. The School Board's policy addresses custodial risk by requiring funds on deposit to be collateralized by pledged "approved securities" as specified by State statute to adequately protect the funds of the School Board.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk-Investments</u>: For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counter party, the School Board will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School Board's policy addresses custodial credit risk for investments by requiring that they must be held by national banks, state-chartered banks or a national or state trust company. In addition, a list will be maintained of approved security broker/dealers. Those broker/dealers must have a minimum capital requirement of \$10 million and have been in business for at least five years. These may include primary dealers or regional dealers that qualify under the Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15C3-1a.

# **B. Fund Balance Classification Details (FFS Level Only)**

The following are details of the fund balance classifications:

	General	Major	Total
Non Spendable:			
Inventory and prepaid items	\$ 1,474,762	\$ 509,234	\$ 1,983,996
Teacher scholarships	-	100,000	100,000
Long term receivables	11,722	-	11,722
Restricted for:			=
Debt service	-	16,209,508	16,209,508
Capital tax proceeds	-	7,979,039	7,979,039
Sales tax salary enhancements	3,706,653	-	3,706,653
Teacher scholarships	-	2,342	2,342
School food service	-	2,629,004	2,629,004
Grant and donor restricted	1,848,128	20	1,848,148
Committed for:			-
Debt service	1,867,677	-	1,867,677
Insurance	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Technology	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Hurricane repairs	-	6,555,890	6,555,890
Head Start tuition	59,616		59,616
Total	\$ 10,968,558	\$ 33,985,037	\$ 44,953,595

# **C.** Encumbrances (FFS Level Only)

Encumbrances are not liabilities and, therefore, are not recorded as expenditures until receipt of material or service. For budgetary purposes, appropriation lapse at fiscal year-end and outstanding encumbrances are carried forward to the next year. At June 30, 2012, the School Board had entered into purchase orders and commitments as follows:

	General Fund	Other Non-Major	Total
Construction	\$ -	\$ 4,133,290	\$ 4,133,290
Materials & Supplies	\$ 663,363	\$ 4,538,408	1,068,481 \$ 5,201,771

#### D. Receivables

Receivables as of June 30, 2012 for the governmental funds are as follows:

			]	Non-major		Internal			
	General Fund		G	overnmental		Service	Total		
Local Revenue:								_	
Property Taxes	\$	49,969	\$	58,190	\$	-	\$	108,159	
Sales Tax		8,043,057		244,141		-		8,287,198	
Interest		543		-	-			543	
Installment Sale		11,722		-		-		11,722	
Other		867,110		345,078		2,120,078		3,332,266	
State Grants		345,224		-		-		345,224	
Federal Grants		20,614		5,781,546		=		5,802,160	
Total	\$	9,338,239	\$	6,428,955	\$	2,120,078	\$	17,887,272	

The School Board has sold a school site on the installment sale method. The interest rate on the note is 6%. As principal and interest are received, revenue is recognized. The balance of the note is shown as a receivable and a restriction of fund balance.

No allowance for doubtful accounts has been established as the Board expects to collect the full balance.

#### E. Capital Assets

Changes in capital assets during fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 are as follows:

		Balance							
		Beginning						Balance	
		Restated	A	dditions	]	Deletions		Ending	
Governmental Activities		_				_		_	
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:									
Land	\$	7,424,834	\$	554,400	\$	116,900	\$	7,862,334	
Construction in Progress		27,284,240	1	1,332,277		18,481,535		20,134,982	
<b>Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets</b>		34,709,074	1	1,886,677		18,598,435		27,997,316	
Depreciable Capital Assets:				_		_		_	
Buildings & Improvements		452,079,106	1	8,481,535		-	2	470,560,641	
Machinery & Equipment		44,819,643		2,983,645		2,427,387		45,375,901	
<b>Total Depreciable Capital Assets</b>		496,898,749	2	1,465,180		2,427,387	4	515,936,542	
Totals at Cost		531,607,823	3	3,351,857		21,025,822	4	543,933,858	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				_		_		_	
Buildings & Improvements		231,357,471	1	2,709,351		-	2	244,066,822	
Machinery & Equipment		31,997,544		3,021,434		2,236,494		32,782,484	
Total Accumulated Depreciation		263,355,015	1	5,730,785		2,236,494		276,849,306	
Capital Assets, Net	\$	268,252,808	\$ 1	7,621,072	\$	18,789,328	\$2	267,084,552	

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Regular Instruction	\$ 202,219
Special Education	56,973
Vocational Education	35,271
Other Instructional	71,666
Special Programs	154,893
Adult Education	357
Student Services	31,336
Instructional Staff	378,943
General Administration	5,906
School Administration	78,437
Business Services	56,794
Plant Services	342,870
Student Transportation Services	1,317,029
Central Services	248,847
Food Services	201,378
Community Services	180
Unallocated	12,547,686
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 15,730,785

Construction commitments at June 30, 2012 are composed of the following:

Project		Project	E	xpended to		
Location	<u>Αι</u>	<u>ıthorization</u>	<u>Ju</u>	me 30, 2012	<u>C</u>	<u>Committed</u>
District 23	\$	6,248,833	\$	3,120,854	\$	3,127,979
District 27		2,717,527		2,197,543		519,984
Riverboat		6,183,688		5,898,863		284,825
	\$	15,150,048	\$	11,217,260	\$	3,932,788

# F. Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables

The payables at June 30, 2012 are as follows:

		Non-major	Extended Day	Internal	
	General	Governmental	Program	Services	Total
Accounts	\$ 11,354,962	\$ 1,560,488	\$ 486,383	\$ 2,051,309	\$ 15,453,142
Salaries, benefits					
and withholdings	25,988,235	3,114,479	-	-	29,102,714
Retainages	-	683,365	-	-	683,365
Compensated absences	790,850	58,380	-	45,593	894,823
Total	\$ 38,134,047	\$ 5,416,712	\$ 486,383	\$ 2,096,902	\$ 46,134,044

# G. Long-Term Debt

The changes in general long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2012 are as follows:

					Amounts Due
	Balance June 30,			Balance June	Within One
	2011	Additions	Deletions	30, 2012	Year
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 207,105,000	\$ 26,165,000	\$ 38,940,000	\$ 194,330,000	\$ 13,795,000
Bond Premiums	1,210,215	1,127,200	141,144	2,196,271	189,025
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	9,865,000	-	820,000	9,045,000	850,000
Revenue Certificates	5,610,000	1,645,000	3,030,000	4,225,000	1,130,000
Less deferred bond refunding and issuance costs	(3,243,424)	(1,725,920)	(1,493,695)	(3,475,649)	(1,290,150)
Accrued Compensated Absences	11,320,108	7,670,505	8,511,277	10,479,336	8,013,367 *
Accrued Workers' Compensated Liability - Pre 1986	259,445	17,144	87,786	188,803	88,000 *
Accrued Workers' Compensated Liability - Post 1986	1,336,389	3,313,784	3,463,648	1,186,525	1,186,525 **
Employee Health/Life Liability	5,000,000	41,128,703	41,128,703	5,000,000	5,000,000 **
OPEB Liability	138,697,870	57,060,521	15,767,925	179,990,466	-
Other Debt	11,532,089	1,973,636	2,831,904	10,673,821	2,795,703
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 388,692,692	\$138,375,573	\$113,228,692	\$ 413,839,573	\$ 31,757,470

Amounte Due

The School Board issues general obligation bonds, sales tax revenue bonds and certificates of indebtness to provide funds for the acquisition of land for schools, to build new facilities and to improve capital assets. General obligation bonds and sales tax revenue bonds are paid by the appropriate debt service fund from funds provided by an ad valorem tax or sales tax, respectively. The Certificates of Indebtedness, Series 2002 are paid by the Riverboat Capital fund from funds received from Riverboat gaming revenues. Certificates of Indebtedness Series 2005 and Series 2010 are paid by the general fund. The annual requirements to amortize outstanding bonds payable including related interest costs as of June 30, 2012 are as follows:

<sup>\*</sup>Annual payment requirements for the Accrued Compensated Absences and the Accrued Workers' Compensation Liability are dependent on yearly occurrences not conducive to simple amortization. The majority of all payments made in these categories will be funded by the School Board General Fund and will be appropriated in the year of payment as necessary. However, the accrued workers' compensation liability - post 1986, employee health /life liability and OPEB liability are paid using the internal service funds. Amounts listed are estimates based on prior experience.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Because of the nature of the claims that comprise the Accrued Workers' Compensated Liability - Post 1986 and the Employee Health/Life Liability and the School Board's policies for handling these claims, the School Board expects the claims will be paid within the next fiscal year therefore, all of the liabilities are considered due within one year.

					S	Sales Tax							
		General		General	]	Revenue	S	ales Tax		Revenue	R	evenue	
Year Ending	Obl	ligation Bond	(	bligation		Bond	]	Revenue	C	ertificate	Ce	ertificate	
June 30		Principal	Bo	nd Interest	I	Principal	Bo	nd Interest	1	Principal	I	nterest	Total
2013	\$	13,795,000	\$	6,893,752	\$	850,000	\$	338,542	\$	1,130,000	\$	138,722	\$ 23,146,016
2014		14,075,000		6,461,130		875,000		313,305		1,195,000		105,797	23,025,232
2015		13,905,000		6,009,912		915,000		285,769		1,220,000		69,493	22,405,174
2016		14,625,000		5,560,471		945,000		255,529		345,000		30,316	21,761,316
2017		14,015,000		5,085,831		1,000,000		217,200		335,000		10,500	20,663,531
2018-2022		72,460,000		17,602,366		4,460,000		392,776		-		-	94,915,142
2023-2027		39,165,000		6,304,716		-		-		-		-	45,469,716
2028-2030		12,290,000		736,723				-		_		<u> </u>	 13,026,723
TOTALS	\$	194,330,000	\$	54,654,901	\$	9,045,000	\$	1,803,121	\$	4,225,000	\$	354,828	\$ 264,412,850

The following table lists the pertinent information on each outstanding issue:

Date of Issuance	School Dist. No.	Type of Debt	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Amount	Outstanding as of June 30, 2012	Annual Principal Installment Due for Year End June 30, 2013
6/3/2008	21	G.O.	7/15/2013	4.00-4.55	\$ 7,500,000	\$ 540,000	\$ 265,000
5/1/2010	21	G.O.	5/1/2030	3.0-4.125	4,000,000	3,750,000	140,000
2/15/2012	21	G.O.	7/15/2028	2.00-4.00	6,220,000	6,220,000	140,000
5/11/2005	23	G.O.	2/15/2020	3.0-4.125	7,270,000	5,680,000	615,000
2/15/2008	23	G.O.	2/15/2013	4.00-9.00	15,000,000	550,000	550,000
1/13/2009	23	G.O.	2/15/2029	2.30-6.00	10,000,000	9.045,000	350,000
2/26/2009	23	G.O.	10/1/2022	2.00-4.00	5,690,000	4,750,000	345,000
12/31/2009	23	G.O.	8/15/2021	2.00-4.00	6,815,000	6,620,000	540,000
5/1/2010	23	G.O.	5/1/2030	2.0-4.125	10,000,000	9,380,000	335,000
6/17/2011	23	G.O.	2/15/2028	3.78	13,510,000	13,435,000	75,000
5/1/2003	24	G.O.	7/15/2012	1.05-3.30	1,605,000	200,000	200,000
5/11/2005	25	G.O.	2/15/2020	3.0-4.125	5,225,000	4,100,000	440,000
7/1/2010	26	G.O.	4/1/2021	1.20-3.50	1,370,000	1,230,000	115,000
7/1/2010	26	G.O.	5/1/2022	2.00 -3.70	4,435,000	3,770,000	330,000
7/1/2010	26	G.O.	2/15/2026	2.25-4.00	2,965,000	2,860,000	35,000
4/22/2004	27	S/T	11/1/2020	2.00-4.50	12,650,000	9,045,000	850,000
8/15/2007	28	G.O.	8/15/2012	4.35-8.00	3,250,000	120,000	120,000
9/1/2011	28	G.O.	8/15/2027	1.00-4.00	2,850,000	2,850,000	30,000
3/1/2003	30	G.O.	7/15/2015	2.00-3.875	7,160,000	3,075,000	720,000
2/15/2008	30	G.O.	2/15/2013	3.10-9.00	15,000,000	550,000	550,000
1/13/2009	30	G.O.	2/15/2029	2.30-6.00	10,000,000	9,045,000	350,000
11/1/2009	30	G.O.	11/1/2029	3.15-7.00	12,500,000	11,725,000	415,000
8/16/2010	30	G.O.	2/15/2022	2.0-4.0	9,700,000	9,570,000	765,000
12/30/2011	30	G.O.	2/15/2016	1.40	4,270,000	3,090,000	1,180,000
3/29/2012	30	G.O.	2/15/2028	2.00-4.00	12,825,000	12,825,000	110,000
6/15/2005	31	G.O.	3/1/2022	3.0-4.125	11,470,000	8,015,000	710,000
7/1/2005	31	G.O.	5/1/2020	3.00-5.00	10,415,000	8,055,000	935,000
2/26/2009	31	G.O.	10/1/2022	2.00-4.00	8,130,000	6,780,000	500,000
5/1/2005	33	G.O.	7/15/2022	3.0-4.125	8,835,000	6,670,000	520,000
5/22/2009	33	G.O.	1/15/2024	2.00-4.125	8,490,000	7,210,000	475,000
4/19/2010	33	G.O.	2/15/2025	2.00-4.00	7,970,000	7,120,000	420,000
5/9/2008	34	G.O.	11/1/2022	3.30-3.80	10,000,000	7,915,000	580,000
6/1/2009	34	G.O.	1/15/2024	2.00-4.125	8,490,000	7,210,000	475,000
12/31/2009	34	G.O.	1/15/2025	2.00-4.00	11,725,000	10,375,000	605,000
7/1/2010	ALL	R	4/1/2015	2.0-2.5	4,260,000	2,580,000	845,000
3/29/2012	ALL	R	10/1/2016	1.50	1,645,000	1,645,000	285,000
					\$ 283,240,000	\$ 207,600,000	\$ 15,775,000

G.O. - General Obligation, S/T - Sales Tax, R- Revenue Certifications

At June 30, 2012, \$16,209,508 is available in the Debt Service Funds to service the above debt.

The Board is legally restricted from incurring long-term debt in excess of thirty-five percent of the assessed value of taxable property. At June 30, 2012, the statutory limit was \$715,615,044 and the remaining debt margin was \$535,400,611.

The following section on Other Debt includes descriptions of debt outstanding along with the annual repayment requirements in each class for future years.

#### 1. Other Debt

On January 1, 1999, the Board entered into a loan agreement with the Louisiana Local Government Environmental Facilities and Community Development Authority (LCDA). The LCDA is a political subdivision of the State of Louisiana created to assist in financing political subdivisions that are members of the LCDA. The Board, having met the requirements to become a LCDA member, has borrowed the following amounts with outstanding balances at June 30, 2012: \$803,724 in the year ended June 30, 2010 and \$1,973,636 in the year ended June 30, 2012. The loan proceeds were used to purchase new buses and the loans are paid by the general fund.

The following is a schedule of the annual requirements to amortize the loan.

<u>Year</u>	
	<b>Principal</b>
2013	\$1,311,000
2014	775,724
2015	690,636
*	\$2,777,360

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts for interest requirements have not been calculated. The interest rate is a variable rate computed weekly equal to The Bond Market Association Index plus 90 basis points (0.90%) as per the loan agreement between the Board and the Louisiana Community Development Authority (LCDA) and approved by the bond insurer. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the interest rates varied between .97% to 1.16%.

The School Board has borrowed money through the Qualified Zone Academy Bond Program (QZAB) on two separate occasions, \$1,164,668 in 2002 and \$9,000,000 in 2005. The QZAB program is a loan program in which the bondholders receive little or no interest, but instead receive federal tax credits for participating in the program. Proceeds of the loan program must be spent at schools with greater than 35% at-risk student population. The loan proceeds were used for capital asset purchases and the debt is paid from excess revenues of the general fund. The annual requirements to amortize the debt outstanding are as follows:

	20	002 Loan			20	05 Loan			
	P	rincipal	2	2005 Loan	I	nterest	Total		Total
	(0%	<u>6 Interest)</u>	]	<u>Principal</u>	(	.38%)	<u>Principal</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>nterest</u>
2013	\$	84,703	\$	900,000	\$	34,200	\$ 984,703	\$	34,200
2014		84,703		900,000		34,200	984,703		34,200
2015		84,703		900,000		34,200	984,703		34,200
2016		42,352		900,000		34,295	942,352		34,295
2017		-		-		-	-		-
2018-2020		-				-	 -		-
	\$	296,461	\$	3,600,000	\$	136,895	\$ 3,896,461	\$	136,895

The School Board received authority under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 to issue taxable certificates of indebtedness through the Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCB) Program. Proceeds of the bond program are to be used to pay the cost of construction, rehabilitation or repair of public school facilities. The bonds have a small interest rate coupon of 1% and bond holders receive a tax credit. In December 2009, the School Board issued revenue bonds of \$5,000,000 to be paid from riverboat gaming revenues. The School Board has committed the proceeds to the construction of classroom buildings for various schools. The annual requirements to amortize the debt outstanding are as follows:

			20	10 QSCB			
	20	10 QSCB	I	nterest	QSCB Total		
	P	Principal	(1%	6 Interest)			
2013	\$	500,000	\$	50,000	\$	550,000	
2014		500,000		50,000		550,000	
2015		500,000		50,000		550,000	
2016		500,000		50,000		550,000	
2017		500,000		50,000		550,000	
2018-2020		1,500,000		125,000		1,625,000	
	\$	4,000,000	\$	375,000	\$	4,375,000	

#### H. Advance and Current Refundings

During fiscal year 2012, the School Board issued \$26,165,000 in general obligation bonds to advance and current refund \$25,610,000 of general obligation bonds to reduce total future debt service payments. The refundings are as follows:

- District 21 issued \$6,220,000 in general obligation bonds to provide resources to purchase securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of \$6,245,000 in general obligation bonds. As a result, these general obligation bonds are considered defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the general obligation long-term debt. The amount paid to the escrow agent exceeded the bonds refunded by \$386,378. This amount is being netted against the new bonds and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded bonds, which is shorter than the life of the new bonds. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$532,232 and the refunding bond issuance costs were \$172,183. Both are being amortized over the life of the new bonds. The District 21 refunding resulted in a reduction of \$621,615 in future debt service payments over the next seventeen years for an economic benefit of \$565,191.
- District 28 issued \$2,850,000 in general obligation bonds to provide resources to purchase securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of \$2,705,000 in general obligation bonds. As a result, these general obligation bonds are considered defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the general obligation long-term debt. The amount paid to the escrow agent exceeded the bonds refunded by \$126,230. This amount is being netted against the new bonds and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded bonds, which is shorter than the life of the new bonds. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$98,266 and the refunding bond issuance costs were \$111,996. Both are being amortized over the life of the new bonds. The District 28 refunding resulted in a reduction of \$107,631 in future debt service payments over the next sixteen years for an economic benefit of \$81,276.

- District 30 issued \$12,825,000 in general obligation bonds to provide resources to purchase securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of \$12,495,000 in general obligation bonds. As a result, these general obligation bonds are considered defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the general obligation long-term debt. The amount paid to the escrow agent exceeded the bonds refunded by \$489,862. This amount is being netted against the new bonds and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded bonds, which is shorter than the life of the new bonds. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$464,534 and the refunding bond issuance costs were \$304,255. Both are being amortized over the life of the new bonds. The District 30 refunding resulted in a reduction of \$1,073,816 in future debt service payments over the next sixteen years for an economic benefit of \$878,907.
- District 30 issued \$4,270,000 in general obligation bonds to provide resources for the redemption of \$4,165,000 in general obligation bonds, \$67,301 in bond issuance costs and \$35,073 in accrued interest. The District 30 refunding resulted in a reduction of \$80,255 in future debt service payments over the next four years for an economic benefit of \$70,597. The refunding bond issuance costs are being amortized over the life of the new bonds.

The School Board also issued \$1,645,000 in Excess Revenue Bonds and bond premium of \$32,168 to provide the resources for the redemption of \$1,645,000 of Excess Revenue Bonds, \$67,715 in bond issuance costs. The current refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments by \$71,105 over the next five years for an economic benefit of \$69,454. The bond premium and bond issuance costs are being amortized over the life of the new bonds.

#### I. Defeasance of Debt

The School Board defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the School Board's financial statements. At June 30, 2012, \$33,940,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

#### J. Interfund Receivables and Payables

The School Board's consolidated cash account holds the cash of all funds not required to have their own cash account. As a result, negative cash balances occur in certain funds and are in essence financed by other funds, while negative cash balances are included in interfund payables on the combined balance sheet.

The interfund balances at June 30, 2012 are as follows:

Receivable Fund	 Amount	Payable Fund	 Amount
General	\$ 3,225,267	Non-major Governmental	\$ 3,225,267
Total	\$ 3,225,267		\$ 3,225,267

#### K. Interfund Transfers

The interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2012 are as follows:

	T	ransfer In		T1	ransfer Out
General Fund	\$	333,825	Non-major Governmental	\$	333,825
General Fund		218,739	Proprietary Fund-Extended Day		218,739
Non-major Governmental		1,668,324	General Fund		1,668,324
Non-major Governmental		1,576,916	Non-major Governmental		1,576,916
Internal Service Funds		317,141	General Fund		317,141
Total	\$	4,114,945		\$	4,114,945

Transfers from the General Fund to the Non-major Governmental Funds are to supplement the Food Service Fund and to assist the funding of capital projects. Non-major Governmental Funds to Non-major Governmental Funds were mainly from capital projects to debt service. Transfers from the Non-major Governmental Funds to the General Fund were to assist in debt service. Proprietary transfers were for the Extended Day Program.

#### NOTE IV. OTHER INFORMATION

#### A. Risk Management

The School Board maintains health insurance and worker's compensation insurance programs that have self-insured components. Both funds, the Health/Life Insurance Fund and Worker's Compensation Fund (Internal Service Funds) are used to account for premium collections and payments in the form of benefits payments, premium costs, and administrative costs. The Health/Life Insurance Plan year operates from May 1 to April 30 of each year, a cycle different than the fiscal year of the School Board. Within the 2011-2012 year, the Calcasieu Parish School Board was responsible for up to \$46.3 million of actual claims cost plus premium costs and any local administrative costs required to pay claims, which was a process completed in-house by School Board personnel. Reinsurance was purchased from Blue Cross through Excess RE Insurance to assume any claims exceeding \$46.3 million of actual claims cost for the plan year or to assume claims costs exceeding \$250,000 on any individual participant for the plan year. On May 1, 2004, claims payment and reinsurance responsibilities were converted to Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Louisiana with a traditional P.P.O. oriented plan.

Premiums collected in the 2011-2012 year from the combination of participants and School Board funds were more than sufficient to cover actual claims plus premium and administration costs. Premiums collected plus interest earnings exceeded actual claims plus premium and administration costs in the amount of \$1,251,042. Due to implementation of GASB 45, an accrual was made to reflect the actuarially determined annual required contribution of \$41,292,596. See Note B below for details. Together with net assets accumulated through the end of June 30, 2011 net assets at June 30, 2012 amounted to a deficit of \$176,385,622.

