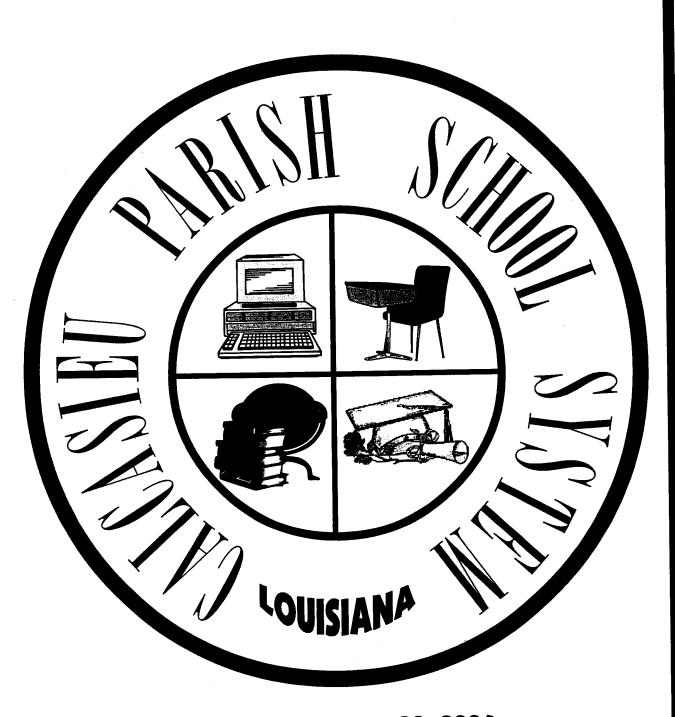
## FINANCIAL REPORT

ANNOAL COMPREHENSIVE



July 1, 2005 - June 30, 2006 1724 Kirkman Street Lake Charles, Louisiana

# CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

LAKE CHARLES, LOUISIANA

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR JULY 1, 2005 - JUNE 30, 2006

Prepared by Department of Management and Finance

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## INTRODUCTORY SECTION

## December 29, 2006

Board Members Calcasieu Parish School Board 1724 Kirkman Street Lake Charles, Louisiana 70601

## Dear Board Members:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Calcasieu Parish School Board (the School Board) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 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.

The CAFR is presented in three sections: introductory, financial and statistical. The introductory section includes this transmittal letter, the table of contents, awards for financial reporting, a list of principal officials, and the School Board organizational chart. The financial section includes the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the basic financial statements including the notes to the financial statements, required supplemental information, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements that provide detailed information to the basic financial statements, and the independent auditor's report. The statistical section includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis.

While all parts of the report are critical, the 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





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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 final 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 32,821 and employs approximately 4,650 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**

### <u>Area</u>

Following is an excerpt from "Advancing in the Aftermath III: Tracking the Recovery from Katrina and Rita", prepared by Loren C. Scott, Professor Emeritus – Economics – Louisiana State University.

"The Lake Charles MSA is located in the far southwestern corner of Louisiana and is composed of two parishes – Calcasieu and Cameron. This MSA is dominated by three industries. One is the broadly defined petrochemical industry, one is the gaming industry, and the third is the aircraft repair industry. Of the MSAs in Louisiana, this is the only one directly hit by Rita (though the storm did cause New Orleans to re-flood). The eye of Rita passed just to the west of Lake Charles, which meant the region was on the side of the eye where the winds are the most vicious.

There were 47,384 homes damaged by Rita in this MSA, but only 2,284 incurred severe damage and 6,673 major damage. "Only" is a relative word in that last sentence. Normally one would be aghast at these figures, but against the backdrop of the housing destruction in New Orleans, they pale.

It is also 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 brakes on rebuilding that exist in New Orleans due to standing flood waters do not exist in Lake Charles. In fact, as we will show below, this MSA is performing like most regions that suffer from a major natural disaster – the construction sector has led a rather quick rebound from the effects of the storm.

The Lake Charles MSA, from January 2005 to August 2006, experienced a "V" in employment in the neighborhood of the storm. This is what one might normally expect when a disaster like this occurs. Employment initially falls, then all the private insurance and federal rebuild money is pumped into the economy, and the construction sector leads the economy out of the slump.

Indeed, all evidence points to that phenomenon in Lake Charles. After a very significant decline of 6,100 jobs (6.7 percent) in October, the area regained all those jobs, plus some, within two months. While the Department of Labor does not isolate construction employment in this MSA, the broad employment category of "natural resources and construction" was up by a huge 22.8 percent year-over-year in the Department's latest report. It is apparent that the bump is due to a rise in construction jobs.

Employment trends for the past two or three months have been a little unnerving. Initially the MSA was setting employment records, but its year-over-year numbers have been declining since May. In its August release, the Department of Labor estimated that employment was down in the Lake Charles area by 2,200 jobs since August 2005.

Manufacturing employment was down by 1,400 jobs or 15.4 percent. It was during this time that the Lyondell Chemical Plant closed. Plus, the aircraft repair firm EADS reduced its workforce from about 350 down to 160 before selling to Aeroframe Services. The leisure and hospitality sector employment fell by 2,400 jobs or 17 percent over this time period mainly because of the loss of the two Harrah's riverboat casinos.

There are two other interesting points of employment. One is the fact that the professional and business services sector, the location of engineers and architects used in the rebuilding effort, is maintaining its job level. The other is that the government sector in Lake Charles has followed the course of the overall economy somewhat closer than was the case in New Orleans.