All full-time employees are eligible to join the program and all retirees have the option to continue coverage upon retirement. The School Board and the insured participant contribute to the fund at varying rates depending on coverage classes. In an effort to provide more consistency in the premium rate structure, the School Board adopted new employer contribution rates for the plan year beginning May 1, 2001. The School Board now funds 62% of employee only coverage and 50% of any dependent coverage with the employee responsible for the remainder of the premium. The estimated liability of \$5 million for claims incurred but not reported and reported but not paid is based on historical claims and industry trends and is recorded as required

by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10. Current participant health plan benefits include \$2 million lifetime maximum benefits, \$300 deductibles with a \$1,500 maximum out-of-pocket expenses per plan year, and drug and doctor visit co-payments. Each employee has the option of carrying life insurance coverage to a maximum \$50,000 with eligibility based on current position. Life insurance coverage is purchased from a commercial carrier and funded by both the employee and the School Board. The Board's premium for the life insurance coverage is under a retrospectively rated policy and the initial premium is adjusted based on actual experience during the period of coverage.

The School Board maintains a partially self-insured worker's compensation program that was established in 1987. The Worker's Compensation Fund provides coverage to a maximum of \$375,000 for each claim. The Board purchases excess insurance coverage for the amount of each claim that exceeds \$375,000 from Safety National Casualty Corporation. All School Board funds make contributions to the Worker's Compensation Fund based on the total payroll and total claims history of each fund. The actual fund balance at June 30, 2012 totaled \$1,993,753 including an increase in net assets of \$792,181 for 2011-12. Estimated claims payable are reported at \$1.2 million based on actuarial estimates including claims incurred but not reported as required in Governmental Accounting Standards Statement 10.

Based on actuarial estimates, an unfunded liability of \$188,803 is reported in the government-wide financial statements for those claims incurred prior to the establishment of the Worker's Compensation Fund in 1987. These claims will ultimately be paid by the general fund annually as they occur.

Changes in each Fund's claims liability amounts are:

#### **Employee Health/Life Fund**

	Beginning of	Current Year Claims and Changes in		Ending of
	Year Liability	<b>Estimates</b>	<b>Claims Paid</b>	Year Liability
2010	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 36,400,287	\$ 36,400,287	\$ 5,000,000
2011	5,000,000	40,090,021	40,090,021	5,000,000
2012	5,000,000	41,128,703	41,128,703	5,000,000

#### **Worker's Compensation**

		<b>Current Year</b>		
	Beginning	Claims and		Ending
	of	Changes in		of
	Year Liability	<b>Estimates</b>	<b>Claims Paid</b>	Year Liability
2010	\$ 1,633,909	\$ 2,972,019	\$ 2,934,828	\$ 1,671,100
2011	1,671,100	3,019,782	3,354,493	1,336,389
2012	1,336,389	3,313,784	3,463,648	1,186,525

The Board purchases commercial insurance for property (all risks), general liability, and fleet coverages, all with \$250,000 deductibles per occurrence and a named storm deductible of 2% per location value. The property insurance coverage covers losses up to \$35 million in value, while the fleet and general liability policies have limits of \$1 million per occurrence. The School Board also purchases umbrella coverage to raise loss limits on general liability claims to \$3.75 million per occurrence and \$4.5 million per policy year and on auto claims to \$3.75 million per claim and per policy year. Other commercial coverages include policies for employee

dishonesty bonds, errors and omissions, and boiler insurance. The current policy limits on most commercial coverages have been in effect for multiple years. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial excess coverages in any of the last three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year.

#### **B.** Other Post-Employment Benefits

<u>Plan description</u> - In accordance with state statutes, the School Board provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for it retired employees on a pay-as-you-go basis. The OPEB Plan is a single employer defined benefit "substantive plan" as understood by past practices of the School Board and its employees. Substantially all of the School Board's employees become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the School Board and participate in the School Board's insurance plan. These benefits and similar benefits for active employees are provided through the Blue-Cross/Blue-Shield of Louisiana, whose monthly premiums are paid jointly by the employee and the School Board. No separate report is issued for the OPEB Plan.

<u>Funding Policy</u> - The contribution requirements of plan members and the School Board are established and may be amended by LRS 42:801-883. Employees do not contribute to their post employment benefits cost until they become retirees and begin receiving those benefits. The retirees contribute to the cost of retiree healthcare based on a service schedule. Contribution amounts vary depending on annual funding requirements of the Health and Life Insurance Fund as determined by projected costs, participant numbers, and coverage applied to all participants. For retirees participating in the plan before 2004, the School Board pays 62% for retirees' insurance and 50% for any dependent coverage. Retirees participating after 2004 are subject to the participation schedule regarding the contribution responsibility by the Board as follows:

Retirees	Years of Participation Less than 1 year At least 1, less than 10 At least 10, less than 15 At least 15, less than 20 20 years or more	Employer Contribution 0% 16% 32% 47% 62%
Dependents	Years of Participation Less than 1 year At least 1, less than 10 At least 10, less than 15 At least 15, less than 20 20 years or more	Employer Contribution 0% 12% 25% 38% 50%

The plan is currently financed on a pay as you go basis, with the School Board contributing \$15,767,925 for approximately 1,968 retirees.

Annual Other Post Employment Benefit Cost and Liability - The School Board's Annual Required Contribution (ARC) is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB 45, which was implemented prospectively for the year ended June 30, 2008. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, would cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (UAL) over a period of thirty years. A 30 year, closed amortization period had been used with a level dollar amortization factor. The total ARC for fiscal year 2012 is \$60,017,363 as set forth below:

Normal Cost	\$ 22,211,355
30-year UAL amortization amount	 37,806,008
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 60,017,363

The following table presents the School Board's OPEB Obligation for fiscal years 2012, 2011, and 2010:

	2012	 2011	2010
Beginning Net OPEB Obligation July 1,	\$ 138,697,870	\$ 103,440,206	\$ 66,242,079
Annual required contribution	60,017,363	53,921,530	51,043,052
Interest on prior year Net OPEB Obligation	5,547,915	4,137,608	2,649,683
Adjustment to ARC	(8,504,757)	 (6,288,710)	(3,972,012)
Annual OPEB Cost	57,060,521	51,770,428	49,720,723
Less current year retiree premiums	(15,767,925)	 (16,512,764)	(12,522,596)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	41,292,596	35,257,664	37,198,127
Ending Net OPEB Obligation at June 30,	\$ 179,990,466	\$ 138,697,870	\$ 103,440,206

Utilizing the pay as you go method, the School Board contributed 27.6% of the annual post employment benefits cost during 2012, 31.9% during 2011, and 25.2% during 2010. The OPEB liability is accounted for within the internal service fund.

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u> - Since the plan is not funded, the School Board's entire actuarial accrued liability of \$616,549,680 was unfunded.

The funded status of the plan, as determined by an actuary as of July 1, 2011, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 616,549,680
Actuarial value of plan assets	 <u>-</u>
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 616,549,680
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0%
Covered payroll	\$ 131,588,317
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	468.5%

The Schedule of Funding Progress required supplemental information follows the notes. The Schedule presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

<u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions</u> - Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term

volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2011 Calcasieu Parish School Board actuarial valuation, the Projected Unit Credit Actuarial Cost Method was used. Benefit liabilities are measured as of July 1, 2011. The actuarial assumptions included an investment rate of return of 4%, a long-term inflation rate of 2.75% and a discount rate of 4.0 % per annum, compounded annually for valuing liabilities. The Sex Distinct RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table projected to 2013 using Scale AA was used in making actuarial assumptions. Withdrawal rates for employees ranged from 7% at age 25 to 2% at age 50. No disability rates were assumed. Retirement rates ranged from 3% at age 50 to 100% at age 70. The coverage assumption is that 75% of employees eligible for retiree medical benefits are assumed to elect continued medical coverage in retirement and 25% of active members are assumed to elect coverage for a spouse upon retirement. Females are assumed to be three years younger than males. The projected benefit payments range from \$19,282,062 in 2011 to \$48,954,420 in 2030.

The assumed claims cost of medical and pharmacy benefits for retirees eligible for Medicare at age 65 range from \$12,257 and \$12,259 for males and females at age 55 respectively, to \$6,917 and \$6,788 for males and females 85 and older respectively. For retirees' spouses eligible for Medicare at age 65, the assumed claims costs for medical and pharmacy benefits range from \$11,629 and \$12,186 for males and females at age 55 respectively to \$6,917 and \$6,788 for males and females 85 and older respectively. The assumed claims cost of medical and pharmacy benefits for retirees not eligible for Medicare at age 65 range from \$12,257 and \$12,259 for males and females at age 55 respectively to \$29,008 and \$25,896 for males and females 85 and older respectively. For retirees' spouses not eligible for Medicare at age 65, the assumed claims costs for medical and pharmacy benefits range from \$11,629 and \$12,186 for males and females at age 55 respectively to \$25,896 and \$24,843 for males and females 85 and older respectively. The medical inflation rate or trend assumption used for medical and pharmacy costs range from 6.3% for 2011 scaling down to 4.7% for 2087 and ongoing.

The amortization of the Unfunded Accrued Liability for the 2007-2008 fiscal years was calculated assuming 30 level annual payments. The amortization payment of the initial Actuarial Liability is being amortized over a closed 30 year period; each new actuarial gain or loss is amortized over a new 30 year closed amortization period. The remaining amortization period for the original liability at June 30, 2012 was twenty five years.

# C. Contingencies

The Board participates in a number of Federal Awards Programs. Although the grant programs have been audited in accordance with the Single Audit of 1984 and the 1996 amendments as well as OMB Circular A-133 through June 30, 2012, these programs are still subject to financial and compliance audits and resolution of any previously identified questioned costs. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the Board expects such amount, if any, to be immaterial. The compliance audit report is not included within the report but will be issued as a supplementary report.

As of June 30, 2012, the School Board is a defendant in a number of lawsuits. However, it was noted that there are several lawsuits totaling \$163,000, of which four have been designated as probable. No liability was recorded for the four lawsuits with a probable outcome of \$163,000.

Tax Arbitrage Rebate: Under the Tax Reform Act of 1986, interest earned on the debt proceeds in excess of interest expense prior to the disbursement of the proceeds must be rebated to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). Management believes there is no tax arbitrage rebate liability at year end.

The Calcasieu Parish School Board entered into Phase 1 of a Performance Based Energy and Operational Efficiency Program contract on July 15, 1997, with Johnson Controls, Inc., (JCI) after conducting an extensive R.F.P. process. The program was designed to make school district energy consuming equipment more efficient through upgrades, replacements, and monitoring systems. Savings generated in the 10 year contract were guaranteed by the contractor to pay for all improvements and generate additional savings of at least \$12,330 over the life of the contract. Savings reports were monitored by Associated Design Group, a third party engineering group hired by the School Board to insure savings guarantees were being achieved.

On January 25, 2005, the Calcasieu Parish School Board amended the Performance-Based Energy and Operational Efficiency Program contract with Phase 2. In Phase 2 JCI agreed to install energy conservation measures, facility improvement measures, and operational efficiency improvements which result in energy savings. This program also has a guaranteed savings component to generate \$28.78 million over a 10 year contract. The savings generated exceed the cost of the program including annual maintenance service costs by \$845,766 over the 10 year period. The Calcasieu Parish School Board continues to contract with Associated Design Group to monitor savings reports for accuracy and compliance.

The Louisiana Attorney General recently issued an opinion (A. G. Opinion No. 07-0002) regarding a similar contract with another School Board and concluded that some of these contracts may not meet the statutory definition of a performance based energy contract. The Calcasieu Parish School Board has authority to cancel the contract at any time it proves beneficial to the Board, since an agreed upon two year window of non-cancellation has expired. The Board will continue to monitor the contract through its staff and third party engineering firm for compliance and continued effectiveness.

#### D. On-Behalf Payments for Salaries and Benefits

GASB Statement 24 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Grants and Other Financial Assistance requires the Board to report in the financial statements on-behalf salary and fringe benefits payments. The Parish Tax Collector makes retirement remittances to the teacher's retirement system of the State of Louisiana. These remittances are a portion of the property taxes and state revenue sharing collected which are statutorily set aside for teacher's retirement. The basis for recognizing the revenue and expenditure payments is the actual contribution made by the Tax Collector's office. For 2011, the Tax Collector paid the Teacher's Retirement System of Louisiana \$1,637,216. These amounts are reflected in the financial statements for the General Fund.

The State of Louisiana made pension contributions (regarding Professional Improvement Program) directly to the Teacher's Retirement System of Louisiana on behalf of the School Board in the amount of \$65,442. This amount was recognized as state revenue and a corresponding expenditure in the applicable fund from which the salary was paid.

# E. Retirement Systems

<u>Plan Description</u> As required by state statute, substantially all School Board employees participate in either the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana or the School Employees' Retirement System (the Systems), which are cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement systems (PERS). Benefit provisions are ultimately approved and amended by the Louisiana Legislature. Participation in the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana is divided into two plans - the Teachers' Regular Plan and the Teachers' Plan A. In general, professional employees (such as teachers and principals) and lunchroom workers are members of the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL); other employees, such as custodial personnel and bus

drivers, are members of the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS). Generally, all full-time employees are eligible to participate in the system.

With respect to the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana Regular Plan, normal retirement is at age sixty with ten years of service, or at any age with twenty years of service. The formula for annual maximum retirement benefits is generally two percent (with less than twenty-five years of service) or 2.5 percent (with twenty-five or more years of service) times the years of creditable service times the average salary of the thirty-six highest successive months (plus \$300 applicable to persons becoming members prior to July 1, 1986).

Under the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana Plan A, normal retirement is generally at any age with 30 or more years of creditable service, at age fifty-five with at least twenty-five years of creditable service and at age sixty with at least ten years of creditable service. The retirement benefit formula is generally three percent times the years of creditable service times the average salary of the thirty-six highest successive months plus \$24 per year of service.

Employees participating in the School Employees' Retirement System are eligible for normal retirement after thirty years of service, or after twenty-five years of service at age fifty-five or after ten years of service at age sixty. The maximum retirement allowance is computed at 2.5 percent times the highest thirty-six months of average salary, times the years of service plus a supplement of \$2.00 per month times the years of service. Both TRSL and LSERS issue annual financial reports. The reports can be obtained by telephoning or writing to the following:

Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana	Louisiana School Employees' Retirement
	System
Post Office Box 94123	Post Office Box 44516
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9123	Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804
(225) 925-6446	(225) 925-6484

<u>Funding Policy</u> Each system is administered and controlled at the state level by a separate board of trustees, with contribution rates approved and amended by the Louisiana Legislature. Benefits of the systems are funded by employee and employer contributions. Benefits granted by the retirement systems are guaranteed by the state of Louisiana under provisions of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974.

In addition, the employer does not remit to the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana, Regular Plan or Plan A, the employer's contribution for the professional improvement program (PIP) portion of payroll. The PIP contribution is made directly to the Retirement System by the state of Louisiana.

Contribution rates (as a percentage of covered salaries) for active plan members as established by the Louisiana Legislature for the year ended June 30, 2012, are as follows:

	<u>Employee</u>	<u>Employer</u>
Louisiana Teachers' Retirement System:		
Regular	8.00%	23.70%
Plan A	9.10%	23.70%
Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System	7.50%	28.60%

Total covered payroll of the School Board for TRSL - Regular Plan, TRSL - Plan A, and LSERS for the year ended June 30, 2012, amounted to \$163,786,297, \$85,486, and \$11,962,506 respectively. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2012, and each of the two preceding years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	<u>TRSL</u>	<b>LSERS</b>
June 30, 2010	\$26,592,856	\$2,276,559
June 30, 2011	33,375,172	3,008,984
June 30, 2012	37,145,208	3,427,466

Employer contributions totaled 100% of the annual actuarially required contribution.

#### F. Joint Service Agreements

The School Board serves as the collecting agent for sales taxes levied by all local entities in Calcasieu Parish. All sales taxes collected by the Calcasieu Parish School Board Sales Tax Department are remitted periodically to each levying entity through electronic transfers. The School Board collects a fee to cover the cost of administering sales tax collections for the Parish. This fee is based on the relationship of the individual sales tax jurisdiction collections to total collections applied against the sales tax office expenditures. Total fees for sales tax collection in the period ending June 30, 2012 amounted to \$1,545,748.

Calcasieu Parish has a three percent parish wide hotel-motel tax that is collected by the School Board Sales Tax Department. All proceeds of the tax, less a collection fee that amounted to \$23,303 for the period ending June 30, 2012, were remitted to the Lake Charles-Calcasieu Parish Convention and Tourist Commission.

The School Board has also entered into other cooperative agreements with various agencies and governmental entities on land use issues and consolidated services for recreational and educational benefits.

# **G.** Changes in Agency Deposits Due Others The changes in agency deposits due others for the year ended June 30, 2012 are as follows:

July 1, 2011 Additions Deduction	June 30, 2012
Due to student groups \$ 5,946,022 \$ 13,757,116 \$ 13,32.	5,061 \$ 6,378,077
Accounts payable on behalf of employees 42,044 929,159 86	8,431 102,772
Due to other governments 23,922,824 234,944,878 232,075	2,284 26,795,418
Protested taxes payable 6,018,455 194,002 4,12	5,608 2,086,849
Scholarship fund 10,834 52	600 10,286
Total \$35,940,179 \$249,825,207 \$250,39	1,984 \$ 35,373,402

**H.** Taxes Collected on Behalf of Others The total sales tax and hotel-motel tax collected for and distributed to the taxing authorities of Calcasieu Parish are as follows:

Beginning balance due taxing authorities:	\$ 23,922,824
Additions:	
Tax collections	234,944,878
Deductions:	
Taxes distributed to others:	
Calcasieu Parish School Board	91,529,503
Calcasieu Parish Police Jury	39,815,482
City of Lake Charles	45,067,540
City of Sulphur	13,110,420
Town of Iowa	1,318,950
Town of DeQuincy	1,363,822
Town of Vinton	890,224
Town of Westlake	2,223,398
Law Enforcement District #1	33,341,008
Southwest Tourist Bureau	3,388,634
Transfer to School Board- Hotel-Motel Collection Fee	23,303
Total deductions	232,072,284
Ending balance due taxing authorities	\$ 26,795,418

On the following page is a schedule of the sales tax collections and disbursements on a cash basis collected in behalf of payments made to local governmental entities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. The collection fees for the Convention and Visitors Bureau are withheld from the collections. All other governments are billed monthly for prior month's collection fees based on prior month's expenditures.

Calcasica Parish School Board (1%) 1968         \$ 44,656,262         \$ 301,843           School Board (0.5%) 2002         22,328,131         22,332,131         159,21           School Board Salay (0.5%) 2005         22,337,167         22,337,167         151,118           School Board Salay (0.5%) 2006         22,187,943         2,187,943         14,789           City of Lake Charles (1%) 1990         20,030,014         20,030,014         135,513           City of Lake Charles (1%) 2006         20,030,014         20,030,014         135,513           City of Lake Charles Salary (1/4%) 2005         5,007,512         5,007,512         33,878           Calcasica Parish Police Jury         Police Jury District #44A (1.25%) 2010         23,160,528         23,160,528         149,664           Police Jury District #44A (1.25%) 2010         39,815,482         39,815,482         269,395           Calcasica Parish Law Enforcement District         11,63,253         11,163,253         75,241           LED #2 (0.5%) 2006         22,177,755         22,177,755         150,480           City of Sulphur (1%) 1966         5,244,168         5,244,168         35,357           City of Sulphur (1%) 1966         5,244,168         5,244,168         35,357           City of Dequincy (1%) 1966         545,529		Total Collections	Final Distribution	Collection Fees	
School Board (0.5%) 2002         22.328,131         22.328,131         150,921           School Board Salary (0.5%) 2005         22.357,167         22.371,67         17.478           School Board Salary (0.5%) 2006         21.879,943         2.187,943         14.789           City of Lake Charles (1%) 1990         20.030,014         20.030,014         135,513           City of Lake Charles (1%) 2006         20.030,014         20.030,014         135,513           City of Lake Charles Salary (1/4%) 2005         5.007,512         5.007,512         3.007,512           City of Lake Charles Salary (1/4%) 2005         23.160,534         45,067,540         304,904           Calcasieu Parish Police Jury           Police Jury District #1 (1%) 2004         16.654,954         16,654,954         119,731           Police Jury District #1 (1%) 2004         23.160,528         23,160,528         149,664           LED #2 (0.5%) 2002         11,163,253         15,442         269,395           Calcasieu Parish Law Enforcement District           LED #2 (0.5%) 2002         11,163,253         11,163,253         75,241           LED #2 (0.5%) 2002         11,163,253         11,163,253         75,241           LED #2 (0.5%) 2006         5,244,168         5,244,168         33,3		Φ 44.656.262	Φ 44.656.262	Ф 201.042	
School Board Salary (0.5%) 2005         22,357,167         22,357,167         151,118           School Board #3 (1.5%) 2000         2,187,943         2,187,943         1,4789           91,529,503         91,529,503         618,671           City of Lake Charles (1%) 1990         20,030,014         20,030,014         135,513           City of Lake Charles (1%) 2006         20,030,014         20,030,014         135,513           City of Lake Charles Salary (1/4%) 2005         5,007,512         5,007,512         33,878           Clacasieu Parish Police Jury         45,067,540         45,067,540         304,904           Police Jury District #1 (1%) 2004         16,654,954         16,654,954         119,731           Police Jury District #4A (1.25%) 2010         23,160,528         23,160,528         149,664           Calcasieu Parish Law Enforcement District         11,163,253         11,163,253         15,241           LED #2 (0.5%) 2006         22,177,755         22,177,755         150,480           Clity of Sulphur (1%) 1966         5,244,168         5,244,168         35,357           City of Sulphur (1%) 1966         24,22,084         2,622,084         17,678           City of Dequincy (1%) 1966         545,529         545,529         36,33           City of Dequincy (1					
School Board #3 (1.5%) 2000         2,187,943         2,187,943         14,789           Oity of Lake Charles (2.5%)         91,529,503         91,529,503         618,671           City of Lake Charles (1%) 1990         20,030,014         20,030,014         135,513           City of Lake Charles (1%) 2006         20,030,014         20,030,014         304,904           City of Lake Charles Salary (1/4%) 2005         5,007,512         5,007,512         33,878           Calcasieu Parish Police Jury District #1 (1%) 2004         16,654,954         16,654,954         119,731           Police Jury District #14 (1%) 2004         16,654,954         23,160,528         23,160,528         149,664           Police Jury District #14 (1%) 2004         16,654,954         16,654,954         16,654,954         16,654,954         119,731           Police Jury District #14 (1%) 2004         16,654,954         116,6328         23,160,528         249,398           Calcasieu Parish Law Enforcement District         11,163,253         11,163,253         11,163,253         11,163,253         15,244           LED (25%) 2006         21,177,755         150,480         33,341,008         33,341,008         225,721           City of Sulphur (1%) 1966         5,244,168         5,244,168         5,244,168         5,244,168         35					
City of Lake Charles (1%) 1990   20,030,014   20,030,014   135,513   City of Lake Charles (1%) 1990   20,030,014   20,030,014   135,513   City of Lake Charles (1%) 2006   20,030,014   20,030,014   135,513   City of Lake Charles (1%) 2006   20,030,014   20,030,014   335,13   City of Lake Charles Salary (1/4%) 2005   5,007,512   5,007,512   5,007,512   33,878   45,067,540   304,904   Calcasieu Parish Police Jury District #1 (1%) 2004   16,654,954   16,654,954   119,731   Police Jury District #1 (1%) 2004   23,160,528   23,160,528   149,664   39,815,482   39,815,482   269,395   Calcasieu Parish Law Enforcement District   LED (25%) 2002   11,163,253   11,163,253   75,241   LED #2 (0.5%) 2006   22,177,755   22,177,755   150,480   33,341,008   225,721   City of Sulphur (1%) 1966   5,244,168   5,244,168   35,357   City of Sulphur (1%) 1966   5,244,168   5,244,168   35,357   City of Sulphur (1%) 2004   5,244,168   5,244,168   35,356   City of Sulphur (1%) 2004   5,242,168   5,244,168   35,356   City of Dequincy (1.5%) 1966   345,529   545,529   3,633   City of Dequincy (1.5%) 2002   272,764   272,764   1,817   City of Dequincy (1%) 2010   545,529   545,529   3,633   City of Westlake (1%) 1090   3,663   527,580   527,580   527,580   52					
City of Lake Charles (2.5%) City of Lake Charles (1%) 2006 City of Lake Charles (1%) 2006 City of Lake Charles (1%) 2006 City of Lake Charles (1%) 2005 City of Lake Charles Salary (1/4%) 2005 S.007.512 S.00	School Board #3 (1.5%) 2000				
City of Lake Charles (1%) 2006         20,030,014         20,030,014         135,513           City of Lake Charles (1%) 2006         20,030,014         20,030,014         335,878           City of Lake Charles Salary (1/4%) 2005         5,007,512         5,007,540         304,904           Calcasieu Parish Police Jury           Police Jury District #1 (1%) 2004         16,654,954         16,654,954         119,731           Police Jury District #4A (1.25%) 2010         23,160,528         23,160,528         149,664           LED (25%) 2002         11,163,253         11,163,253         75,241           LED #2 (0.5%) 2006         22,177,755         22,177,755         150,480           33,341,008         225,721         22,177,755         150,480           City of Sulphur (1%) 1966         5,244,168         5,244,168         35,357           City of Sulphur (1%) 2004         5,244,168         5,244,168         35,356           City of Sulphur (1%) 2004         5,244,168         5,244,168         35,357           City of Dequincy (2.5%)         26,22,084         2,622,084         17,678           City of Dequincy (1%) 1966         545,529         545,529         3,633           City of Dequincy (1%) 2010         545,529         545,529         3,633 <td></td> <td>71,327,303</td> <td>71,327,303</td> <td>010,071</td>		71,327,303	71,327,303	010,071	
City of Lake Charles (196) 2006         20,030,014         20,030,014         20,030,014         35,513         33,878           City of Lake Charles Salary (1/4%) 2005         5,007,512         5,007,512         33,878         304,904           Calcasieu Parish Police Jury         45,067,540         45,067,540         45,067,540         119,731           Police Jury District #1 (1%) 2004         16,654,954         16,654,958         149,664           Police Jury District #4A (1.25%) 2010         39,815,482         23,160,528         149,664           Assage Law Enforcement District         LED (25%) 2002         11,163,253         11,163,253         75,241           LED #2 (0.5%) 2006         22,177,755         150,480         33,341,008         33,341,008         225,721           City of Sulphur (2.5%) 2006         22,177,755         150,480         33,341,008         33,341,008         225,721           City of Sulphur (1%) 1966         5,244,168         5,244,168         35,357         61,048         61,104,20         83,91           City of Sulphur (1%) 1966         545,529         345,529         36,33         36,33         36,33         36,33         36,33         36,33         36,33         36,33         36,33         36,33         36,33         36,33         36,33					
City of Lake Charles Salary (1/4%) 2005         5,007,512         5,007,512         33,878           45,067,540         45,067,540         304,904           Calcasieu Parish Police Jury         45,067,540         16,654,954         16,654,954         119,731           Police Jury District #14 (1%) 2004         16,654,954         23,160,528         23,160,528         149,664           Police Jury District #4A (1.25%) 2010         39,815,482         39,815,482         269,395           Calcasieu Parish Law Enforcement District         LED (25%) 2002         11,163,253         11,163,253         75,241           LED (25%) 2006         22,177,755         150,480         33,341,008         33,341,008         225,721           City of Sulphur (1,5%) 2006         5,244,168         5,244,168         35,357         150,480           City of Sulphur (1%) 1966         5,244,168         5,244,168         35,357           City of Sulphur (1%) 2004         5,244,168         5,244,168         35,356           City of Dequincy (2.5%)         262,084         2,622,084         17,678           City of Dequincy (1%) 1966         545,529         545,529         3,633           City of Dequincy (1%) 2010         545,529         545,529         3,633           City of Dequincy (1%) 2010 <td>•</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	•				
Calcasieu Parish Police Jury         45,067,540         430,494           Calcasieu Parish Police Jury District #1 (1%) 2004         16,654,954         16,654,954         11,731           Police Jury District #1 (1%) 2004         16,654,954         11,673,182         23,160,528         23,160,528         13,160,528         149,664           Calcasieu Parish Law Enforcement District         LED (2.5%) 2002         11,163,253         11,163,253         75,241           LED (2.5%) 2002         11,163,253         11,163,253         75,241           LED (2.5%) 2006         22,177,755         22,177,755         150,480           33,41,008         33,341,008         35,357           City of Sulphur (1%) 1966         5,244,168         5,244,168         5,244,168         5,244,168         5,244,168         5,244,168         5,244,168         5,244,168         5,244,168         5,244,168         5,244,168         5,244,168         5,244,168         5,244,168	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Police Jury District #1 (1%) 2004   16,654,954   16,654,954   19,731   Police Jury District #4A (1.25%) 2010   23,160,528   23,160,528   23,160,528   269,395   269,	City of Lake Charles Salary (1/4%) 2005				
Police Jury District #1 (1%) 2004 Police Jury District #4A (1.25%) 2010 23,160,528 23,160,528 23,160,528 23,160,528 23,160,528 39,815,482 269,395  Calcasieu Parish Law Enforcement District LED (25%) 2002 11,163,253 11,16		45,067,540	45,067,540	304,904	
Police Jury District #4A (1.25%) 2010   23,160,528   23,160,528   39,815,482   269,395	Calcasieu Parish Police Jury				
Calcasieu Parish Law Enforcement District         39,815,482         39,815,482         269,395           Calcasieu Parish Law Enforcement District         11,163,253         11,163,253         75,241           LED (2,5%) 2006         22,177,755         22,177,755         150,480           33,341,008         33,341,008         225,721           City of Sulphur (1%) 1966         5,244,168         5,244,168         35,357           City of Sulphur (.5%) 1966         2,622,084         2,622,084         17,678           City of Dequincy (2,5%)         2,622,084         2,622,084         17,678           City of Dequincy (1%) 1966         545,529         545,529         3,633           City of Dequincy (1%) 2010         545,529         545,529         3,633           City of Dequincy (1%) 2010         545,529         545,529         3,633           Town of Iowa (1%) 2005         257,580         527,580         1,782           Town of Iowa (1%) 2006         527,580         527,580         3,56	Police Jury District #1 (1%) 2004	16,654,954	16,654,954	119,731	
Calcasieu Parish Law Enforcement District   LED (.25%) 2002   11,163,253   11,163,253   75,241   LED #2 (0.5%) 2006   22,177,755   22,177,755   150,480   33,341,008   33,341,008   325,721   (150,480   150	Police Jury District #4A (1.25%) 2010				
LED (.25%) 2002         11,163,253         75,241           LED #2 (0.5%) 2006         22,177,755         22,177,755         150,480           City of Sulphur (2.5%)         33,341,008         33,341,008         225,721           City of Sulphur (1%) 1966         5,244,168         5,244,168         35,357           City of Sulphur (1%) 2004         5,244,168         5,244,168         35,357           City of Sulphur (.5%) 1966         2,622,084         2,622,084         17,678           City of Dequincy (1%) 1966         545,529         545,529         3,633           City of Dequincy (1%) 1966         545,529         545,529         3,633           City of Dequincy (1%) 2010         254,529         545,529         3,633           City of Dequincy (1%) 2010         545,529         545,529         3,633           Town of Iowa (0.5%) 2002         272,764         272,764         1,817           Town of Iowa (0.5%) 2002         527,580         527,580         1,782           Town of Iowa (1%) 2005         263,790         263,790         3,563           Town of Iowa (1%) 2006         527,580         527,580         3,563           City of Westlake (2.5%)         3889,359         889,359         5,864		39,815,482	39,815,482	269,395	
LED (.25%) 2002         11,163,253         75,241           LED #2 (0.5%) 2006         22,177,755         22,177,755         150,480           City of Sulphur (2.5%)         33,341,008         33,341,008         225,721           City of Sulphur (1%) 1966         5,244,168         5,244,168         35,357           City of Sulphur (1%) 2004         5,244,168         5,244,168         35,357           City of Sulphur (.5%) 1966         2,622,084         2,622,084         17,678           City of Dequincy (1%) 1966         545,529         545,529         3,633           City of Dequincy (1%) 1966         545,529         545,529         3,633           City of Dequincy (1%) 2010         254,529         545,529         3,633           City of Dequincy (1%) 2010         545,529         545,529         3,633           Town of Iowa (0.5%) 2002         272,764         272,764         1,817           Town of Iowa (0.5%) 2002         527,580         527,580         1,782           Town of Iowa (1%) 2005         263,790         263,790         3,563           Town of Iowa (1%) 2006         527,580         527,580         3,563           City of Westlake (2.5%)         3889,359         889,359         5,864	Calcasieu Parish Law Enforcement District				
LED #2 (0.5%) 2006         22,177,755         22,177,755         150,480           33,341,008         33,341,008         33,341,008         225,721           City of Sulphur (1%) 1966         5,244,168         5,244,168         35,356           City of Sulphur (1%) 2004         5,244,168         5,244,168         35,356           City of Sulphur (5%) 1966         2,622,084         2,622,084         17,678           City of Dequincy (1%) 1966         545,529         545,529         3,633           City of Dequincy (1%) 1966         545,529         545,529         3,633           City of Dequincy (1%) 2010         252,754         272,764         1,817           City of Dequincy (1%) 2010         545,529         545,529         3,633           Town of Iowa (0.5%) 2002         272,764         272,764         1,817           Town of Iowa (0.5%) 2002         527,580         527,580         3,638           Town of Iowa (1%) 2006         527,580         527,580         3,663           Town of Iowa (1%) 2006         527,580         527,580         3,663           City of Westlake (1%) 2007         889,359         889,359         5,864           City of Westlake (1%) 2007         889,359         889,359         5,864 <td></td> <td>11.163.253</td> <td>11.163.253</td> <td>75.241</td>		11.163.253	11.163.253	75.241	
City of Sulphur (2.5%)       33,341,008       33,341,008       225,721         City of Sulphur (1%) 1966       5,244,168       5,244,168       35,357         City of Sulphur (1%) 2004       5,244,168       5,244,168       35,357         City of Sulphur (.5%) 1966       2,622,084       2,622,084       17,678         City of Dequincy (2.5%)       3,3110,420       13,110,420       88,391         City of Dequincy (1%) 1966       545,529       545,529       3,633         City of Dequincy (0.5%) 2002       272,764       272,764       1,817         City of Dequincy (1%) 2010       545,529       545,529       3,633         Town of Iowa (0.5%) 2002       272,764       272,764       1,817         Town of Iowa (0.5%) 2002       527,580       527,580       1,782         Town of Iowa (1%) 2005       263,790       263,790       3,563         Town of Iowa (1%) 2006       527,580       527,580       3,563         City of Westlake (2.5%)       3,53       527,580       527,580       3,563         City of Westlake (1%) 2006       889,359       889,359       5,864         City of Westlake (1%) 2007       889,359       889,359       5,864         City of Westlake (1%) 2007       444,680       44					
City of Sulphur (2.5%)         5,244,168         5,244,168         35,357           City of Sulphur (1%) 2004         5,244,168         5,244,168         35,356           City of Sulphur (1.5%) 1966         2,622,084         2,622,084         17,678           City of Sulphur (.5%) 1966         13,110,420         13,110,420         88,391           City of Dequincy (1.5%) 1966         545,529         545,529         3,633           City of Dequincy (1.5%) 2002         272,764         272,764         1,817           City of Dequincy (1.5%) 2010         545,529         545,529         3,633           Town of Iowa (0.5%) 2010         545,529         545,529         3,633           Town of Iowa (0.5%) 2002         527,580         527,580         3,782           Town of Iowa (0.5%) 2002         527,580         527,580         3,563           Town of Iowa (1%) 2005         263,790         263,790         3,563           Town of Iowa (1%) 2006         527,580         527,580         3,563           City of Westlake (2.5%)         889,359         889,359         5,864           City of Westlake (1%) 1990         889,359         889,359         5,864           City of Westlake (1%) 2007         889,359         889,359         5,864<					
City of Sulphur (1%) 1966         5,244,168         5,244,168         35,357           City of Sulphur (1%) 2004         5,244,168         5,244,168         35,356           City of Sulphur (.5%) 1966         2,622,084         2,622,084         17,678           13,110,420         13,110,420         88,391           City of Dequincy (2.5%)           City of Dequincy (1%) 1966         545,529         545,529         3,633           City of Dequincy (1%) 2010         545,529         545,529         3,633           City of Dequincy (1%) 2010         545,529         545,529         3,633           Town of Iowa (2.5%)         1,363,822         1,363,822         9,083           Town of Iowa (0.5%) 2002         527,580         527,580         1,782           Town of Iowa (0.5%) 2002         527,580         527,580         3,563           Town of Iowa (1%) 2005         263,790         263,790         3,563           Town of Iowa (1%) 2006         527,580         527,580         3,563           City of Westlake (2.5%)         889,359         889,359         8,908           City of Westlake (1%) 1990         889,359         889,359         5,864           City of Westlake (1%) 2007         889,359         889,359<	City of Sylphys (2.50/)				
City of Sulphur (1%) 2004         5,244,168         5,244,168         35,356           City of Sulphur (.5%) 1966         2,622,084         2,622,084         17,678           13,110,420         13,110,420         88,391           City of Dequincy (2.5%)           City of Dequincy (1%) 1966         545,529         545,529         3,633           City of Dequincy (0.5%) 2002         272,764         272,764         1,817           City of Dequincy (1%) 2010         545,529         545,529         3,633           Town of Iowa (2.5%)         202         527,580         527,580         3,633           Town of Iowa (0.5%) 2002         527,580         527,580         3,563           Town of Iowa (1%) 2005         263,790         263,790         3,563           Town of Iowa (1%) 2006         527,580         527,580         3,563           City of Westlake (2.5%)         2         527,580         527,580         3,563           City of Westlake (1%) 1990         889,359         889,359         5,864           City of Westlake (1%) 2007         889,359         889,359         5,864           City of Westlake (0.5%) 2007         444,680         444,680         2,931           Town of Vinton (1%) 1975         356,090 </td <td></td> <td>5 244 169</td> <td>5 244 169</td> <td>25 257</td>		5 244 169	5 244 169	25 257	
City of Sulphur (.5%) 1966         2,622,084         2,622,084         17,678           13,110,420         13,110,420         88,391           City of Dequincy (2.5%)           City of Dequincy (1%) 1966         545,529         545,529         3,633           City of Dequincy (0.5%) 2002         272,764         272,764         1,817           City of Dequincy (1%) 2010         545,529         545,529         3,633           Town of Iowa (0.5%)         3,633,822         1,363,822         9,083           Town of Iowa (0.5%) 2002         527,580         527,580         1,782           Town of Iowa (1%) 2005         263,790         263,790         3,563           Town of Iowa (1%) 2006         527,580         527,580         3,790           City of Westlake (2.5%)         20         1,318,950         1,318,950         8,908           City of Westlake (1%) 1990         889,359         889,359         5,864           City of Westlake (1%) 2007         889,359         889,359         5,864           City of Westlake (0.5%) 2007         444,680         444,680         2,931           Town of Vinton (1%) 1975         356,090         356,090         2,406           Town of Vinton (1%) 2003         356					
City of Dequincy (2.5%)         City of Dequincy (1%) 1966       545,529       545,529       3,633         City of Dequincy (0.5%) 2002       272,764       272,764       1,817         City of Dequincy (1%) 2010       545,529       545,529       3,633         City of Dequincy (1%) 2010       545,529       545,529       3,633         Town of Iowa (0.5%) 2002       527,580       1,363,822       1,363,822       9,083         Town of Iowa (0.5%) 2002       527,580       527,580       3,563       1,782         Town of Iowa (1%) 2005       263,790       263,790       3,563         Town of Iowa (1%) 2006       527,580       527,580       3,563         City of Westlake (2.5%)       3,563       1,318,950       1,318,950       8,908         City of Westlake (1%) 1990       889,359       889,359       5,864         City of Westlake (1%) 2007       889,359       889,359       5,864         City of Westlake (0.5%) 2007       444,680       444,680       2,931         2,223,398       2,223,398       14,659         Town of Vinton (1%) 1975       356,090       356,090       2,406         Town of Vinton (1%) 2003       356,089       356,089					
City of Dequincy (2.5%)       City of Dequincy (1%) 1966       545,529       545,529       3,633         City of Dequincy (0.5%) 2002       272,764       272,764       1,817         City of Dequincy (1%) 2010       545,529       545,529       3,633         Town of Dequincy (1%) 2010       545,529       545,529       3,633         Town of Iowa (0.5%) 2002       527,580       527,580       1,782         Town of Iowa (1%) 2005       263,790       263,790       3,563         Town of Iowa (1%) 2006       527,580       527,580       3,563         City of Westlake (2.5%)       263,790       1,318,950       8,908         City of Westlake (1%) 2006       889,359       889,359       5,864         City of Westlake (1%) 2007       889,359       889,359       5,864         City of Westlake (0.5%) 2007       444,680       444,680       2,931         Town of Vinton (2.5%)       2,223,398       14,659         Town of Vinton (0.5%) 2002       178,045       178,045       1,204         Town of Vinton (1%) 1975       356,089       356,089       2,406         Town of Vinton (1%) 2003       356,089       356,089       2,406         Town of Vinton (1%) 2003       356,089       356,089	City of Sulphur (.5%) 1700				
City of Dequincy (1%) 1966         545,529         545,529         3,633           City of Dequincy (0.5%) 2002         272,764         272,764         1,817           City of Dequincy (1%) 2010         545,529         545,529         3,633           Town of Dequincy (1%) 2010         545,529         545,529         3,633           Town of Iowa (2.5%)         3,633         1,363,822         1,363,822         9,083           Town of Iowa (0.5%) 2002         527,580         527,580         1,782           Town of Iowa (1%) 2005         263,790         263,790         3,563           Town of Iowa (1%) 2006         527,580         527,580         3,563           1,318,950         1,318,950         8,908           City of Westlake (2.5%)         2         889,359         889,359         5,864           City of Westlake (1%) 1990         889,359         889,359         5,864           City of Westlake (0.5%) 2007         444,680         444,680         2,931           Town of Vinton (2.5%)         356,090         356,090         2,406           Town of Vinton (1%) 1975         356,090         356,090         2,406           Town of Vinton (1%) 2003         356,089         356,089         2,406           To		13,110,120	13,110,120	00,371	
City of Dequincy (0.5%) 2002         272,764         272,764         1,817           City of Dequincy (1%) 2010         545,529         545,529         3,633           1,363,822         1,363,822         9,083           Town of Iowa (2.5%)           Town of Iowa (1%) 2005         527,580         527,580         1,782           Town of Iowa (1%) 2006         527,580         527,580         3,563           Town of Iowa (1%) 2006         527,580         527,580         3,563           1,318,950         1,318,950         8,908           City of Westlake (2.5%)         889,359         889,359         8,89,359           City of Westlake (1%) 1990         889,359         889,359         5,864           City of Westlake (1%) 2007         889,359         889,359         5,864           City of Westlake (0.5%) 2007         444,680         444,680         2,931           Town of Vinton (2.5%)         356,090         356,090         2,406           Town of Vinton (1%) 1975         356,089         356,089         2,406           Town of Vinton (1%) 2003         356,089         356,089         2,406           Town of Vinton (1%) 2003         356,089         356,089         2,406           SWLA Conventio		5.45.500	5.45.500	2 (22	
City of Dequincy (1%) 2010         545,529         545,529         3,633           Town of Iowa (2.5%)         1,363,822         1,363,822         9,083           Town of Iowa (0.5%) 2002         527,580         527,580         1,782           Town of Iowa (1%) 2005         263,790         263,790         3,563           Town of Iowa (1%) 2006         527,580         527,580         3,563           City of Westlake (2.5%)         1,318,950         1,318,950         8,908           City of Westlake (1%) 1990         889,359         889,359         5,864           City of Westlake (1%) 2007         889,359         889,359         5,864           City of Westlake (0.5%) 2007         444,680         444,680         2,931           Town of Vinton (2.5%)         356,090         356,090         2,406           Town of Vinton (1%) 1975         356,090         356,090         2,406           Town of Vinton (0.5%) 2002         178,045         178,045         1,204           Town of Vinton (1%) 2003         356,089         356,089         2,406           SWLA Convention & Vistors Bureau (4%)         3,411,937         3,388,634         23,303					
Town of Iowa (2.5%) Town of Iowa (0.5%) 2002 Town of Iowa (1%) 2005 Town of Iowa (1%) 2006  Town of Iowa (1%) 2006  Town of Iowa (1%) 2006  527,580 527,580 527,580 3,563 Town of Iowa (1%) 2006  527,580 527,580 527,580 3,563 1,318,950 1,318,950  City of Westlake (2.5%) City of Westlake (1%) 1990 889,359 City of Westlake (1%) 2007 889,359 889,359 5,864 City of Westlake (1%) 2007 444,680 444,680 2,931 2,223,398 2,223,398 14,659  Town of Vinton (2.5%) Town of Vinton (1%) 1975 Town of Vinton (1%) 1975 356,090 Town of Vinton (0.5%) 2002 178,045 178,0					
Town of Iowa (2.5%) Town of Iowa (0.5%) 2002 Town of Iowa (1%) 2005 Town of Iowa (1%) 2006  City of Westlake (2.5%) City of Westlake (1%) 1990 Separate S	City of Dequincy (1%) 2010				
Town of Iowa (0.5%) 2002         527,580         527,580         1,782           Town of Iowa (1%) 2005         263,790         263,790         3,563           Town of Iowa (1%) 2006         527,580         527,580         3,563           1,318,950         1,318,950         8,908           City of Westlake (2.5%)           City of Westlake (1%) 1990         889,359         889,359         5,864           City of Westlake (1%) 2007         889,359         889,359         5,864           City of Westlake (0.5%) 2007         444,680         444,680         2,931           2,223,398         2,223,398         14,659           Town of Vinton (2.5%)           Town of Vinton (1%) 1975         356,090         356,090         2,406           Town of Vinton (0.5%) 2002         178,045         178,045         1,204           Town of Vinton (1%) 2003         356,089         356,089         2,406           SWLA Convention & Vistors Bureau (4%)         3,411,937         3,388,634         23,303		1,303,822	1,303,822	9,083	
Town of Iowa (1%) 2005       263,790       263,790       3,563         Town of Iowa (1%) 2006       527,580       527,580       3,563         1,318,950       1,318,950       1,318,950       8,908         City of Westlake (2.5%)         City of Westlake (1%) 1990       889,359       889,359       5,864         City of Westlake (1%) 2007       889,359       889,359       5,864         City of Westlake (0.5%) 2007       444,680       444,680       2,931         Town of Vinton (2.5%)       356,090       356,090       2,406         Town of Vinton (1%) 1975       356,090       356,090       2,406         Town of Vinton (0.5%) 2002       178,045       178,045       1,204         Town of Vinton (1%) 2003       356,089       356,089       2,406         SWLA Convention & Vistors Bureau (4%)       3,411,937       3,388,634       23,303					
Town of Iowa (1%) 2006         527,580         527,580         3,563           1,318,950         1,318,950         1,318,950         8,908           City of Westlake (1%) 1990         889,359         889,359         5,864           City of Westlake (1%) 2007         889,359         889,359         5,864           City of Westlake (0.5%) 2007         444,680         444,680         2,931           Town of Vinton (2.5%)         2,223,398         2,223,398         14,659           Town of Vinton (1%) 1975         356,090         356,090         2,406           Town of Vinton (0.5%) 2002         178,045         178,045         1,204           Town of Vinton (1%) 2003         356,089         356,089         2,406           SWLA Convention & Vistors Bureau (4%)         3,411,937         3,388,634         23,303					
1,318,950       1,318,950       8,908         City of Westlake (2.5%)         City of Westlake (1%) 1990       889,359       889,359       5,864         City of Westlake (1%) 2007       889,359       889,359       5,864         City of Westlake (0.5%) 2007       444,680       444,680       2,931         Town of Vinton (2.5%)       2,223,398       14,659         Town of Vinton (1%) 1975       356,090       356,090       2,406         Town of Vinton (0.5%) 2002       178,045       178,045       1,204         Town of Vinton (1%) 2003       356,089       356,089       2,406         SWLA Convention & Vistors Bureau (4%)       3,411,937       3,388,634       23,303					
City of Westlake (2.5%)       889,359       889,359       5,864         City of Westlake (1%) 2007       889,359       889,359       5,864         City of Westlake (0.5%) 2007       444,680       444,680       2,931         Town of Vinton (2.5%)       2,223,398       2,223,398       14,659         Town of Vinton (1%) 1975       356,090       356,090       2,406         Town of Vinton (0.5%) 2002       178,045       178,045       1,204         Town of Vinton (1%) 2003       356,089       356,089       2,406         SWLA Convention & Vistors Bureau (4%)       3,411,937       3,388,634       23,303	Town of Iowa (1%) 2006				
City of Westlake (1%) 1990       889,359       889,359       5,864         City of Westlake (1%) 2007       889,359       889,359       5,864         City of Westlake (0.5%) 2007       444,680       444,680       2,931         Town of Vinton (2.5%)       2,223,398       2,223,398       14,659         Town of Vinton (1%) 1975       356,090       356,090       2,406         Town of Vinton (0.5%) 2002       178,045       178,045       1,204         Town of Vinton (1%) 2003       356,089       356,089       2,406         SWLA Convention & Vistors Bureau (4%)       3,411,937       3,388,634       23,303		1,318,950	1,318,950	8,908	
City of Westlake (1%) 2007       889,359       889,359       5,864         City of Westlake (0.5%) 2007       444,680       444,680       2,931         2,223,398       2,223,398       14,659         Town of Vinton (1%) 1975       356,090       356,090       2,406         Town of Vinton (0.5%) 2002       178,045       178,045       1,204         Town of Vinton (1%) 2003       356,089       356,089       2,406         890,224       890,224       890,224       6,016         SWLA Convention & Vistors Bureau (4%)       3,411,937       3,388,634       23,303	City of Westlake (2.5%)				
City of Westlake (0.5%) 2007       444,680       444,680       2,931         2,223,398       2,223,398       14,659         Town of Vinton (2.5%)       356,090       356,090       2,406         Town of Vinton (0.5%) 2002       178,045       178,045       1,204         Town of Vinton (1%) 2003       356,089       356,089       2,406         890,224       890,224       890,224       6,016         SWLA Convention & Vistors Bureau (4%)       3,411,937       3,388,634       23,303	City of Westlake (1%) 1990	889,359	889,359	5,864	
Town of Vinton (2.5%)       2,223,398       2,223,398       14,659         Town of Vinton (1%) 1975       356,090       356,090       2,406         Town of Vinton (0.5%) 2002       178,045       178,045       1,204         Town of Vinton (1%) 2003       356,089       356,089       2,406         890,224       890,224       6,016         SWLA Convention & Vistors Bureau (4%)       3,411,937       3,388,634       23,303	City of Westlake (1%) 2007	889,359	889,359	5,864	
Town of Vinton (2.5%)         Town of Vinton (1%) 1975       356,090       356,090       2,406         Town of Vinton (0.5%) 2002       178,045       178,045       1,204         Town of Vinton (1%) 2003       356,089       356,089       2,406         890,224       890,224       890,224       6,016         SWLA Convention & Vistors Bureau (4%)       3,411,937       3,388,634       23,303	City of Westlake (0.5%) 2007	444,680	444,680	2,931	
Town of Vinton (1%) 1975       356,090       356,090       2,406         Town of Vinton (0.5%) 2002       178,045       178,045       1,204         Town of Vinton (1%) 2003       356,089       356,089       2,406         890,224       890,224       890,224       6,016         SWLA Convention & Vistors Bureau (4%)       3,411,937       3,388,634       23,303		2,223,398	2,223,398	14,659	
Town of Vinton (1%) 1975       356,090       356,090       2,406         Town of Vinton (0.5%) 2002       178,045       178,045       1,204         Town of Vinton (1%) 2003       356,089       356,089       2,406         890,224       890,224       890,224       6,016         SWLA Convention & Vistors Bureau (4%)       3,411,937       3,388,634       23,303	Town of Vinton (2.5%)				
Town of Vinton (0.5%) 2002       178,045       178,045       1,204         Town of Vinton (1%) 2003       356,089       356,089       2,406         890,224       890,224       890,224       6,016         SWLA Convention & Vistors Bureau (4%)       3,411,937       3,388,634       23,303		356,090	356,090	2,406	
Town of Vinton (1%) 2003         356,089         356,089         2,406           890,224         890,224         6,016           SWLA Convention & Vistors Bureau (4%)         3,411,937         3,388,634         23,303			· ·	,	
890,224         890,224         6,016           SWLA Convention & Vistors Bureau (4%)         3,411,937         3,388,634         23,303					
SWLA Convention & Vistors Bureau (4%)         3,411,937         3,388,634         23,303	• •				
Totals <u>\$ 232,072,284</u> \$ 232,048,981 \$ 1,569,051	SWLA Convention & Vistors Bureau (4%)	3,411,937	3,388,634	23,303	
	Totals	\$ 232,072,284	\$ 232,048,981	\$ 1,569,051	

- **I. Economic Dependency** Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification (FASB ASC) 280-10-50-42 requires disclosure in financial statements of a situation where one entity provides more than 10% of the audited entities' revenue. The Minimum Foundation funding provided by the state to all public school systems in Louisiana is primarily based on the October 1 student count. The state provided \$152,310,894 to the School Board, which represents approximately 43.1% of the School Board's total revenues for the year.
- **J. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS** District 24 issued new bonds of \$5 million after year end for acquiring and/or improving school buildings and other school related facilities within the district.

.

Calcasieu Parish School Board

This page intentionally left blank



# Required Supplemental Information

Calcasieu Parish School Board

**Comprehensive Annual Financial Report** 

# Calcasieu Parish School Board

# SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

# June 30, 2012

					(4)		
					Unfunded		UAAL
					Actuarial		as a
		(1)	(2) Actuarial	(3)	Accrued		Percentage
	Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued Liability	Funded	Liability	(5)	of Covered
	Valuation	Value of	(AAL) Entry-Age	Ratio	(UAAL)	Covered	Payroll
Fiscal Year End	Date	Assets	Normal	(1) / (2)	(2) – (1)	Payroll	(4) / (5)
June 30, 2010	July 1, 2009	-	\$ 489,648,112	-	\$ 489,648,112	\$139,124,936	351.9%
June 30, 2011	July 1, 2010	-	516,015,528	-	516,015,528	135,396,040	381.1%
June 30, 2012	July 1, 2011	-	616,549,680	-	616,549,680	131,588,317	468.5%

Calcasieu Parish School Board

This page intentionally left blank



### Budgetary Comparison Schedules

# General Fund Legally Adopted Annual Budget

Calcasieu Parish School Board

**Comprehensive Annual Financial Report** 

### **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

### **General Fund With a Legally Adopted Annual Budget**

**GENERAL FUND** The general fund accounts for all activities of the School Board except those that are accounted for in other funds.

### GENERAL FUND Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

### Exhibit 1

	BUDGETED DRIGINAL	AM	IOUNTS FINAL	 ACTUAL AMOUNTS dgetary Basis)	FINA PC	ANCE WITH L BUDGET OSITIVE
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING Resources (inflows)	\$ 31,874,189	\$	45,447,871	\$ 45,447,871	\$	0
Local sources:						
Taxes:						
Ad valorem	29,268,784		29,268,784	29,775,829		507,045
Sales and use	81,835,250		87,600,000	89,484,275		1,884,275
Earnings on investments	1,360,000		900,000	717,936		(182,064)
Other	2,924,887		2,986,487	4,028,014		1,041,527
State sources:						
Equalization	151,334,610		151,928,045	151,928,046		1
Other	1,547,133		3,494,435	4,163,745		669,310
Federal sources	95,000		124,000	124,351		351
Bonds and revenue certificates refunding	0		1,660,719	814		1,659,905
Loan proceeds	0		2,000,000	1,973,636		(26,364)
Transfers from other funds	 552,000		552,000	 552,564		564
Amounts available for appropriations	 300,791,853		325,962,341	 328,197,081		2,234,740
Charges to appropriations (outflows)						
Instruction:						
Regular programs	118,951,740		117,916,295	124,625,966		(6,709,671)
Special education	32,991,782		38,068,729	37,506,978		561,751
Vocational education	6,220,341		5,808,852	5,423,610		385,242
Other instructional programs	931,671		2,819,545	3,403,442		(583,897)
Special programs	1,705,456		19,855	1,170,427		(1,150,572)
Adult education	187,788		182,205	132,469		49,736
Support services:						
Student services	15,484,171		15,371,043	15,012,188		358,855
Instructional staff support	12,621,332		13,404,476	12,417,100		987,376
General administration	3,073,568		4,031,810	4,028,978		2,832
School administration	17,975,056		18,687,895	17,639,848		1,048,047
Business services	4,079,067		3,246,738	2,512,712		734,026
Plant services	32,643,841		32,351,978	30,092,726		2,259,252
Student transportation services	12,707,367		14,999,642	12,840,985		2,158,657
Central services	3,087,484		3,925,311	2,582,210		1,343,101
Food services	1,200,000		0	1,322		(1,322)
Other operations	0		35,248	33,837		1,411
Community service programs	73,378		37,500	42,262		(4,762)
Capital outlay	\$ 404,333	\$	420,186	\$ 2,662,811	\$	2,242,625
					(CO	NTINUED)

### GENERAL FUND Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

### Exhibit 1

	 BUDGETED DRIGINAL	ΑN	IOUNTS FINAL	 ACTUAL AMOUNTS dgetary Basis)	F	ARIANCE WITH INAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	\$ 3,407,549	\$	5,052,902	\$ 3,306,404	\$	1,746,498
Interest and fiscal charges	0		0	155,099		(155,099)
Bond issuance costs	0		0	67,715		(67,715)
Transfers to other funds	2,850,000		4,794,960	1,985,465		2,809,495
Total charges to appropriations	270,595,924		281,175,170	277,644,554		3,530,616
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 30,195,929	\$	44,787,171	\$ 50,552,527	\$	5,765,356

(CONCLUDED)

### Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

**A. General Budget Policies.** The School Board follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the budgetary comparison schedules.

State statute requires budgets be adopted for the general fund and all special revenue funds.

Each year prior to September 15, the Superintendent submits to the School Board proposed annual budgets for the general fund and special revenue funds' budgets. Public hearings are conducted, prior to the School Board's approval, to obtain citizens comments. The operating budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis.

Appropriations (unexpended budget balances) lapse at year end.

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

The budgets are prepared under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The level of budgetary control is established by function within each fund. Management can transfer appropriations from one area to another in amounts not exceeding \$10,000 without prior Board approval.

### Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

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

	(	GENERAL FUND
Sources/inflows of resources:  Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$	328,197,081
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource but is not a current year revenue for financial reporting purposes		(45,447,871)
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes		(552,564)
Bonds and revenue certificates refunding are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes		(814)
Loan proceeds are are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes		(1,973,636)
Total revenues as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	280,222,196
Sources/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "Total charges to appropriations" from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$	277,644,554
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes		(1,985,465)
Total expenditures as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	275,659,089

This page intentionally left blank



# Other Supplemental Information

Calcasieu Parish School Board

**Comprehensive Annual Financial Report** 



# **Combining Non Major Governmental Funds**

**By Fund Type** 

Calcasieu Parish School Board

**Comprehensive Annual Financial Report** 

This page intentionally left blank

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet - By Fund Type June 30, 2012

	SPECIAL REVENUE		DEBT SERVICE		F	CAPITAL PROJECTS
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,823,311	\$	14,823,120	\$	7,946,156
Investments		0		1,377,644		8,085,145
Receivables		5,802,791		59,262		566,902
Inventory		509,234		0		0
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		0		0		0
TOTAL ASSETS		10,135,336		16,260,026		16,598,203
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts, salaries and other payables		3,474,497		0		1,942,215
Interfund payables		3,225,267		0		0
Unearned revenue		297,314		50,518		121,059
Total Liabilities		6,997,078		50,518		2,063,274
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable		509,234		0		0
Restricted		2,629,024		16,209,508		7,979,039
Committed		0		0		6,555,890
Total Fund Balances		3,138,258		16,209,508		14,534,929
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	10,135,336	\$	16,260,026	\$	16,598,203

### Exhibit 2

TE.	MANENT FUND ACHER DLARSHIP		TOTAL
\$	0	\$	26,592,587
Ψ	0	Ψ	9,462,789
	0		6,428,955
	0		509,234
	102,342		102,342
	102,342		43,095,907
	0		5,416,712
	0		3,225,267
	0		468,891
	0		9,110,870
	100,000		609,234
	2,342		26,819,913
	0		6,555,890
	102,342		33,985,037
\$	102,342	\$	43,095,907

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - By Fund Type For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	SPECIAL REVENUE		DEBT SERVICE		CAPITAL PROJECTS	
REVENUES						
Local sources:						
Taxes:						
Ad valorem	\$	0	\$	21,245,898	\$	146,452
Sales and use		0		0		2,493,231
Earnings on investments		10,512		146,225		64,040
Food services		1,682,077		0		0
Other		147,810		22,913		2,849,580
State sources:						
Equalization		382,848		0		0
Federal sources		43,723,748		0		127,268
Total Revenues		45,946,995		21,415,036		5,680,571
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular programs		508,343		0		725,325
Special education		2,706,254		0		0
Vocational education		495,992		0		0
Other instructional programs		6,081,251		0		6,609
Special programs		7,787,736		0		0
Adult education		241,863		0		0
Support services:						
Student services		4,891,033		0		0
Instructional staff support		8,421,317		0		1,003
General administration		9,315		656,031		17,261
School administration		192,425		0		57,681
Business services		1,304,537		0		1,208
Plant services		216,824		0		2,321,313
Student transportation services		298,388		0		0
Central services		3,565		0		638
Food services		13,086,599		0		99,161
Capital outlay		306,406		0		11,531,705
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		0		14,305,500		755,000
Interest and fiscal charges		0		7,901,917		61,985
Bond issuance costs		0		655,735		0
Total Expenditures		46,551,848		23,519,183		15,578,889
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES	æ	(604.050)	ď	(2.404.447)	¢.	(0.000.040)
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	(604,853)	\$	(2,104,147)	\$	(9,898,318)

Exhibit 3

PERMANENT FUND TEACHER SCHOLARSHIP		TOTAL
\$	0	\$ 21,392,350
φ	0	
11	25	2,493,231
42		221,202
	0	1,682,077
	0	3,020,303
	0	382,848
	0	43,851,016
42	25	73,043,027
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	0	1,233,668
	0	2,706,254
	0	495,992
	0	6,087,860
	0	7,787,736
	0	241,863
	0	4,891,033
	0	8,422,320
	0	682,607
	0	250,106
	0	1,305,745
	0	2,538,137
	0	298,388
	0	4,203
	0	13,185,760
	0	11,838,111
	^	45.000.500
	0	15,060,500
	0	7,963,902
	0	655,735
	0	85,649,920
•		<b>4.6.55.5.</b>
\$ 42	25	\$ (12,606,893) (CONTINUED)
		(CONTINUED)

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - By Fund Type For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	SPECIAL REVENUE		DEBT SERVICE		CAPITAL PROJECTS
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	\$	1,381,874	\$	1,053,825	\$ 809,541
Transfers out		(919)		(63,091)	(1,846,731)
Issuance of debt - bonds and					
revenue certificates		0		26,165,000	0
Bond premiums		0		1,095,032	0
Payments to escrow agents		0		(26,647,543)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,380,955		1,603,223	 (1,037,190)
Net Change in Fund Balances		776,102		(500,924)	(10,935,508)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		2,362,156		16,710,432	 25,470,437
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	3,138,258	\$	16,209,508	\$ 14,534,929

Exhibit 3

	RMANENT FUND EACHER	
	OLARSHIP	TOTAL
\$	0	\$ 3,245,240
	0	(1,910,741)
	0	26,165,000
	0	1,095,032
	0	(26,647,543)
1	0	 1,946,988
	425	(10,659,905)
	101,917	44,644,942
\$	102,342	\$ 33,985,037

(CONCLUDED)

This page intentionally left blank



# Non Major Special Revenue Funds

Calcasieu Parish School Board

**Comprehensive Annual Financial Report** 

This page intentionally left blank

#### **Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds**

### **VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ACT**

**BASIC GRANTS TO STATES** To make the United States more competitive in the world economy by developing more fully the academic and occupational skills of all segments of the population, principally through concentrating resources on improving educational programs leading to academic and occupational skills needed to work in a technologically advanced society.

**TECH-PREP EDUCATION** To distribute funds to states to enable them to provide planning and demonstration grants to consortia of local educational agencies and post-secondary educational agencies, for the development and operation of four-year programs designed to provide a tech-prep education program leading to a two-year associate

degree or a two-year certificate and to provide, in a systematic manner, strong, comprehensive links between secondary schools and post-secondary educational institutions.

<u>ADULT BASIC EDUCATION</u> To improve educational opportunities for adults and to encourage the establishment of adult education programs that will enable all adults to acquire basic educational skills necessary to function in a literate society, enable adults who so desire to complete secondary school, and enable adults to benefit from job training and retraining programs and obtain productive employment to more fully enjoy the benefits and responsibilities of citizenship.

Special emphasis is given to programs of instruction in computational skills and in speaking, reading, or writing English for those adults who are educationally disadvantaged.

**INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES EDUCATION ACT (IDEA)** To seek out and identify every child within the jurisdiction of the Board who is suspected of being an exceptional child and in need of special education and related services; and to provide individualized education programs for those in need of specially designed instruction.

<u>IMPROVING AMERICA'S SCHOOLS ACT (IASA)</u> To provide opportunities for eligible children served to acquire the knowledge and skills to meet the challenging State performance standards.

**WORK FORCE INVESTMENT ACT (WIA)** This project is to help youth with job development, training and placement.

**TECHNOLOGY GRANT** To provide professional development in the use of technologies that enhance teacher effectiveness and support student learning and achievement.

**SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE** To assist through grants and food donations in providing a nutritious breakfast and lunch service for school students and to encourage the domestic consumption of nutritious agricultural commodities.

**HEAD START** To provide comprehensive health, educational, nutritional, social and other services primarily to economically disadvantaged preschool children, including Indian children on federally-recognized reservations, and children of migratory workers and their families; and to involve parents in activities with their children so that the children will attain overall social competence.

(continued)

### **Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds**

**TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF)** To assist educating disadvantaged youth and provide job preparation.

**EDUCATION JOBS** This is an appropriation from the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act of 2009 to provide assistance in saving or creating education jobs.

**PRESCHOOL** To provide grants to states to assist them in providing a free appropriate public education to preschool disabled children ages three to five years.

**<u>HOMELESS</u>** To ensure that homeless children and youth have access to a free, appropriate public education.

<u>MISCELLANEOUS FUNDS</u> To account for various small state and federal grants for which the expenditures are legally restricted to specified purposes.

(Concluded)

### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2012

	EDU	ATIONAL CATION ACT	E	ADULT BASIC UCATION	IDEA		IASA
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	0	\$	0	\$	10,025	\$ 0
Receivables		145,706		95,384		1,551,080	1,979,538
Inventory		0		0		0	0
TOTAL ASSETS		145,706		95,384		1,561,105	1,979,538
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts, salaries and other payables Interfund payables Unearned revenue		59,666 86,040 0		32,429 62,955 0		378,243 1,182,184 658	934,053 1,045,485 0
Total Liabilities		145,706		95,384		1,561,085	 1,979,538
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable		0		0		0	0
Restricted		0		0		20	0
Total Fund Balances		0		0		20	0
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND							
BALANCES	\$	145,706	\$	95,384	\$	1,561,105	\$ 1,979,538

Exhibit 4

SCHOOL **TECHNOLOGY** FOOD **EDUCATION** WIA **TANF JOBS GRANT** SERVICE HEADSTART \$ 0 0 \$ 3,802,358 \$ \$ 10,928 \$ 0 0 44,805 0 39,777 778,547 906,546 0 0 509,234 0 0 44,805 4,351,369 778,547 917,474 13,012 0 916,475 379,847 642,326 0 31,793 398,700 275,148 0 0 0 296,656 0 44,805 0 917,474 0 1,213,131 778,547 0 0 0 0 0 509,234 0 0 2,629,004 0 0 0 0 0 0 3,138,238 0 \$

4,351,369

\$

778,547

\$

917,474

44,805 \$

\$

(CONTINUED)

### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2012

Exhibit 4

	DDE06			OME: 500	MISCELLANEOUS			TOTAL		
	PRESC	HOOL	Н	OMELESS		FUNDS		TOTAL		
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	3,823,311		
Receivables		92,854		26,133		142,421		5,802,791		
Inventory		0		0		0		509,234		
TOTAL ASSETS		92,854		26,133		142,421		10,135,336		
TOTAL AGGLTG		32,034		20,133		142,421		10,133,330		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts, salaries and other payables		42,900		10		75,536		3,474,497		
Interfund payables		49,954		26,123		66,885		3,225,267		
Unearned revenue		0		0		0		297,314		
Total Liabilities		92,854		26,133		142,421		6,997,078		
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable		0		0		0		509,234		
Restricted		0		0		0		2,629,024		
Total Fund Balances		0		0		0		3,138,258		
Total i una balances								3,130,230		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND										
BALANCES	\$	92,854	\$	26,133	\$	142,421	\$	10,135,336		

(CONCLUDED)

This page intentionally left blank

## NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	VOCATION EDUCATION ACT		ADULT BASIC EDUCATION	IDEA			IASA	
REVENUES								
Local sources:								
Earnings on investments	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	
Food services		0	0		0		0	
Other		0	0		0		147,810	
State sources:								
Equalization		0	0		0		0	
Federal sources	43	9,490	255,472		9,794,657		12,208,236	
Total Revenues	43	9,490	255,472		9,794,657		12,356,046	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular programs		0	0		233,333		152,017	
Special education		0	0		2,593,615		36,730	
Vocational education	36	4,612	0		0		119	
Other instructional programs		0	0		0		5,949,938	
Special programs		0	0		0		1,110,498	
Adult education		0	241,863		0		0	
Support services:								
Student services		0	0		4,387,023		88,241	
Instructional staff support	7	4,878	2,521		2,019,115		4,304,563	
General administration		0	0		0		0	
School administration		0	0		0		28,054	
Business services		0	11,088		427,603		545,352	
Plant services		0	0		21,077		55,193	
Student transportation services		0	0		116,967		40,704	
Central services		0	0		0		0	
Food services		0	0		0		0	
Capital outlay		0	 0		7,098		44,637	
Total Expenditures	43	9,490	255,472		9,805,831		12,356,046	
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	(11,174)	\$	0	

Exhibit 5

	WIA	TECHNOLOGY GRANT	SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE		HEADSTART TANF		FOOD		E	DUCATION JOBS
	_			_		_	_			
\$	0	\$ 0	\$	10,512	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	
	0	0		1,682,077 0		0	0		0	
	0 157,604	0 214,706		382,848 10,786,544		0 3,630,426	0 4,811,398		0	
-	157,604	214,700		10,766,544		3,030,420	 4,611,396		118,591	
	157,604	214,706		12,861,981		3,630,426	 4,811,398		118,591	
	0	0		0		0	0		118,591	
	0	0		0		12,413	0		0	
	0	0		0		0	131,261		0	
	38,294	0		0		4,969	0		0	
	0	0		0		2,206,598	4,470,640		0	
	0	0		0		0	0		0	
	0	0		0		304,278	0		0	
	119,310	214,706		0		535,152	178,322		0	
	0	0		0		600	0		0	
	0	0		0		161,813	0		0	
	0	0		64,624		0	211,399		0	
	0	0		0		138,791	0		0	
	0	0		0		138,587	0		0	
	0	0		0		3,565	0		0	
	0	0		12,970,117		116,482	0		0	
	0	0		240,695		7,178	 0		0	
	157,604	214,706		13,275,436		3,630,426	 4,991,622		118,591	
\$	0	\$ 0	\$	(413,455)	\$	0	\$ (180,224)	\$	0	

(CONTINUED)

# NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	EDUCATION BA			ULT SIC ATION IDEA			IASA		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,650 (848)	\$	0 0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0		0		802		0	
Net Change in Fund Balances		0		0		(10,372)		0	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		0		0		10,392		0	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	0	\$	0	\$	20	\$	0	

### Exhibit 5

 WIA	TECHNOLOGY GRANT		SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE		HEADSTART		TANF	EDUCATION JOBS	
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	1,200,000	\$	0	\$	180,224	\$	0 0
 0	0		1,200,000		0		180,224		0
0	0		786,545		0		0		0
 0	0		2,351,693		0		0		0
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	3,138,238	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

(CONTINUED)

### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Exhibit 5

					MISCELLANEOUS			
DEVENUE O	PRE	SCHOOL	НОМ	ELESS		FUNDS		TOTAL
REVENUES								
Local sources:	•	0	•	0	Φ.	•	•	40.540
Earnings on investments	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	10,512
Food services		0		0		0		1,682,077
Other		0		0		0		147,810
State sources:		0		0		0		000 040
Equalization		0		0		0		382,848
Federal sources		183,608		51,748		1,071,268		43,723,748
Total Revenues		183,608		51,748		1,071,268		45,946,995
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular programs		384		4,018		0		508,343
Special education		63,496		0		0		2,706,254
Vocational education		0		0		0		495,992
Other instructional programs		0		15,141		72,909		6,081,251
Special programs		0		0		0		7,787,736
Adult education		0		0		0		241,863
Support services:								
Student services		111,491		0		0		4,891,033
Instructional staff support		0		23,796		948,954		8,421,317
General administration		0		2,342		6,373		9,315
School administration		0		2,558		0		192,425
Business services		8,237		0		36,234		1,304,537
Plant services		0		1,763		0		216,824
Student transportation services		0		2,130		0		298,388
Central services		0		0		0		3,565
Food services		0		0		0		13,086,599
Capital outlay		0		0		6,798		306,406
Total Expenditures		183,608		51,748		1,071,268		46,551,848
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	(604,853)

(CONTINUED)

# NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Exhibit 5

		MISCELLANEOUS				
	PRESCHOOL	HOMELESS	FUNDS	TOTAL		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	\$ 0	•	\$ 0 (71)	\$ 1,381,874 (919)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0		71	1,380,955		
Net Change in Fund Balances	C	0	(71)	776,102		
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	0	0	71	2,362,156		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 3,138,258		

(CONCLUDED)

### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ACT

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Exhibit 6-1

						ANCE RABLE
	B	UDGET	A	CTUAL	(UNFAV	ORABLE)
REVENUES						
Federal sources	\$	439,490	\$	439,490	\$	0
Total Revenues		439,490		439,490		0
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Vocational education		364,612		364,612		0
Support services:						
Instructional staff support		74,878		74,878		0
Total Expenditures		439,490		439,490		0
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER						
EXPENDITURES		0		0		0
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		0		0		0
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

## NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS ADULT BASIC EDUCATION

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

						ARIANCE VORABLE
	В	UDGET	ACTUAL		(UNF	AVORABLE)
REVENUES						
Federal sources	\$	267,277	\$	255,472	\$	(11,805)
Total Revenues		267,277		255,472		(11,805)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Adult education		253,668		241,863		11,805
Support services:						
Instructional staff support		2,521		2,521		0
Business services		11,088	-	11,088		0
Total Expenditures		267,277		255,472		11,805
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER						
EXPENDITURES		0		0		0
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		0		0		0
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

## NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS IDEA

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

				VARIANCE FAVORABLE		
	B	BUDGET		ACTUAL	(UNF	AVORABLE)
REVENUES						
Federal sources	\$	13,800,240	\$	9,794,657	\$	(4,005,583)
		,,		-,,	<del>-</del>	(1,000,000)
Total Revenues		13,800,240		9,794,657		(4,005,583)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction:						_
Regular programs		233,333		233,333		0
Special education		6,559,905		2,593,615		3,966,290
Support services:		4 207 022		4 207 022		40.000
Student services Instructional staff support		4,397,023 2,044,328		4,387,023 2,019,115		10,000 25,213
Business services		427,607		427,603		25,213
Plant services		21,077		21,077		0
Student transportation services		116,967		116,967		0
Capital outlay		0		7,098		(7,098)
Capital Gallay				7,000		(7,000)
Total Expenditures		13,800,240		9,805,831		3,994,409
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER						
EXPENDITURES		0		(11,174)		(11,174)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		0		1,650		1,650
Transfers out		0		(848)		(848)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0		802		802
Net Change in Fund Balances		0		(10,372)		(10,372)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		0		10,392		10,392
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	0	\$	20	\$	20

## NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS IASA

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	BUDGET ACTUAL			VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)		
		BODOLI		AOTOAL	(011	AVORABLE
REVENUES						
Local sources:						
Other	\$	0	\$	147,810	\$	147,810
Federal sources		13,802,192		12,208,236		(1,593,956)
Total Revenues		13,802,192		12,356,046		(1,446,146)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction:		_				(, == = , == )
Regular programs		0		152,017		(152,017)
Special education		0		36,730		(36,730)
Vocational education		0		119		(119)
Other instructional programs		6,768,957		5,949,938		819,019
Special programs		1,487,907		1,110,498		377,409
Support services:						
Student services		0		88,241		(88,241)
Instructional staff support		4,818,424		4,304,563		513,861
School administration		0		28,054		(28,054)
Business services		616,232		545,352		70,880
Plant services		64,432		55,193		9,239
Student transportation services		46,240		40,704		5,536
Capital outlay		0		44,637		(44,637)
Total Expenditures		13,802,192		12,356,046		1,446,146
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER						
EXPENDITURES		0		0		0
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		0		0		0
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

## NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS WIA

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	<b>.</b>	UDCET		CTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE		
		UDGET	ACTUAL		(UNFAVORABLE)		
REVENUES							
Federal sources	\$	162,628	\$	157,604	\$	(5,024)	
Total Revenues		162,628		157,604		(5,024)	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Other instructional programs		38,294		38,294		0	
Support services:							
Instructional staff support		124,334		119,310		5,024	
Total Expenditures		162,628		157,604		5,024	
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER							
EXPENDITURES		0		0		0	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		0		0		0	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	

## NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS TECHNOLOGY GRANT

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

				VARIANCE FAVORABLE			
	B	UDGET	A	CTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)		
REVENUES							
Federal sources	\$	214,706	\$	214,706	\$	0	
Total Revenues		214,706		214,706		0	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Support services:							
Instructional staff support		214,706		214,706		0	
Total Expenditures		214,706		214,706		0	
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		0		0		0	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		0		0		0	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	

## NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	PUDCET ACTUA				FA	ARIANCE VORABLE
		BUDGET		ACTUAL	(UNF	AVORABLE)
REVENUES						
Local sources:						
Earnings on investments	\$	700	\$	10,512	\$	9,812
Food services		1,917,000		1,682,077		(234,923)
State sources:						
Equalization		382,848		382,848		0
Federal sources		10,040,667		10,786,544		745,877
Total Revenues		12,341,215		12,861,981		520,766
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Business services		47,260		64,624		(17,364)
Food services		13,217,680		12,970,117		247,563
Capital outlay		0		240,695		(240,695)
Total Expenditures		13,264,940		13,275,436		(10,496)
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER						
EXPENDITURES		(923,725)		(413,455)		510,270
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		1,200,000		1,200,000		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,200,000		1,200,000		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		276,275		786,545		510,270
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		2,351,693		2,351,693		0
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	2,627,968	\$	3,138,238	\$	510,270

## NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS HEADSTART

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	 BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUES			
Federal sources	\$ 3,630,426	\$ 3,630,426	\$ 0
Total Revenues	 3,630,426	3,630,426	0
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Special education	12,413	12,413	0
Other instructional programs	4,969	4,969	0
Special programs	2,206,598	2,206,598	0
Support services:			
Student services	304,278	304,278	0
Instructional staff support	535,152	535,152	0
General administration	600	600	0
School administration	161,813	161,813	0
Plant services	145,969	138,791	7,178
Student transportation services	138,587	138,587	0
Central services	3,565	3,565	0
Food services	116,482	116,482	0
Capital outlay	 0	7,178	(7,178)
Total Expenditures	 3,630,426	3,630,426	0
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER			
EXPENDITURES	0	0	0
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	 0	0	0
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

## NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS TANF

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

						ARIANCE VORABLE
		BUDGET		ACTUAL	(UNF	AVORABLE)
REVENUES						
Federal sources	\$	4,816,497	\$	4,811,398	\$	(5,099)
Total Revenues		4,816,497		4,811,398		(5,099)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction:		404.004		404.004		0
Vocational education Special programs		131,261 4,321,703		131,261 4,470,640		0 (148,937)
Support services:		4,321,703		4,470,040		(140,937)
Instructional staff support		184,472		178,322		6,150
Business services		211,399		211,399		0
Total Expenditures		4,848,835		4,991,622		(142,787)
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER						
EXPENDITURES		(32,338)		(180,224)		(147,886)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		32,338		180,224		147,886
Transfers out		0		0		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		32,338		180,224		147,886
Net Change in Fund Balances		0		0		0
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		0		0		0
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

## NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS EDUCATION JOBS

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

					VARIA FAVOR	ABLE
	B	UDGET	A	CTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE	
REVENUES						
Federal sources	\$	118,591	\$	118,591	\$	0
Total Revenues		118,591		118,591		0
EXPENDITURES Current: Instruction:						
Regular programs		118,591		118,591		0
Total Expenditures		118,591		118,591		
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		0		0		0
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		0		0		0
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

## NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS PRESCHOOL

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

						ARIANCE VORABLE
	B	UDGET	ACTUAL		(UNF	AVORABLE)
REVENUES						
Federal sources	\$	367,776	\$	183,608	\$	(184,168)
Total Revenues		367,776		183,608		(184,168)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular programs		384		384		0
Special education		63,946		63,496		450
Support services:						
Student services		295,659		111,491		184,168
Business services		7,787		8,237		(450)
Total Expenditures		367,776		183,608		184,168
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER						
EXPENDITURES		0		0		0
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		0		0		0
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

## NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS HOMELESS

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	BUD	GET	 ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)		
REVENUES						
Federal sources	\$	80,000	\$ 51,748	\$	(28,252)	
Total Revenues		80,000	51,748		(28,252)	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular programs		4,018	4,018		0	
Other instructional programs		43,393	15,141		28,252	
Support services:						
Instructional staff support		23,796	23,796		0	
General administration		2,342	2,342		0	
School administration		2,558	2,558		0	
Plant services		1,763	1,763		0	
Student transportation services		2,130	2,130		0	
Total Expenditures		80,000	51,748		28,252	
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		0	0		0	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		0	0		0	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	

## NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS MISCELLANEOUS FUNDS

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

		VARIANCE FAVORABLE			
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	(UN	FAVORABLE)	
REVENUES					
Federal sources	\$ 4,031,559	\$ 1,071,268	\$	(2,960,291)	
Total Revenues	4,031,559	1,071,268		(2,960,291)	
EXPENDITURES Current: Instruction:					
Other instructional programs Support services:	2,521,569	72,909		2,448,660	
Instructional staff support	1,467,383	948,954		518,429	
General administrative	6,373	6,373		0	
Business services	36,234	36,234		0	
Capital outlay	 0	6,798		6,798	
Total Expenditures	 4,031,559	 1,071,268		2,960,291	
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	 0	(0)		(0)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	0	0		0	
Transfers out	 0	 (71)		(71)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 0	 (71)		(71)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	0	(71)		(71)	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	0	71		71	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	



# Non Major Debt Service Funds

Calcasieu Parish School Board

**Comprehensive Annual Financial Report** 

## **Nonmajor Debt Service Funds**

DeQuincy
South Lake Charles
Westlake/Maplewood
Starks
Iowa
Vinton
Moss Bluff
Southeast Lake Charles
Southwest Lake Charles
Bell City
Sulphur
North Lake Charles

The debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. The funds reflect the debt service activity of administrative districts created by the Board.

# NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet By Bonding Districts of Calcasieu Parish June 30, 2012

			S	OUTH					
			L	.AKE	٧	VESTLAKE/			
	DI	EQUINCY	CH	ARLES	М	APLEWOOD	STARKS	IOWA	
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	596,100	\$	0	\$	2,008,876	\$ 211,804	\$	424,334
Investments		0		0		0	0		0
Receivables		229		133		1,072	201		2,089
TOTAL ASSETS		596,329		133		2,009,948	212,005		426,423
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:									
Interfund payables		0		0		0	0		0
Unearned revenue		0		0		0	0		0
Total Liabilities		0		0		0	0		0
Fund Balances:									
Restricted		596,329		133		2,009,948	212,005		426,423
Total Fund Balances		596,329		133		2,009,948	212,005		426,423
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND									
BALANCES	\$	596,329	\$	133	\$	2,009,948	\$ 212,005	\$	426,423

Exhibit 7

MOSS			SOUTHEAST :			SOUTHWEST  LAKE BELL			NORTH LAKE						
VINTON	BLUFF		(	CHARLES	c	HARLES		CITY	5	SULPHUR	C	HARLES		TOTAL	
				_											
\$ 1,052,555	\$ 716,2	97	\$	1,709,512	\$	2,496,469	\$	265,779	\$	4,437,685	\$	903,709	\$	14,823,120	
0	1,377,6	44		0		0		0		0		0		1,377,644	
 1,119		0		2,403		13		0		808		51,195		59,262	
1,053,674	2,093,9	41		1,711,915		2,496,482		265,779		4,438,493		954,904		16,260,026	
0 50,518		0		0		0		0		0		0		0 50,518	
50,518		0		0		0		0		0		0		50,518	
1,003,156	2,093,9	41		1,711,915		2,496,482		265,779		4,438,493		954,904		16,209,508	
 1,003,156	2,093,9	41		1,711,915		2,496,482		265,779		4,438,493		954,904		16,209,508	
\$ 1,053,674	\$ 2,093,9	)41	\$	1,711,915	\$	2,496,482	\$	265,779	\$	4,438,493	\$	954,904	\$	16,260,026	

## NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - By Bonding Districts of Calcasieu Parish For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

		SOUTH			
		LAKE	WESTLAKE/		
	DEQUINCY	CHARLES	MAPLEWOOD	STARKS	IOWA
REVENUES					
Local sources:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 952,686	\$ 6,342	\$ 4,810,236	\$ 94,134	\$ 548,396
Earnings on investments	1,814	236	7,465	779	2,073
Other	0	0	3,340	0	0
Total Revenues	954,500	6,578	4,821,041	94,913	550,469
EXPENDITURES					
Support services:					
General administration	30,992	0	146,895	3,062	17,373
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	380,000	0	2,690,000	190,000	420,000
Interest and fiscal charges	441,917	1,677	1,801,224	10,240	178,224
Bond issuance costs	172,183	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	1,025,092	1,677	4,638,119	203,302	615,597
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	(70,592)	4,901	182,922	(108,389)	(65,128)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers out	0	(63,091)	0	0	0
Issuance of debt - bonds and					
revenue certificates	6,220,000	0	0	0	0
Bond premiums	532,232	0	0	0	0
Payments to escrow agent	(6,631,378)	0	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	120,854	(63,091)	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	50,262	(58,190)	182,922	(108,389)	(65,128)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	546,067	58,323	1,827,026	320,394	491,551
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 596,329	\$ 133	\$ 2,009,948	\$ 212,005	\$ 426,423

Exhibit 8

WNTON	MOSS	SOUTHEAST LAKE	SOUTHWEST LAKE	BELL		TOTAL	
 VINTON	BLUFF	CHARLES	CHARLES	CITY	SULPHUR	CHARLES	TOTAL
\$ 812,554	\$ 23	\$ 2,224,743	\$ 2,578,262	\$ 282,062	\$ 5,998,647		\$ 21,245,898
46,300	45,326	6,987	10,147	795	19,205	5,098	146,225
0	18,744	0	829	0	0	0	22,913
858,854	64,093	2,231,730	2,589,238	282,857	6,017,852	2,942,911	21,415,036
24,803	0	69,623	79,800	5,102	181,119	97,262	656,031
640,500	820,000	1,365,000	1,595,000	300,000	3,860,000	2,045,000	14,305,500
266,526	361,915	812,643	984,886	131,872	1,963,491	947,302	7,901,917
 0	0	0	0	111,996	371,556	0	655,735
004 000	4 404 045	0.047.000	0.050.000	540.070	0.070.400	0.000.504	00 540 400
 931,829	1,181,915	2,247,266	2,659,686	548,970	6,376,166	3,089,564	23,519,183
(72,975)	(1,117,822)	(15,536)	(70,448)	(266,113)	(358,314)	(146,653)	(2,104,147)
 ( ,,	( , , , , , , ,	( - 1 1	( - 1 - 1	(, -,	(,,	( -,,	( , - , ,
0	1,053,825	0	0	0	0	0	1,053,825
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(63,091)
0	0	0	0	2,850,000	17,095,000	0	26,165,000
0	0	0	0	98,266	464,534	0	1,095,032
0	0	0	0	(2,831,230)	(17,184,935)	0	(26,647,543)
0	1,053,825	0	0	117,036	374,599	0	1,603,223
(72,975)	(63,997)	(15,536)	(70,448)	(149,077)	16,285	(146,653)	(500,924)
1,076,131	2,157,938	1,727,451	2,566,930	414,856	4,422,208	1,101,557	16,710,432
\$ 1,003,156	\$ 2,093,941	\$ 1,711,915	\$ 2,496,482	\$ 265,779	\$ 4,438,493	\$ 954,904	\$ 16,209,508

Calcasieu Parish School Board

This page intentionally left blank



# Non Major Capital Projects Funds

Calcasieu Parish School Board

**Comprehensive Annual Financial Report** 

#### Calcasieu Parish School Board

## **Nonmajor Capital Project Funds**

Starks

Iowa

Moss Bluff

Bell City

North Lake Charles

Southeast Lake Charles

Southwest Lake Charles

Riverboat

DeQuincy

Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB)

Sulphur

Hurricane Rita Rebuild

Westlake/Maplewood

Louisiana Community Development Block Grant (LCDBG)

The capital project funds account for the receipts and disbursement of proceeds of bond issues and other designated revenues used for acquisition of major capital facilities. The funds reflect the reflect the activity of administrative districts created by the Board.

# NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet By Bonding Districts of Calcasieu Parish June 30, 2012

									NOR	
									LAI	
	STARKS		IOWA		MOSS BLUFF		BE	LL CITY	CHARLES	
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	934	\$	25,601	\$	2,930,039	\$	239,981	\$	6
Investments		0		0		1,256,898		0		0
Receivables		0		0		244,141		0		0
TOTAL ASSETS		934		25,601		4,431,078		239,981		6
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts, salaries and other payables		0		0		504,939		1,070		0
Unearned revenue		0		0		0		0		0
Total Liabilities		0		0		504,939		1,070		0
Fund Balances:										
Restricted		934		25,601		3,926,139		238,911		6
Committed		0		0		0		0		0
Total Fund Balances		934		25,601		3,926,139		238,911		6
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	934	\$	25,601	\$	4,431,078	\$	239,981	\$	6

Exhibit 9

sc	OUTHEAST LAKE		THWEST LAKE									HURRICANE RITA		
C	HARLES	CH	IARLES	RIV	/ERBOAT	DEQUI	NCY	QZAB SULPHUR			JLPHUR	REBUILD		
\$	43,116	\$	20,000	\$	883,875	\$	0	\$	153,031	\$	24,033	\$	2,214,612	
	0		0		994,190		0	C			47,699		2,509,375	
	0		0		313,466		0				0		0	
	43,116		20,000		2,191,531		0		153,031		71,732		4,723,987	
	0		0		359,628		0		0		1,640		0	
	0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
	0		0		359,628		0		0		1,640		0	
	43,116		20,000		0		0		153,031		70,092		0	
	0		0		1,831,903		0		0		0		4,723,987	
	43,116		20,000		1,831,903		0		153,031		70,092		4,723,987	
\$	43,116	\$	20,000	\$	2,191,531	\$	0	\$ 153,031		\$	71,732	\$	4,723,987	

(CONTINUED)

# NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet By Bonding Districts of Calcasieu Parish June 30, 2012

Exhibit 9

	WESTLAKE/ MAPLEWOOD			LCDBG	TOTAL		
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,289,869	\$	121,059	\$	7,946,156	
Investments		3,276,983		0		8,085,145	
Receivables		0		9,295		566,902	
TOTAL ASSETS		4,566,852		130,354		16,598,203	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts, salaries and other payables		1,074,938		0		1,942,215	
Unearned revenue		0		121,059		121,059	
Total Liabilities		1,074,938		121,059		2,063,274	
Fund Balances:							
Restricted		3,491,914		9,295		7,979,039	
Committed		0		0		6,555,890	
Total Fund Balances		3,491,914		9,295		14,534,929	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	4,566,852	\$	130,354	\$	16,598,203	

(CONCLUDED)

Calcasieu Parish School Board

This page intentionally left blank

## NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - By Bonding Districts of Calcasieu Parish For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

									NOR LAK	Œ
REVENUES	STA	RKS		IOWA	МО	SS BLUFF	BEL	L CITY	CHAR	LES
Local sources:										
Taxes:										
Ad valorem	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	146,452	¢	0
Sales and use	φ	0	φ	0	φ	2,493,231	φ	140,432	φ	0
Earnings on investments		3		103		22,214		821		0
Other				0		0		_		0
State revenue		0		0		_		0		_
Federal revenue		0		_		0		0		0
		0		0				0		0
Total Revenues		3		103		2,515,445		147,273		0
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Instruction:										
Regular programs		0		0		25,096		4,344		0
Other instructional programs		0		0		0		0		0
Support services:										
Instructional staff support		0		0		0		0		0
General administration		0		0		0		8,419		0
School administration		0		0		0		0		0
Business services		0		0		337		0		0
Plant services		0		0		130,076		70,908		0
Central services		0		0		0		0		0
Food services		0		0		0		0		0
Capital outlay		0		0		1,915,945		14,428		0
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		0		0		0		0		0
Interest and fiscal charges		0		0		0		0		0
Total Expenditures		0		0		2,071,454		98,099		0
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES										
OVER EXPENDITURES		3		103		443,991		49,174		0
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		0		0		0		0		0
Transfers out		0						0		0
Transiers out		0		0		(1,386,731)		0		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0		0		(1,386,731)		0		0
Net Change in Fund Balances		3		103		(942,740)		49,174		0
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		931		25,498		4,868,879		189,737		6
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	934	\$	25,601	\$	3,926,139	\$	238,911	\$	6

Exhibit 10

L	THEAST AKE ARLES	SOUTHWEST LAKE CHARLES	RIVERBOAT	DEQUINCY	QZAB	HURRICANE RITA REBUILD	
-						SULPHUR	
\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	25	0	35,029	407	614	158	0
	0	0	2,805,466	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	34,318
	25	0	2,840,495	407	 614	158	34,318
	0	0	315,191	15,227	0	19,851	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	749	0	0	0	0
	0	0	8,842	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	20,104	0	0	0
	0	0	871	0	0	0	0
	0	0	523,742	73,312	0	154,372	316,579
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	3,916	0
	0	0	3,388,270	433,702	0	0	0
	0	0	755,000	0	0	0	0
	0	0	61,985	0	0	0	0
	0	0	5,054,650	542,345	0	178,139	316,579
	25	0	(2,214,155)	(541,938)	614	(177,981)	(282,261)
-					_		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	43,091	20,000	0	286,450	0	0	0
	0	0	(460,000)	0	0	0	0
	43,091	20,000	(460,000)	286,450	0	0	0
	42 440	20,000		(DEE 400)			
	43,116	20,000	(2,674,155)	(255,488)	614	(177,981)	(282,261)
	0	0	4,506,058	255,488	 152,417	248,073	5,006,248
\$	43,116	\$ 20,000	\$ 1,831,903	\$ 0	\$ 153,031	\$ 70,092	\$ 4,723,987
							(CONTINUED)

(CONTINUED)

## NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - By Bonding Districts of Calcasieu Parish For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	WESTLAKE/ MAPLEWOOD	LCDBG	TOTAL
REVENUES	WAFLEWOOD	ССВВ	TOTAL
Local sources:			
Taxes:			
Ad valorem	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 146,452
Sales and use	0	0	2,493,231
Earnings on investments	4,666	0	64,040
Other	42,284	1,830	2,849,580
State revenue	0	0	0
Federal revenue	0	92,950	127,268
Total Revenues	46,950	94,780	5,680,571
rotal Novolidos	10,000	0 1,7 00	0,000,011
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular programs	345,616	0	725,325
Other instructional programs	6,609	0	6,609
Support services:			
Instructional staff support	254	0	1,003
General administration	0	0	17,261
School administration	37,577	0	57,681
Business services	0	0	1,208
Plant services	1,052,324	0	2,321,313
Central services	638	0	638
Food services	95,245	0	99,161
Capital outlay	5,693,875	85,485	11,531,705
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	0	0	755,000
Interest and fiscal charges	0	0	61,985
Total Expenditures	7,232,138	85,485	15,578,889
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	(7,185,188)	9,295	(9,898,318)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	460,000	0	809,541
Transfers out	•		•
Hansiers out	0	0	(1,846,731)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	460,000	0	(1,037,190)
Net Change in Fund Balances	6,725,188	9,295	(10,935,508)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	10,217,102	0	25,470,437
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 3,491,914	\$ 9,295	\$ 14,534,929
			(CONCLUDED)



# Combining Internal Service Funds

Calcasieu Parish School Board

**Comprehensive Annual Financial Report** 

## **Combining Internal Service Funds**

The Board maintains the following self insurance funds:

Employee's Health/Life Worker's Compensation

The Internal Service Funds account for the receipt of premiums and expenditures for the claims and administrative costs for the Board's self-insurance programs.

# INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS Combining Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

	EMPLOYEE'S HEALTH/LIFE		WORKERS' COMPENSATION			TOTAL
ASSETS					_	
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,750,963	\$	3,169,729	\$	5,920,692
Investments		5,706,212		0		5,706,212
Receivables		2,002,693		117,385		2,120,078
Prepaid items		1,993		133,049		135,042
Total assets		10,461,861		3,420,163		13,882,024
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts, salaries and other payables		1,857,017		239,885		2,096,902
Claims payable		5,000,000		1,186,525		6,186,525
Total current liabilities		6,857,017		1,426,410		8,283,427
Noncurrent liabilities:						
OPEB payable		179,990,466		0		179,990,466
Total noncurrent liabilities		179,990,466		0		179,990,466
Total Liabilities		186,847,483		1,426,410		188,273,893
NET ASSETS						
Unrestricted		(176,385,622)		1,993,753		(174,391,869)
Total Net Assets	\$	(176,385,622)	\$	1,993,753	\$	(174,391,869)

# INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	EMPLOYEE'S HEALTH/LIFE		WORKERS' COMPENSATION		TOTAL	
OPERATING REVENUES						
Premiums	\$	47,524,284	\$	4,820,700	\$	52,344,984
Total Operating Revenues		47,524,284		4,820,700		52,344,984
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Administrative expenses		438,950		221,747		660,697
Premium payments		4,753,332		357,575		5,110,907
Benefit payments		82,421,298		3,463,648		85,884,946
Total Operating Expenses		87,613,580		4,042,970		91,656,550
Operating Income (loss)		(40,089,296)		777,730		(39,311,566)
NONOPERATING REVENUES						
Interest income		47,742		14,451		62,193
Income before transfers		(40,041,554)		792,181		(39,249,373)
TRANSFERS						
Transfers from/(to) other funds		317,141		0		317,141
Change in net assets		(39,724,413)		792,181		(38,932,232)
Net Assets - Beginning		(136,661,209)		1,201,572		(135,459,637)
Net Assets - Ending	\$	(176,385,622)	\$	1,993,753	\$	(174,391,869)

## INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE Combining Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

		MPLOYEE'S EALTH/LIFE	VORKERS'		TOTAL
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received for premiums	\$	46,560,825	\$ 4,703,315	\$	51,264,140
Cash paid for benefits		(42,372,083)	(3,425,186)		(45,797,269)
Cash paid for excess insurance		(4,755,325)	(490,624)		(5,245,949)
Cash paid to employees		(217,650)	(149,293)		(366,943)
Cash paid for employee benefits		(91,205)	(53,412)		(144,617)
Cash paid to suppliers		(130,095)	(19,042)		(149,137)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(1,005,533)	565,758		(439,775)
CASH FLOWS USED IN NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Transfers from (to) other funds		317,141	0		317,141
Net cash provided (used) in noncapital financing		_			_
activities		317,141	 0		317,141
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Earnings on invested proceeds		47,742	14,451		62,193
Sale (purchase) of investments		(34,889)	0		(34,889)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		12,853	14,451		27,304
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(675,539)	580,209		(95,330)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	3,426,502	 2,589,520		6,016,022
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	2,750,963	\$ 3,169,729	\$	5,920,692
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$	(40,089,296)	\$ 777,730	\$	(39,311,566)
Change in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in receivables		(963,459)	(117,385)		(1,080,844)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		(1,993)	(133,049)		(135,042)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(1,243,381)	188,326		(1,055,055)
Increase (decrease) in claims payable		0	(149,864)		(149,864)
Increase (decrease) in OPEB		41,292,596	 0		41,292,596
Total adjustments		39,083,763	 (211,972)		38,871,791
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(1,005,533)	\$ 565,758	\$	(439,775)
	<u> </u>	, , ,/	 	_	<u> </u>



## Agency Funds

Calcasieu Parish School Board

**Comprehensive Annual Financial Report** 

## **Agency Funds**

**STUDENT ACTIVITIES FUND** This accounts for monies collected and expended by the individual schools. This money is held in an agency capacity.

**EMPLOYEE BENEFITS FUND** This fund accounts for collections from employees to pay for various benefits.

**SALES TAX COLLECTION FUND** This accounts for monies collected by the School Board, acting as the Sales Tax Commission in Calcasieu Parish, on behalf of the other taxing bodies.

<u>SALES TAX PAID UNDER PROTEST FUND</u> This fund accounts for sales taxes collected but paid under protest. These funds are held in the agency fund pending settlement of the protest.

**SCHOLARSHIP FUND** This fund accounts for donations received and amounts awarded to scholarship recipients.

## CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD AGENCY FUNDS

## Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Exhibit 14

	Balance, July 1, 2011	Additions	Deductions	Balance, June 30, 2012
		*****SCHOOL ACT	IVITIES FUND*****	
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,946,022	\$ 13,757,116	\$ 13,325,061	\$ 6,378,077
Total assets	5,946,022	13,757,116	13,325,061	6,378,077
LIABILITIES				
Due to student groups	5,946,022	13,757,116	13,325,061	6,378,077
Total liabilities	5,946,022	13,757,116	13,325,061	6,378,077
		*****EMPLOYEE BE	NEFITS FUND*****	
ASSETS		2 20122 52		
Due from employees	42,044	929,159	868,431	102,772
Total assets	42,044	929,159	868,431	102,772
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable on behalf of employees	42,044	929,159	868,431	102,772
Total liabilities	42,044	929,159	868,431	102,772
A005T0		****SALES TAX CO	LLECTION FUND***	
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents	115,982	208,810,034	208,265,442	660,574
Receivables	23,806,842	26,134,844	23,806,842	26,134,844
Total assets	23,922,824	234,944,878	232,072,284	26,795,418
LIABILITIES				
Due to other governments	23,922,824	234,944,878	232,072,284	26,795,418
Total liabilities	\$ 23,922,824	\$ 234,944,878	\$ 232,072,284	\$ 26,795,418

(Continued)

## CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD AGENCY FUNDS

## Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Exhibit 14

	Balance, July 1, 2011	Additions	Deductions	Balance, June 30, 2012
ACCETC	*****S	ALES TAXES PAID U	NDER PROTEST FU	ND****
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,018,455	5 \$ 194,002	\$ 4,125,608	\$ 2,086,849
Total assets	6,018,455	5 194,002	4,125,608	2,086,849
LIABILITIES Protested taxes payable	6,018,455	5 194,002	4,125,608	2,086,849
Total liabilities	6,018,455	194,002	4,125,608	2,086,849
ASSETS	***	*CARTER SCHOLARS	SHIP AGENCY FUND	)****
Cash and cash equivalents	10,834	52	600	10,286
Total assets	10,834	52	600	10,286
LIABILITIES				
Scholarships payable	10,834	1 52	600	10,286
Total liabilities	10,834	52	600	10,286
		**************************************	CY FUNDS*******	
ASSETS	42,004,207	222.704.204	205 740 744	0.405.700
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	12,091,293 23,806,842		225,716,711 23,806,842	9,135,786 26,134,844
Due from employees	42,044	• •	868,431	102,772
Total assets	35,940,179	249,825,207	250,391,984	35,373,402
LIABILITIES				
Due to student groups  Accounts payable on behalf of	5,946,022	2 13,757,116	13,325,061	6,378,077
employees	42,044	929,159	868,431	102,772
Due to other governments	23,922,824		232,072,284	26,795,418
Protested taxes payable	6,018,455		4,125,608	2,086,849
Scholarships payable	10,834	52	600	10,286
Total liabilities	\$ 35,940,179	\$ 249,825,207	\$ 250,391,984	\$ 35,373,402 (Concluded)

## **CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD**

## SCHOOL ACTIVITIES AGENCY FUND Schedule of Changes in Deposits Due Others For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Exhibit 15

SCHOOL	Balance, Beginning		Additions	De	eductions		alance, Ending
S. P. Arnett Middle School	\$ 51,42	23 \$	150,163	\$	148,761	\$	52,825
Barbe Elementary School	13,67		30,089	φ	26,408	φ	17,357
A. M. Barbe High School	615,3		1,637,231		1,574,383		678,164
Bell City High School	100,87		354,807		305,331		150,352
Brentwood Elementary School	27,52		48,412		50,067		25,874
Calcasieu Alternative Elementary	7,20		40,412		7,206		23,074
Calcasieu Career Center	46,43		28,349		31,685		43,098
J. D. Clifton Elementary School	22,99		45,844		46,674		22,169
College Oaks Elementary School	78,32		99,572		80,729		97,163
College Street T & I	79,48		19,695		42,469		56,708
D. A. Combre Elementary School	79,48 89,08		33,006		42,409 45,567		76,519
T. S. Cooley Elementary School	38,66		190,978		170,990		58,651
Cypress Cove Elementary					87,704		81,802
DeQuincy Elementary School	53,44 17,08		116,064 56,270		59,963		13,387
DeQuincy High School	128,25		318,457		310,230		136,483
DeQuincy Middle School	45,13		140,452		137,779		47,810 70.054
DeQuincy Primary School	71,72		60,362		53,032		79,054
Dolby Elementary School	46,34		214,090		219,478		40,955
Fairview Elementary School	78,59		70,272		75,740		73,129
Frasch Elementary School	92,29		234,740		256,641		70,389
Gillis Elementary School	202,65		220,091		197,425		225,320
W. T. Henning Elementary School	54,94		88,902		83,209		60,641
Henry Heights Elementary School	51,84		94,766		123,238		23,374
Sam Houston High School	246,58		916,847		886,420		277,016
Iowa High School	127,03		407,294		396,233		138,092
J. J. Johnson Elementary School	7,36		25,129		21,230		11,263
M. J. Kaufman Elementary School	35,80		109,098		99,957		44,949
J. F. Kennedy Elementary School	10,76		18,292		17,920		11,136
E. K. Key Elementary School	58,82		120,310		128,492		50,642
LaGrange Senior High School	162,19		468,117		476,684		153,624
Lake Charles/Boston Learning	48,54		61,200		62,415		47,329
LeBlanc Middle School	64,82		123,591		131,975		56,436
Lebleu Settlement School	38,74		116,027		112,023		42,744
W. W. Lewis Middle School	132,37		346,275		313,129		165,519
Maplewood Middle School	144,48		324,333		283,419		185,398
Ray D. Molo Middle School	28,86		67,974		70,067		26,773
Moss Bluff Elementary School	122,18		313,360		316,142		119,403
Moss Bluff Middle School	155,52	27	356,317		322,650		189,194
A. A. Nelson Elementary School	83,18	39	235,015		240,740		77,464
Oak Park Elementary School	10,46	60	114,793		112,816		12,437
Oak Park Middle School	57,48	35	109,988		108,397		59,076
Prien Lake Elementary School	125,29	92	242,371		239,772		127,891
						(Co	ontinued)

## CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

## SCHOOL ACTIVITIES AGENCY FUND Schedule of Changes in Deposits Due Others For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Exhibit 15

SCHOOL	l	Balance, Beginning	 Additions	D	eductions	Balance, Ending
Reynaud Middle School	\$	15,306	\$ 20,041	\$	25,574	\$ 9,773
St. John Elementary School		99,309	268,420		271,608	96,121
Starks High School		55,866	127,677		120,298	63,245
Sulphur High School		658,356	1,389,232		1,314,052	733,536
Sulphur High School - 9th Grade Campus		97,272	220,541		248,400	69,413
R. W. Vincent Elementary School		62,297	111,093		97,532	75,858
Vincent Settlement Elementary School		111,519	211,801		158,566	164,754
Vinton Elementary School		63,984	91,558		84,653	70,889
Vinton High School		129,259	205,786		216,835	118,210
Vinton Northside Middle School		45,791	90,775		92,866	43,700
Washington/Marion High School		66,523	373,563		350,107	89,979
T. H. Watkins Elementary School		29,892	66,092		70,083	25,901
J. I. Watson Middle School		93,230	174,795		178,548	89,477
Pearl Watson Elementary School		25,095	51,969		41,221	35,843
S. J. Welsh Middle School		143,848	605,682		568,126	181,404
Western Heights Elementary School		110,946	62,686		58,394	115,238
Westlake High School		214,220	533,734		572,109	175,845
Westwood Elementary School		186,013	226,409		198,833	213,589
F. K. White Middle School		48,512	164,824		153,183	60,153
R. F. Wilson Elementary School		14,927	 31,495		28,883	 17,539
TOTAL	\$	5,946,022	\$ 13,757,116	\$	13,325,061	\$ 6,378,077

(Concluded)

Calcasieu Parish School Board

This page intentionally left blank



# Schedule of Amounts Paid To Board Members

Calcasieu Parish School Board

**Comprehensive Annual Financial Report** 

## Calcasieu Parish School Board

## General

## Schedule of Compensation Paid Board Members For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

The schedule of compensation paid to the School Board members is presented in compliance with House Concurrent Resolution No. 54 of the 1979 Session of the Louisiana Legislature. Compensation of the School Board members is included in the general administrative expenditures of the general fund. In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 17:56, the School Board members have elected the monthly payment method of compensation. Under this method, each member of the School Board receives \$800 per month, and the president receives \$850 per month for performing the duties of his office.

R. L. Webb, President \$ 10,2	
Randall Burleigh, Vice President 9,6	500
Joe A. Andrepont 9,6	500
Annette Ballard 9,6	500
Dale B. Bernard 9,6	500
Billy Breaux 9,6	500
Mack Dellafosse 9,6	500
Clara Duhon 9,6	000
Chad Guidry 9,6	500
Fredman Hardy 9,6	500
Bill Jongbloed 10,2	200
James W. Karr, Sr. 9,6	500
Bryan LaRocque 9,6	500
Jim Schooler 9,6	500
Roman Thompson9,6	<u>i00</u>
Total <u>\$145,2</u>	<u>:00</u>

Calcasieu Parish School Board

This page intentionally left blank



## Statistical Section (Unaudited)

Calcasieu Parish School Board

**Comprehensive Annual Financial Report** 

Calcasieu Parish School Board Statistical Section For Year Ended June 30, 2012

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

Contents	Table Number	Page Number
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help readers understand how the System's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.		
Net Assets by Component Changes in Net Assets Fund Balances in Governmental Funds Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	← N W 4	197 198-199 200 201
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help readers assess the System's most significant local revenue sources.		
Assessed Value and Taxpayer Taxes Total Property Valuations, Exemptions, and Net Taxpayers Valuation Property Tax Millage Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds Principal Property Tax Payers Property Tax Levies and Collections	3 × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × ×	202 203 204 205 206

## **Debt Capacity**

System's current levels of outstanding debt and the System's ability to issue additional debt in These schedules present information to help readers assess the affordability of the the future.

Legal Debt Margin Information	11	208
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	12	209
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	13	210
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	14	211
Pledged-Revenue Coverage	15	212
<b>nographic and Economic Information</b> ese schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help readers derstand the environment within which the System's financial activities take place.		

**Demo** Thes ande

Demographic and Economic Statistics	Principal Parish Employers

213 214

16

## Operating Information

how the information in the system's financial report relates to the services the system provides These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help readers understand and the activities it performs.

Classroom Teachers and School Administrative Personnel Capital Assets Statistics School Building Information	18
	20
	21
	22

Except where noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Calcasieu Parish School System's comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

Financial Trends Information Calcasieu Parish School System Net Assets by component, Fiscal Years 2003 to 2012 (Prepared using the accrual basis of accounting)

						Fiscal Year	Year						
	2003	2004	2005	2006	20	2007	2008		2009	2010	2011		2012
Governmental activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 5,558,067 14,460,885 5,691,319	5,558,067 \$ 7,776,215 14,460,885 17,639,312 5,691,319 8,154,908	\$ 21,256,878 20,035,651 6,470,514	\$ 21,865,205 22,805,043 34,389,854	€	32,006,043 22,722,219 36,307,553	\$ 43,218,040 21,024,211 (1,276,642)	₩ ₩ ₩ ₩	35,569,013 35,771,852 (32,797,662)	\$ 40,576,250 33,742,498 (70,672,014)	\$ 46,894,591 27,799,514 (98,044,886 <u>)</u>	<b>⇔</b> →	53,582,023 29,503,736 135,901,667)
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 25,710,271	\$ 33,570,435	\$ 47,763,043	\$ 79,060,102	↔	91,035,815	\$ 62,965,609	€	38,543,203	\$ 3,646,734	\$ (23,350,781)	છ	(52,815,908)
Business-type activities Unrestricted	\$ 11,092	\$ 11,169	\$ 13,234	\$ 11,500	φ.	11,500	\$ 12,001	€	12,000	\$ 12,001	\$ 11,500	\$ 00	12,121
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 11,092	\$ 11,169	\$ 13,234	\$ 11,500	8	11,500	\$ 12,001	↔	12,000	\$ 12,001	\$ 11,500	\$	12,121
Primary government Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 5,558,067 14,460,885 5,702,411	\$ 5,558,067 \$ 7,776,215 14,460,885 17,639,312 5,702,411 8,166,077	\$ 21,256,878 20,035,651 6,483,748	\$ 21,865,205 22,805,043 34,401,354	↔	32,006,043 22,722,219 36,319,053	\$ 43,218,040 21,024,211 (1,264,641)	ਲ ਲ ਲ ₩	35,569,013 35,771,852 (32,785,662)	\$ 40,576,250 33,742,498 (70,660,013)	\$ 46,894,591 27,799,514 (98,033,386)	φ <u> </u>	53,582,023 29,503,736 135,889,54 <u>6</u> )
Total primary government net assets	\$ 25,721,363	\$ 33,581,604	\$ 47,776,277	\$ 79,071,602		\$ 91,047,315	\$ 62,977,610	€ 9	\$ 38,555,203	\$ 3,658,735	\$ (23,339,281) \$ (52,803,787)	81) \$ (52	2,803,787)

Financial Trends Information Calcasieu Parish School System Changes in Net Assets- Fiscal Years 2003 to 2012 (Prepared using the accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal Year	ar				
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Expenses										
Governmental activities										
Instruction:										
Regular	\$ 80,140,275	\$ 82,961,541 \$	87,226,480 \$	88,631,632 \$	100,361,144 \$	130,826,303 \$	134,249,737 \$	130,696,948 \$	129,756,026 \$	142,670,408
Special education	26,935,036		30,913,100	30,974,046	36,004,206	45,032,313	45,398,076	47,393,410	47,022,865	46,034,294
Vocational education	5,238,944	5,163,403	5,217,804	5,358,872	5,594,463	6,450,180	6,484,004	6,678,989	7,102,320	6,776,444
Other instructional	658,446		4,642,284	5,702,432	5,526,887	9,077,563	8,616,116	12,245,300	8,803,292	9,606,581
Special programs	10,344,802	9,420,582	9,865,618	11,459,997	8,968,942	10,860,463	12,737,537	13,051,483	12,906,508	10,870,946
Adult education	569,042	638,573	656,548	550,167	484,121	504,784	1,378,032	351,965	340,607	417,116
Support service:										
Student services	13,175,492	12,060,326	12,269,424	13,230,485	14,988,305	18,798,979	19,703,303	22,125,980	22,704,820	22,848,488
Instructional staff	10,623,999	13,237,348	15,764,436	23,196,486	23,210,583	29,396,148	26,474,238	25,575,207	25,186,683	23,968,549
General administration	5,190,678	7,178,125	4,206,542	4,478,968	4,372,009	4,663,599	5,125,842	5,737,799	4,957,156	4,862,394
School administration	10,912,863	11,305,973	12,233,288	12,293,810	13,939,321	18,551,897	20,004,088	20,013,884	20,664,412	20,841,782
Business services	2,413,176	2,246,124	3,073,570	3,332,004	3,639,331	4,213,223	4,278,626	4,319,508	4,216,263	4,349,337
Plant services	21,084,497	24,590,751	25,002,938	46,108,944	29,950,621	38,013,925	34,816,104	35,383,840	35,558,183	34,584,717
Student transportation	8,295,186	9,588,608	11,845,059	11,355,361	13,235,797	15,748,305	15,429,522	15,088,321	15,585,147	15,881,078
Central services	2,952,686	2,603,642	3,341,846	2,523,251	2,680,653	3,140,698	3,743,651	3,454,442	3,398,073	3,055,732
Food services	12,542,748	13,321,605	14,819,522	14,117,735	15,332,969	18,102,206	18,616,885	17,647,448	13,963,379	14,332,318
Community services	89,328	159,322	198,859	162,586	171,366	36,766	160,118	182,202	134,068	81,799
Capital outlay	53,271									
Interest expense and fiscal charges	11,774,069	10,926,763	10,219,354	10,530,038	9,265,428	8,727,330	9,638,123	8,773,563	9,546,620	9,343,220
Unallocated depreciation	2,946,279	5,137,704	6,712,521	7,786,071	8,817,743	8,999,386	9,080,018	10,385,732	11,483,095	12,547,686
Total governmental activities expenses	225,940,817	240,267,889	258,209,193	291,792,885	296,543,889	371,144,068	375,934,020	379,106,021	373,329,517	383,072,889
Business-type activities expenses	975,634	967,729	1,000,324	1,207,287	1,305,178	1,521,084	1,510,235	1,562,811	1,519,120	1,530,453
Total expense	226,916,451	241,235,618 \$	3 259,209,517 \$	293,000,172 \$	297,849,067 \$	372,665,152 \$	377,444,255 \$	380,668,832 \$	374,848,637 \$	384,603,342

3002	45 \$ 2,047,916 \$ 1,671,956 \$ 75 37,345,798 60,800,491	39,393,714 6	1,140,605 1,273,617 13 40,534,319 63,746,064	(218,815,479)	54         140,281         66,330         216,636           35)         (218,675,198)         (229,254,108)         (241,103,342)		J7 114,940,136 128,995,143 133,329,613	53 104,813,103 110,555,341 110,572,266	52 496,858 641,643	2,267,713 3,	(129,250)	227,351,326		 37 139,195 68,064 37) (139,195) (68,064)	55 8,675,042 31,297,060 77 2,065 (1,734)	\$ 8,677,107 \$ 31,2
2003	2,114,052 \$ 3,304,445 31,357,759 31,408,475	"	1,105,436 1,092,593 34,577,247 35,805,513	) (205,	(192,339,204) (205,430,105)	General revenues and other changes in Net Assets Governmental activities	102,768,745 108,754,307	94,154,484 102,654,853	451,185 450,762	Ť.	(1,775,805) (1,665,293)	21	710 000 610	129,210 124,787 (129,210) (124,787)	6,694,044 7,860,165 592 77	7,860,242

Financial Trends Information Calcasieu Parish School System Fund Balances, Governmental Funds, Last ten Fiscal Years (Prepared using th modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	ഖ	2010	2011	2012
General Fund Nonspendable Restricted	<del>⇔</del>	3,207,302 \$	3,207,302 \$ 4,145,970 \$	\$ 3,523,470	\$ 4,915,548	\$ 3,692,472	\$ 5,233,087	↔	6,204,581 \$	5,730,807 \$	3,952,032 \$	5,554,781
Committed Assigned Unassigned		2,007,910 17,702,347	2,590,399 19,754,689	3,210,712 21,622,287	4,795,623 44,448,302	9,914,105 35,108,151	6,776,157 35,666,206		6,140,937 33,273,333	5,913,817 29,326,014	- 4,499,136 33,813,820	3,927,293 - 39,583,969
Total general fund		22,917,559	26,491,058	28,356,469	54,159,473	48,714,728	47,675,450		45,618,851	40,970,638	45,447,871	50,552,527
All Other Governmental Funds Nonspendable		358,127	456,318	472,346	468,953	578,639	572,874		513,823	665,859	982,878	609,234
Restricted Committed		57,253,696	35,639,529	34,512,422	28,735,370 6,704,154	30,970,463 10,014,253	56,891,298 11,070,251		63,077,296 6,170,099	66,606,399 5,446,561	34,149,758 9,512,306	26,819,913 6,555,890
Total all other governmental Funds		57,611,823	36,095,847	34,984,768	35,908,477	41,563,355	68,534,423		69,761,218	72,718,819	44,644,942	33,985,037
Grand total of all funds	σ	80,529,382	\$ 80,529,382 \$ 62,586,905 \$ 63,341	\$ 63,341,237	\$ 90,067,950	\$ 90,278,083	\$ 116,209,873	8	15,380,069 \$	\$ 113,689,457 \$	90,092,813 \$	84,537,564

Note: GASB 54 implementation is required starting in year 2011. This table reclassifies elements of fund balance prior to the 2011 year for comparability purposes based on GASB 54 requirements.

Financial Trends Information
Calcasieu Parish School System
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds, Last ten Fiscal Years
(Prepared using th modified accrual basis of accounting)

COLLEGE	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Local sources State sources State sources Federal sources Total general fund	\$ 108,609,459 100,451,747 25,167,875 234,229,081	\$ 113,775,963 107,932,388 27,925,491 249,633,842	\$ 121,450,244 112,498,417 31,256,639 265,205,300	\$ 136,964,591 119,907,284 53,006,206 309,878,081	\$144,746,012 119,421,678 45,580,424 309,748,114	\$147,964,269 (154,279,965 41,054,223 343,298,457	\$ 155,150,122 \$ 158,607,060 36,147,986 349,905,168	\$ 140,925,750 151,486,496 50,845,967 343,258,213	\$ 144,501,463 (148,258,058 52,990,360 345,749,881	\$ 152,815,217 156,474,639 43,975,367 353,265,223
Expenditures Current Instruction										
Regular	81,159,774	82,904,639	86,675,166	88,326,167	99,091,652 35,690,340	114,312,758	119,688,235	114,620,320	114,261,126	125,859,634
Vocational	5,316,132	5,181,054	5,134,816	5,353,124	5,546,350	5,719,265	5,854,626	5,897,080	6,289,917	5,919,602
Other programs	665,641	2,133,663	4,471,041	5,910,666	5,327,801	8,580,867	8,186,598	11,748,999	8,329,027	9,491,302
Special programs	10,519,336	9,695,730	9,865,618	11,459,997	8,968,942	8,860,304	10,925,492 419 558	10,797,838	10,784,985	8,958,163
Support services		0.00				101,101		0	200	100,
Pupil support	12,679,226	11,887,314	11,574,520	12,765,390	14,518,167	16,289,974	17,655,159	19,225,907	19,856,369	19,903,221
Instructional staff	10,627,864	13,277,881	15,351,703	23,211,403	22,471,413	25,611,018	23,907,831	21,974,231	21,841,999	20,839,420
General administration	4,350,945	4,614,202	4,181,936	4,500,796	4,348,468	4,509,560	5,630,861	5,586,160	4,808,327	4,711,585
School administration Business services	10,984,988	7 346 668	3.065.473	3 330 111	3,920,909	3 747 502	3,875,808	3 798 600	3 736 091	3 818 457
Plant operations	21,194,406	24,471,578	24,770,294	46,108,654	29,739,414	36,225,116	33,206,427	33,598,767	33,765,583	32,630,863
Student transportation	8,355,031	10,448,084	10,868,604	10,540,076	12,085,918	13,128,451	13,032,768	12,610,029	12,934,832	13,139,373
Central services	3,166,952	2,596,652	3,140,822	2,540,962	2,462,509	2,605,971	3,258,607	2,956,975	2,921,603	2,586,413
Food services	12,756,470	13,381,548	14,609,935	14,118,058	15,106,212	16,673,342	17,312,773	16,409,411	12,705,201	13,187,082
Other operations	40,356	31,399	32,090	31,975	33,311	29,672	34,080	76,157	34,757	33,837
Community services Capital outlay	37,657	121,762	36 614 776	122,266	15.813.869	15 147 844	33 060 731	34 753 377	93,299	42,262
Debt service		000	i i	00000					77. (2) - (27	770,000,1
Interest and	010	0 706 410	40 008 604	770 907 0	0 266 406	7 000 7	17 659 405	47 450 000	20 120 862	0 0 0 0 0 0
nscal charges Principal	10,090,716	11,993,957	13,475,341	15,703,376	0,333,463	17,426,944	9,167,784	8,836,482	9,954,352	18,366,904
Total expenditures	277,874,350	287,585,928	298,561,828	307,583,290	314,686,249	352,894,007	381,533,993	379,785,240	370,322,501	361,309,009
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(43,645,269)	(37,952,086)	(33,356,528)	2,294,791	(4,938,135)	(9,595,550)	(31,628,825)	(36,527,027)	(24,572,620)	(8,043,786)
Other financing										
Debt issuance	64,373,392	47,804,803	76,506,261	23,446,911	4,902,389	44,781,939	60,671,701	59,984,724	36,240,000	29,783,636
Bond premiums		- 106 946 600)		- (000 01)		- 204 000	21,742	870,576	498,157	1,127,200
Escrow agent payments Transfers in	3.770.490	3.269.770	3.611.527	24,564.011	5.977.984	(3,734,333)	6.786.215	(26,407,419) 5.963.830	3.470.512	3.797.804
Transfers out	(3,641,280)	(3,144,983)	(3,472,332)	(24,495,947)	(5,761,348)	(10,841,777)	(6,567,527)	(5,736,940)	(3,258,514)	(3,896,206)
Fixed asset sales Insurance proceeds		286,531		11,309,282	- 29,244	- 295,329	51,890	- 161,644	- 296,831	
Total other financing sources (uses)	40,328,483	21,900,618	32,219,856	24,431,924	5,148,269	35,527,339	30,799,021	34,836,415	975,976	2,488,537
Net change in fund balances	\$ (3,316,786)	\$ (16,051,468)	\$ (1,136,672)	\$ 26,726,715	\$ 210,134	\$ 25,931,789	\$ (829,804)	(1,690,612)	\$ (23,596,644)	(5,555,249)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	%90.6	9.29%	9.34%	8.35%	8.48%	7.48%	7.70%	7.62%	8.79%	7.85%

Note: Prior to year 2011 bond issue costs were not listed separately from interest and fiscal charges. The amounts were not material and have not been listed separately for years prior to 2011.

Revenue Capacity Information Calcasieu Parish School System Assessed Value and Taxpayer Taxes, Last Ten Fiscal Years , General Fund Direct Rates Only (Unaudited)

Total Direct Tax	Кате	4.03 9.52	4.04 9.54	3.90 9.20	4.59 10.83	4.67	4.70	3.93 9.27	4.00 9.43	4.18 9.86	4.11 9.69
Taxpayer	laxes	4,959,797 11,709,203	5,141,103	5,251,948 12,399,108	6,367,115 15,031,846	7,153,500 16,888,471	7,608,429 17,962,400	7,055,018 16,654,816	7,653,718 18,069,440	8,235,970 19,443,948	8,394,943 19,819,258
		↔									
Exempt	laxes	1,358,277 3,206,657	1,382,848 3,264,665	1,333,818 3,148,864	1,366,707 3,226,524	1,387,590 3,275,816	1,410,770 3,330,536	1,473,849 3,479,443	1,507,326 3,558,473	1,518,069 3,583,834	2,993,685 7,067,556
		↔									
Total	laxes	6,318,074	6,523,951 15,401,900	6,585,766 15,547,972	7,733,822 18,258,370	8,541,090 20,164,287	9,019,200 21,292,937	8,528,867 20,134,259	9,161,044 21,627,913	9,754,039 23,027,782	11,388,628 26,886,814
		↔									
Taxpayers	Valuation	\$ 852,197,800 852,197,800	883,350,110 883,350,110	942,896,320 942,896,320	970,245,130 970,245,130	1,062,133,642 1,062,133,642	1,182,710,038 1,182,710,038	1,318,033,794 1,318,033,794	1,428,229,699 1,428,229,699	1,478,624,782 1,478,624,782	1,507,165,524 1,507,165,524
Total Exempt	Valuation	\$ 377,879,980	388,596,730 388,596,730	405,317,110 405,317,110	418,215,450 418,215,450	471,269,410 471,269,410	436,515,642 436,515,642	477,675,018 477,675,018	487,074,981 487,074,981	492,479,678 492,479,678	537,448,886 537,448,886
Total Property	Valuation	1,230,077,780	1,271,946,840	1,348,213,430 1,348,213,430	1,388,460,580 1,388,460,580	1,533,403,052 1,533,403,052	1,619,225,680 1,619,225,680	1,795,708,812 1,795,708,812	1,915,304,680 1,915,304,680	1,971,104,460 1,971,104,460	2,044,614,410 2,044,614,410
1 -	 =	↔									
	Special	13.74	13.15	13.15	13.15	13.15	13.15	13.15	13.15	13.15	13.15
Millage	Constitutional	5.82	5.57	5.57	5.57	5.57	5.57	5.57	5.57	5.57	5.57
Fiscal Year Ended	June 30,	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012

Revenue Capacity Information Calcasieu Parish School System Total Property Valuation, Exemptions, and Net Taxpayers Valuation, Last Ten Years (Unaudited)

% Change	2.3%	3.4%	%0.9	3.0%	10.5%	8.3%	8.2%	6.7%	2.9%	3.7%
Estimated Actual Taxable <u>Value</u>	1,230,077,780	1,271,946,840	1,348,213,430	1,388,460,580	1,533,700,022	1,660,385,056	1,795,708,812	1,915,304,680	1,971,104,460	2,044,614,410
% Change	1.3%	4.5%	8.6	4.2%	28.4%	1.1%	-5.1%	1.6%	1.6%	20.2%
Other Exemptions C	144,498,980	150,993,890	165,866,490	172,858,216	222,025,822	224,519,106	213,085,912	216,476,140	219,952,400	264,296,750
Ω)	↔									
% Change	1.5%	1.8%	0.8%	2.5%	1.6%	1.6%	4.5%	2.3%	0.7%	0.2%
Homestead Exemptions	\$ 233,381,000	237,602,840	239,450,620	245,357,234	249,243,588	253,155,912	264,589,106	270,598,841	272,527,278	273,152,136
% Change	2.6%		%2'9			`	11.4%	8.4%	3.5%	1.9%
Net Taxpayers <u>Valuation</u>	852,197,800	883,350,110	942,896,320	970,245,130	1,062,430,612	1,182,710,038	1,318,033,794	1,428,229,699	1,478,624,782	1,507,165,524
	↔									
Fiscal Year Ended <u>June 30,</u>	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012

Source: Calcasieu Parish Assessor's Summary Reports

Water and Sewage

49.98

46.85 46.85 51.47 65.81 70.91 62.17

39.47

5.56

139.31

82.36

77.94

3.67

42.81

188.09

169.37

18.72

2012

49.71

Parish

Revenue Capacity Information Calcasieu Parish School System Property Tax Millage Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments, Last Ten Calendar Years (Per \$1,000 of Assessed Value)

(Unaudited)

Cities (3) 50.87 34.53 40.55 40.55 53.85 40.55 39.07 39.07 39.07 Harbor and Terminal Airport 5.25 5.56 5.74 5.74 5.74 5.74 5.74 5.56 5.56 Protection 176.29 146.11 141.96 153.21 153.77 146.11 146.11 145.11 146.74 Recreation and Community Center 69.15 63.33 88.13 88.88 88.88 88.88 82.26 80.66 86.91 **Drainage** 70.39 70.39 70.99 Gravity 71.17 69.04 70.39 71.14 70.5 78.07 Districts 4.06 3.88 3.88 3.88 3.88 3.88 3.67 3.67 3.67 Overlapping: Parish 53.71 42.84 52.11 52.91 52.91 52.91 52.91 49.1 42.27 Direct - Calcasieu Parish School Board 288.10 232.72 232.72 232.62 258.39 239.69 188.09 270.37 253.87 Total Funds (2) 251.65 235.15 Service 214.00 214.00 239.67 220.97 169.37 268.54 213.9 Debt General 19.56 18.72 18.72 18.72 Fund 18.72 18.72 18.72 18.72 18.72 Calendar 2005 2006 2009 2010 2003 2008 2011 Year 2004 2007

Note that overlapping rates are those of local governmental entities that apply to property owners within the school system's area. Not all overlapping rates apply to all property owners; for example, although the school system's general fund rates apply to all parish property owners, the debt service rates apply only to the property owners with property in the debt service district.

Source: Information obtained from Calcasieu Parish Tax Assessors' Office

<sup>(2)</sup> Represents aggregate millage of all debt service districts.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes the cities of Lake Charles, Sulphur, Westlake, DeQuincy, Vinton, and Iowa.

Revenue Capacity Information
Calcasieu Parish School System
Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting)

% <u>Change</u>	4.49%	4.82%	6.15%	12.62%	3.05%	3.60%	3.82%	% <i>L</i> 7.77%	2.47%	8.50%	
Total <u>Taxes</u>	100,502,417	105,350,352	111,831,428	125,946,085	129,784,788	134,463,205	139,598,587	128,750,135	131,935,883	143,145,685	42.43%
	↔										
Sales <u>Tax</u>	62,634,904	66,048,041	72,382,027	87,787,753	88,628,631	92,522,497	93,518,087	80,964,276	83,221,170	91,977,506	46.85%
	↔										
Ad Valorem <u>Taxes</u>	37,867,513	39,302,311	39,449,401	38,158,332	41,156,157	41,940,708	46,080,500	47,785,859	48,714,713	51,168,179	35.12%
A	↔										
Fiscal <u>Year</u>	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Change 2003-2012

Source: Information from the School System's financial statements

Note that jump in sales taxes in 2006 and 2007 years are due to hurricane recovery spending in parish.

Revenue Capacity Information Calcasieu Parish School System Principal Property Tax Payers, Current Year and Ten Years Ago December 31, 2011 and 2002 Tax Calendar

(Unaudited)

			2011			2002	
				Percentage			Percentage
			Total	of Total		Total	of Total
			Assessed	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed
Company	Kank		Value	Valuation	Kank	Value	Valuation
Entergy Gulf States Louisiana Inc	_	↔	70,866,440	3.47%	_	\$ 62,573,670	2.09%
Conoco-Phillips Co.	2		65,985,160	3.23%	7	42,166,550	0 3.43%
Citgo Petroleum Corp.	က		43,802,670	2.14%	9	15,849,160	0 1.29%
PPG Industries, Inc.	4		42,804,010	2.09%	က	35,435,650	0 2.88%
PNK (Lake Charles) LLC	2		40,215,570	1.97%			
Kinder Morgan Louisiana	9		36,529,630	1.79%			
Sasol North America, Inc.	7		35,818,920	1.75%	4	19,072,780	1.55%
Excel Paralubes	80		35,211,060	1.72%			
Cameron Interstate PIP	6		23,102,360	1.13%			
Global Industries	10		17,348,330	0.85%			
Bellsouth Communications					2	16,822,610	0 1.37%
Lyondell Chemical					7	13,109,030	0 1.07%
Basell USA, Inc					∞	11,456,720	0 0.93%
Westlake Petrochemicals, Inc.					တ	11,063,930	%06:0 0
Hibernia Bank					10	10,728,940	0 0.87%
Total For Principal Taxpayers		\$	411,684,150	20.14%		\$ 238,279,040	19.37%
							0
Total For All Other Taxpayers			1,632,930,260	79.86%		991,798,740	80.63%
		s	2,044,614,410	100.00%		\$ 1,230,077,780	100.00%

Source: Information obtained from Calcasieu Parish Tax Assessors' Office

Revenue Capacity Information Calcasieu Parish School System Property Tax Levies and Collections, Last Seven Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied	evied		Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy	rithin the of the Levy	Collections		Total Collections to Date	ins to Date
Ended June 30,	for the Fiscal Year	the Year		Amount	Percentage of Levy	in Subsequent Years		Amount	Percentage of Levy
General Fund	pu								
2005	\$	17,469,529	s	17,351,043	99.32% \$	608'86	<del>S</del>	17,449,352	%88.66
2006		17,944,678		17,849,721	99.47%	75,214		17,924,935	%68'66
2007	1	19,534,286		19,336,020	%66'86	179,641		19,515,661	%06'66
2008	2	21,657,446		21,489,331	99.22%	52,282		21,541,613	99.47%
2009	2	24,110,835		23,800,204	98.71%	165,981		23,966,185	99.40%
2010	26	26,409,261		25,649,594	97.12%	566,684		26,216,278	99.27%
2011	2.	27,478,142		27,208,037	99.05%	158,917		27,366,954	%09.66
2012	2	28,214,201		27,771,727	98.43%	n/a		27,771,727	98.43%
Debt Service Funds	e Funds								
2005	\$	20,867,266	s	20,575,428	\$ %09.86	239,026	<del>S</del>	20,814,454	%92'66
2006	1	19,009,000		18,967,581	%82'66	14,654		18,982,235	%98'66
2007	2	20,415,975		20,032,467	98.12%	358,905		20,391,372	%88'66
2008	7	18,952,704		18,625,401	98.27%	163,188		18,788,589	99.13%
2009	2	21,860,432		21,639,625	%66.86	40,466		21,680,091	99.18%
2010	2	21,866,526		21,181,787	%28.96	457,097		21,638,884	%96'86
2011	2	21,518,579		21,202,660	98.53%	215,629		21,418,289	99.53%
2012	2	21,429,098		20,974,716	%88'.26	n/a		20,974,716	%88'.

Source: Calcasieu Parish Tax Assessor

Note that only seven years is presented. Earlier information was not available.

Debt Capacity Information Calcasieu Parish School System Legal Debt Margin Information, Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

															2011	689 886 561 \$ 715
															2010	
															2009	624 023 005
Ī												ı	11		2008	\$ 566 728 988
\$ 2,044,614,410	715,615,044											180,214,433	\$ 535,400,611	Fiscal Year	2007	
97	I					\$ 194,330,000					14,115,567		97		2006	485 961 203 9
			\$ 211,600,000	(9,045,000)	(8,225,000)	\$		\$ 16,209,508	(2,093,941)						2005	445 181 394 \$ 471 874 701 \$ 485 961 203 \$
															2004	
	sed value)			spuo	tes	tation	Less Amounts Available in Debt Service Funds	rvice Funds	Less Amounts Attributable to Revenue Bonds	Total Available in Debt Service for general					2003	430 527 223 ¢
	of total asses	limitation:	ebt	Revenue B	nue Certifica	icable to limi	\vailable in [	e in Debt Se	nts Attributak	e in Debt Se	spuo	ed Debt	_			¥
Assessed Value	Debt Limit (35% of total assessed value)	Debt applicable to limitation:	Total Bonded Debt	Less: Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	Excess Revenue Certificates	Total Debt Applicable to limitation	Less Amounts A	Total Available in Debt Service Funds	Less Amoun	Total Available	obligation bonds	Net Bonded Debt	Legal Debt Margin			Debt limit

						ופכמו וכמו					
Debt limit	↔	2003 430,527,223 \$	200 <u>4</u> 445,181,394 \$	\$ 471,874,701	200 <u>6</u> 3 485,961,203 \$		\$ 566,728,988	\$ 628,498,084	$\frac{2007}{624,023,005}  \frac{2008}{\$ 566,728,988}  \frac{2009}{\$ 628,498,084}  \$ 670,356,638  \$$	2011 3 689,886,561 \$ 715,615,044	\$ 715,615,044
Total net debt applicable to limit		146,683,003	156,224,939	171,850,662	164,333,432	151,480,139 173,319,985 188,539,726	173,319,985	188,539,726	202,474,369	192,552,506	180,214,433
Legal debt margin		283,844,220	288,956,455	300,024,039	321,627,771	472,542,866	393,409,003	439,958,358		497,334,055	535,400,611
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	le to the	34.07%	35.09%	36.42%	33.82%	24.27%	30.58%	30.00%	30.20%	27.91%	25.18%

Total Bonded Debt above includes General Obligation Bonds, Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Revenue Certificates and \$4,000,000 included in Other Debt as listed in Note III G.

Notes: Legal debt limit is established by Louisian Revised Statute Title 39, Section 562, and is 35% of assessed value for school boards.

Source: Tax assessor's office records, School System financial records

Debt Capacity Information Calcasieu Parish School System Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type, Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

			Per	Capita	1,015	1,072	1,183	1,167	1,119	1,212	1,272	1,355	1,243	1,125
			_	ပိ	s									
		Percentage	of Personal	Income	4.43% \$	4.74%	2.90%	2.50%	5.18%	5.61%	5.53%	5.91%	5.64%	5.10%
				Total	\$ 186,783,749	198,722,643	220,303,480	218,181,805	206,019,935	223,626,541	236,161,351	252,336,002	234,150,612	218,273,821
								_	~	_		٥.	٥.	
	Other	Excess	Revenue	Debt	5,045,322	3,267,521	3,402,087	11,968,440	11,580,938	10,802,024	11,191,351	9,816,002	7,070,612	6,673,821
					\$									
Si		Sales Tax	Incremental	Financing	\$ 2,493,993	2,355,272	2,153,756	1,678,365	1,273,997	869,517	ı	ı	ı	•
<b>Governmental Activities</b>			Revenue	Certificates	2,174,205	7,615,000	13,295,000	11,890,000	12,745,000	10,765,000	8,725,000	12,175,000	10,110,000	8,225,000
<b>ern</b>				إ	8									
Gove		Sales Tax	Revenue	Bonds	13,945,000	14,740,000	14,180,000	13,540,000	12,870,000	12,165,000	11,420,000	10,655,000	9,865,000	9,045,000
					8									
		General	Obligation	Bonds	\$ 163,125,229	170,744,850	187,272,637	179,105,000	167,550,000	189,025,000	204,825,000	219,690,000	207,105,000	194,330,000
	Fiscal	Year	Ended	June 30,	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012

Source: School System financial statements, Southwest Chamber of Commerce, US Census Bureau

Debt Capacity Information Calcasieu Parish School System Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding (Unaudited)

Per Capita	887	921	1,006	928	910	1,024	1,103	1,302	1,100	866
Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	19%	19%	20%	18%	16%	16%	16%	17%	14%	13%
Taxable Valuation	852,197,800	883,350,110	942,896,320	970,245,130	1,062,430,612	1,182,710,038	1,318,033,794	1,428,229,699	1,478,624,782	1,507,165,524
General Obligation Bonds Outstanding	163,125,229 \$	170,744,850	187,272,637	179,105,000	167,550,000	189,025,000	204,825,000	242,520,000	207,105,000	194,330,000
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	2003 \$	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012

## Notes:

Details regarding the School System's oustanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements

See Table 6 for the School System's property value data

School System's population data can be found in Table 16

Debt Capacity Information
Calcasieu Parish School System
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt (Unaudited)

Jurisdiction	Net General Obligation Bonded Debt <u>Outstanding</u>	Percentage Applicable to Calcasieu Parish School Board (2)	Amount Applicable to Calcasieu Parish <u>School Board</u>
Direct: Calcasieu Parish School Board	\$180,214,433	100%	\$180,214,433
Overlapping: Parish	9,955,970	100%	9,955,970
Cities(1)	97,581,218	100%	97,581,218
Total Overlapping Debt:	\$107,537,188		\$107,537,188
Total Debt:	\$287,751,621		\$287,751,621

(1) Includes the cities of Lake Charles, Sulphur, Westlake, DeQuincy, Vinton, and Iowa

All property within Calcasieu Parish must bear the debt of the Calcaieu Parish School the context that such debt will be serviced through levies upon the same properties which the Board taxes, is determined by applying the above percentages to the net Board; therefore, all other reporting entities within the Parish fall under the Board's jurisdiction. The computation of the amount of debt applicable to the Board, within amount of debt outstanding. (5)

Source: School System's financial statements and Parish and city governments.

Debt Capacity Information Calcasieu Parish School System Pledged-Revenue Coverage, Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal				Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	Jue E	Sonds			
Year Ended		Sales Tax	Net Revenue Available for		De	Debt Service			
June 30,		Revenue	Debt Service	Principal		Interest		Total	Coverage
2003	↔	1,952,575	\$ 1,952,575	\$ 425,000	s	805,368	s	1,230,368	1.59
2004		1,749,392	1,749,392	260,000		605,363		1,165,363	1.50
2005		1,925,749	1,925,749	640,000		527,879		1,167,879	1.65
2006		2,536,046	2,536,046	640,000		529,844		1,169,844	2.17
2007		2,420,539	2,420,539	670,000		483,429		1,153,429	2.10
2008		2,494,993	2,494,993	745,000		414,055		1,159,055	2.15
2009		2,309,145	2,309,145	745,000		414,055		1,159,055	1.99
2010		2,208,909	2,208,909	765,000		398,573		1,163,573	1.90
2011		2,321,588	2,321,588	790,000		381,258		1,171,258	2
2012		2,493,231	2,493,231	820,000		361,315		1,181,315	2

Source: School System's financial statements

Notes: Details regarding the School System's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the current financial statements

Demographic and Economic Information

Calcasieu Parish School System

Demographic and Economic Statistics, Last Ten Years

(Unaudited)

Unaudited)	(					Sa	Average Salary of		
				Per Capita			`IF		
Year	Population (1)		Personal Income (1)	Personal Income	Median Age (1)	Cla	Classroom Teachers (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)	
	•								
2003	184,005	s	4,220,395,000	\$ 22,794	35	s	37,066	8.1%	
2004	185,311		4,194,209,970	20,154	35		37,900	6.5%	
2002	186,181		3,734,757,894	21,078	8		38,388	2.8%	
2006	187,017		3,964,724,395	21,993	34		38,681	4.3%	
2007	184,092		3,978,412,641	21,273	36		43,668	4.4%	
2008	184,563		3,985,416,152	21,594	36		45,989	4.6%	
2009	185,618		4,271,095,250	23,010	36		46,348	7.2%	
2010	186,231		4,270,218,040	22,930	37		45,367	7.8%	
2011	188,313		4,150,418,520	22,040	35		45,618	%6:9	
2012	194,092		4,292,576,520	22,116	36		45,855	7.2%	

Notes

(1) Census information obtained from the local Southwest Chamber of Commerce.

years are from reports submitted to the State of Louisiana by the Calcasieu Parish School Board. This figure also excludes (2) Louisiana Department of Education Statistical Report. Also note that the 2011 report is not yet available. Amounts for those ROTC and Rehires amounts.

(3) Obtained from the U. S. Department of Labor.

Demographic and Economic Information Calcasieu Parish School System Principal Calcasieu Parish Employers, 2011 and 2006\* (Unaudited)

		2011			2006	
			Percentage of Total			Percentage of Total
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Calcasieu Parish School System	2,000	_	2.90%	4,500	_	5.41%
L'auburge du Lac	2,400	2	2.83%	2,500	2	3.01%
Turner Industries	1,500	က	1.77%	2,000	4	2.41%
PPG Industries	1,250	4	1.48%	1,625	80	1.95%
Lake Charles Memorial Hospital	1,194	2	1.41%	1,700	7	2.04%
Citgo Petroleum	1,160	9	1.37%	1,865	9	2.24%
Isle of Capri	1,155	7	1.36%	2,000	5	2.41%
City of Lake Charles	1,032	∞	1.22%			
Calcasieu Parish Sheriff's Office	972	<b>o</b>	1.15%			
Calcasieu Parish Police Jury	871	10	1.03%	950	10	1.14%
St. Patrick's Hospital				2,782	3	3.35%
Conoco Phillips				1,200	6	1.44%
Totals	16,534		19.51%	21,122		25.40%

Source: Chamber of Southwest Louisiana. \*Note that figures are for the calendar year. 2006 was used as a comparison as it was earliest available for the report. Amounts refer to the calendar year end.

Operating Information Calcasieu Parish School System Classroom Teachers and School Administrative Personnel, Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

Experience of Classroom Teachers (Full-time) and Principals

			Fis	Fiscal Year Ended June 30	led June 30						
Туре	Experience	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Classroom teachers	0-3 Yrs	391	388	433	541	510	583	586	534	418	380
	4-10 Yrs	563	564	591	298	585	583	634	682	693	721
	11-14 Yrs	261	286	280	300	295	294	293	282	293	305
	15-19 Yrs	238	251	268	317	313	306	319	329	329	317
	20-24 Yrs	213	190	184	184	182	214	221	241	260	268
	25+ Yrs	202	493	467	388	384	376	408	403	387	370
Total Classroom Teachers	achers	2,173	2,172	2,223	2,328	2,270	2,356	2,461	2,471	2,380	2,361
Principals	0-3 Yrs	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,
<u></u>	4-10 Yrs	7	,	•	ı	_	_	_	_	_	_
	11-14 Yrs	4	4	က	က	_	2	9	က	က	7
	15-19 Yrs	က	2	9	2	6	80	80	တ	တ	15
	20-24 Yrs	6	7	2	8	8	6	7	7	12	10
	25+ Yrs	41	42	44	41	39	41	41	37	35	35
Total Principals	'	29	28	28	27	28	61	63	61	09	63
Assistant Principals	0-3 Yrs	1	1	•	•	•	~	,	,	,	,
	4-10 Yrs	2	4	80	7	2	က	2	2	4	7
	11-14 Yrs	7	က	9	10	17	16	14	12	10	80
	15-19 Yrs	12	6	6	13	=======================================	7	15	20	22	19
	20-24 Yrs	က	2	9	8	80	13	13	12	12	12
	25+ Yrs	37	37	31	23	21	19	20	22	23	23
Total Assistant Principals	cipals	26	28	09	61	29	63	29	71	71	69
Total	•	2,288	2,288	2,341	2,446	2,387	2,480	2,591	2,603	2,511	2,493

Source: Agreed upon procedures report on performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements.

Operating Information Calcasieu Parish School System Capital Assets Statistics - School Building Information (Unaudited)

School	Sq Ft	Enrollment	School	Sq Ft	Enrollment	School	Sq Ft	Enrollment
SP Arnett Middle School	90,034	456	John J Johnson School	64,000	325	Vincent Settlement School	43,088	372
Barbe Elementary School	54,675	349	Kaufman Elementary School	49,497	371	RW Vincent Elementary School	60,741	443
A M Barbe High School	268,606	1851	JF Kennedy School	48,888	206	Vinton Elementary School	72,460	529
Bell City K-12 School	89,375	646	EK Key Elementary School	61,814	501	Vinton High School	82,217	279
LeBleu Settlement Elementary School	57,090	418	Lake Charles Boston Academy	152,366	*	Vinton Northside Middle School	37,634	230
Brentwood Elementary School	60,017	440	LaGrange High School	238,528	1009	Washington/Marion High School	176,505	693
JD Clifton Elementary School	87,363	356	WWV Lewis Middle School	171,269	902	TH Watkins Elementary School	49,570	282
College Oaks Elementary School	57,331	337	Leblanc Middle School	96041	405	JI Watson K-8 School	124,285	985
Doretha Combre Elementary School	51,000	353	Maplewood Middle School	148,086	1098	Pearl Watson Elementary School	85,864	352
Cypress Cove Elementary	78,000	471	Ray D Molo Middle School	101,637	391	S.J. Welsh Middle School	156,992	1298
TS Cooley Elementary School	33,922	308	Moss Bluff Elementary School	82,389	940	Western Heights Elementary School	49,873	370
DeQuincy Elementary School K-2	52,692	404	Moss Bluff Middle School	138,864	868	Westlake High School	156,815	480
DeQuincy Elementary School 3-5	41,097	318	AA Nelson Elementary School	32,192	929	Westwood Elementary School	55,714	614
DeQuincy High School	100,746	402	Oak Park Elementary School	89,928	408	FK White Middle School	120,289	209
DeQuincy Middle School	94,876	344	Oak Park Middle School	83,234	609	Ralph Wilson Elementary School	49,359	248
Dolby Elementary School	60,994	494	Prien Lake Elementary School	61,111	546	Gillis Elementary School	77,717	802
Fairview Elementary School	65,377	336	Reynaud Middle School	120,519	211	Jake Drost Special Education School	20,636	39
Frasch Elementary School	80,706	644	St John Elementary School	78,513	906	Calcasieu Career Center	14,340	140
WT Henning Elementary School	57,195	396	Starks K-12 School	86,468	357	Wonderland of Play Headstart	22,376	281
Henry Heights Elementary School	58,712	376	Sulphur High School (9-12)	458,927	1925			
Sam Houston High School	197,680	1187						
lowa High School	99,239	513						

Source: School System Planning and Construction Office, Official State count listing for enrollment October 1

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}\,\text{LCB}$  offers programs at its site and does not have students specifically sited at its location.

Selected Operating Indicators, Last Ten Years Operating Information Calcasieu Parish School System (Unaudited)

(Unaudited)	· <del></del>				Current	Students Served By Exceptional Children	rved By Children
	Public	High	Average	Student	Expenditures	Program (3)	(3)
Year	School Enrollment (1)	School Graduates (3)	Composite ACT Score(3)	Teacher Ratio (2)	Per Student (3)	Gifted/ Talented	Other
2003	31,909	`	19.8	15.08	6,482	1,017	4,883
2004	31,440	•	20.1	14.92	6,730	1,019	4,948
2005	31,612	•	20.1	15.38	7,220	965	5,063
2006	32,821	•	20.4	15.55	8,212	788	4,937
2007	32,247	•	20.3	15.54	8,513	928	4,872
2008	32,777	1,723	20.2	14.97	9,024	1,004	5,031
2009	32,975	•	20.2	13.38	9,701	1,046	5,115
2010	32,939		20.3	13.37	9,748	1,033	4,896
2011	33,134	•	20.4	13.92	9,262	1,234	4,919
2012	33,003	•	20.4	13.97	9,324	1,254	4,905

<sup>(1)</sup> Calcasieu Parish Schools Membership report

<sup>(2)</sup> Calcasieu Parish School Board Testing Program (3) Louisiana Department of Education Statistical Report. The current expenditures per student amount for the 2010 year is based on current total governmental expenditures divided by enrollment per the financial statements.

<sup>(4)</sup> Amounts not available for report

Operating Information Calcasieu Parish School System Full-time Equivalent Employees by Function, Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

2011 2012		\$ 1,731	821	81	8 11 10	353	2		287	248	26	313	22	286	411	30	2 293 282	10	2 2 2	5 \$ 2,515 \$ 4,866
2010		\$ 1,79	87	7	80	35			29	251	N	31	Ω	28	41	m	372	_		\$ 5,185
2009			814	92	7	311	9		291	229	26	305	26	288	411	35	366	1	2	4,991
		<del>S</del>																		ઝ
2008		1,702	857	92	15	317	9		241	271	26	285	58	276	398	31	363	1	2	4,934
		s																		ઝ
2007		1,596	785	74	16	303	7		210	260	26	283	59	279	389	34	330	7	2	4,664
		↔																		s
2006		1,636	790	80	32	314	7		211	247	26	268	58	273	383	32	303	7	2	4,673
		<del>⇔</del>																		ઝ
	ion:	Regular	al education	Vocational education	Other instructional	al programs	education	Support service:	Student services	Instructional staff	General administration	School administration	Business services	Plant services	Student transportation	Central services	ervices	Enterprise and Other operations	outlay	
i L	Function Instruction:	Regula	Specia	Vocation	Other	Specia	Adult e	Support	Studer	Instruc	Genera	Schoo	Busine	Plant s	Studer	Centra	Food services	Enterpris	Capital outlay	Total

Source: Calcasieu Parish Schools Management Information Services Department report. (1) Information for years prior to fiscal year 2005-2006 was unavailable

Operating Information Calcasieu Parish School System

Schedule of General Fund Expenditures (1) Per Pupil by School

(Unaudited)

	20	2011-2012			Ñ	2011-2012				2011-2012	
Location Title	P	Per Pupil	Rank	Location Title	<b>.</b>	Per Pupil	Rank	Location Title		Per Pupil	Rank
Brenda K Hunter Headstart	↔	2,112.04	_	Henning	↔	8,225.17	25	Kennedy	છ	10,190.92	49
Nelson	ઝ	7,201.78	2	Barbe Elementary	\$	8,238.75	26	Molo	\$	10,235.21	20
DeQuincy Elementary K-2	ઝ	7,363.07	က	W.W. Lewis	\$	8,254.20	27	DeQuincy High	\$	10,318.30	51
Moss Bluff Elementary	ઝ	7,386.69	4	Fairview	\$	8,397.63	28	J.D. Clifton	\$	10,513.31	52
Westwood	છ	7,427.47	2	Sulphur High	\$	8,399.99	29	Starks	↔	10,671.22	53
St John	છ	7,473.79	9	LeBlanc	\$	8,404.39	30	Washington Marion	↔	10,847.29	54
Cypress Cove Elem	S	7,563.29	7	R.W. Vincent	ક	8,407.65	31	LaGrange	↔	10,853.80	22
Sam Houston High School	↔	7,631.68	80	Brentwood	\$	8,482.85	32	Pearl Watson	↔	10,964.18	26
Moss Bluff Middle	ઝ	7,637.11	6	J.I. Watson	\$	8,530.77	33	Vinton Middle	\$	11,217.37	22
Barbe High	\$	7,649.27	10	Prien Lake	ક	8,537.48	34	College Oaks	↔	11,316.46	28
Frasch	↔	7,687.44	7	Dolby	ઝ	8,547.49	35	Vinton High	↔	12,422.96	29
E.K. Key	છ	7,692.01	12	Vincent Settlement	\$	8,647.96	36	Reynaud	↔	13,746.07	09
AMI Kids	S	7,750.25	13	D.A. Combre	ક	8,737.61	37	Drost	↔	54,759.05	61
T.H. Watkins	S	7,788.97	14	DeQuincy Elementary 3-5	ક	8,763.98	38				
T.S. Cooley	↔	7,845.41	15	Ralph Wilson	ક	8,934.92	39				
Gillis	\$	7,899.39	16	Oak Park Middle	ઝ	8,934.92	40				
LeBleu Settlement	\$	7,989.68	17	J.J. Johnson	ઝ	9,060.30	41				
SJ Welsh	છ	7,993.52	18	Western Heights	\$	9,205.07	42				
S.P. Arnette	છ	8,006.90	19	DeQuincy Midde	\$	9,307.98	43				
Vinton Elementary	S	8,065.42	20	Bell City	ક	9,323.81	44	Students October 1		33,003	
Maplewood	S	8,068.13	21	Henry Heights	ક	9,365.87	45				
Oak Park Elementary	\$	8,086.52	22	Iowa	↔	9,487.28	46	Parishwide Average	↔	8,434.89	
Kaufman	\$	8,169.42	23	Westlake High	\$	9,820.31	47				
Sulphur 9th Grade	↔	8,220.93	24	FK White	₩	9,866.96	48	Total General Fund Allocated (1)	↔	277,685,146	

<sup>(1)</sup> General Fund expenditures allocated does not include any local or state grants and will differ from the general fund amounts on the financial statements because of this exclusion. State and local grants usually target specific locations and would skew the per pupil amounts.

General fund amounts not specifically charged by location were allocated based on student population.

Note that per pupil expenditures were calculated using February 1 student count.

Pre-K students are included in the student counts. Wonderland of Play is for PreK only and is primarily grant funded.