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 large refineries in the area were damaged and shut down: (1) Citgo (324,000 bd); Conoco/Phillips (239,400 bd), and (3) Calcasieu (30,000 bd). All three were back up by December. Manufacturing employment in the MSA is down post-storm primarily due to a 1,200 reported job decline in the chemical industry – about a fourth of that attributable to Lyondell Chemical which shuttered its doors after 70 years in the Lake Charles area. Lyondell had employed 280 people when it closed.

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. Part of the decline in manufacturing jobs was due to layoffs at EADS just before they sold their operation to Aeroframe Services. Aeroframe has a fairly aggressive hiring plan in place which should help reverse the trend in manufacturing employment.

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

Even before the hurricane, the construction sector played an unusually dominant role in this MSA's economy. Very large petrochemical sectors, like the one in the MSA and in Baton Rouge, tend to draw along a very large construction sector to handle all the maintenance and repair work associated with huge physical capital complexes.

Note that employment in this sector rocketed up right after the storms, just as one would expect in the neighborhood of a natural disaster. By March 2006, employment in this sector had risen by 3,600 jobs over the October through date. As of August, this sector is still leading all others in the MSA in terms of growth, up 2,300 jobs (+22.8 percent) over the previous year's level.

The construction sector should be a key player in this region's growth. Consider the following:

- All the damage caused by Rita is far from being repaired. Lake Charles homeowners will receive a sizable chunk of the Road Home money when those checks are distributed later this year. Private insurance monies will all be spent on home and commercial establishments. The thrust in construction spending started in 2006 should continue well into 2008.
- Pinnacle Entertainment will be spending \$350 million to build the new Sugarcane Bay Casino Resort, which is scheduled to open in 2009.
- L'Auberge de Lac will spend another \$45 million next year to add a 250room tower to its hotel complex, supporting 500 new permanent jobs.
- Officials at Chennault Airpark tell us they will spend \$40 million over the next two years to repair damage to hangers at the airfield. Delta Downs will spend about \$12 million to repair hurricane damage at the racino.

- The Lake Charles area remains a hot area for new LNG import facilities. We are aware of at least five Greenfield or expansion LNG sites in this area. They include:
  - Trunkline: a \$250 million phase III expansion;
  - Sempra: a \$700 million site has been approved and should be completed by 2008, and Sempra has requested approval for a \$250 million expansion;
  - Exxon/Mobil plans to build a \$600 million facility called Golden Pass;
  - Cheniere Energy has plans for a \$756 million unit; and
  - Dynegy plans a facility at Hackberry.

Trends in single-family building permits had dropped down into the mid-twenties range three months before the hurricane hit and have stayed there post-Rita. They have averaged 23 permits a month since November. The figure for July 2006 of 19 permits is 34.5 percent lower than the previous July.

We believe the rather anemic permit pattern is a reflection of nature of the damage done in Lake Charles. Here it was not standing flood waters. It was high winds and rain waters. The nature of the renovation was such that special permits – to say, elevate a home – were not required. Construction activity is focused more on repairing damaged homes instead of building whole new communities.

Our report on the hospital sector in Lake Charles is little changed from our last issue. Hospitals in the Lake Charles MSA suffered various degrees of damage, but with the exception of South Cameron Memorial all were reopened shortly after the storm.

Employment in area hospitals dropped off slightly (-200 jobs) for a few months after the storm, but is now back at the pre-storm level of 3,300.

The number of casinos open in the Lake Charles MSA has not changed since our last report. Readers will recall that the two Isle of Capri-owned casinos and the L'Auberge du lac encountered minor damage and were reopened by November. On the other hand, the two Harrah's riverboats were badly damaged by the hurricane.

What has changed since our last edition is that Pinnacle Entertainment, which owns L'Auberge du Lac, has purchased both of Harrah's licenses in Lake Charles. One of the licenses will be used to construct a new \$350 million casino resort near L'Auberge du Lac called Sugarcane Bay Resort, which is scheduled to open in 2009. Sugarcane Bay will employ 1,500-1,600 workers. Pinnacle is required by the Justice Department to move the other licenses out of the Lake Charles market.

The Lake Charles Regional Airport is now operating a full commercial schedule. Due to severe damage caused by Hurricane Rita to the main passenger terminal, all commercial flights are arriving and departing from a temporary passenger terminal located near the original terminal. This space, while smaller than the original terminal, has allowed the airport to resume commercial air service. Lake Charles Regional Airport has selected Carter & Burgess, Inc. as the primary design consultant for a new terminal. The new terminal will be approximately 65,000

square feet as compared to the present terminal of 44,000 square feet.

Air service is provided by Continental Airlines, which provides service to their Houston hub. In addition to commercial air travel, the Lake Charles Regional Airport also serves general aviation and corporate travel needs. Vision Aviation, located at the airport, is a full service fixed-base operator. The airport is also home to three helicopter operators that service the oil and gas industries in Louisiana and the Gulf of Mexico. ERA Helicopters currently operates a 53,000 square foot facility for performance, maintenance, repair, and painting services and serves as the headquarters for their parent company's (Seacor Inc.) helicopter operation. Lastly, the airport property also includes a 300-acre industrial park and provides land leases to many businesses and individuals.

Rita's damage caused enplanements to drop by 2,773 or to almost one-third of prestorm levels. A strong recovery occurred within two months, and as of August, enplanements at the airport are above August 2005 figures by 299 or seven percent. Enplanements were actually much higher over the April-June period (+13.6 percent), but while still higher than a year ago, have tailed off a bit in the past two months.

Nothing has changed with regard to public schools in this MSA since the last report. By October 31, 2005, all public schools in both Calcasieu and Cameron Parishes were open.

For the most part, the hotel industry in Lake Charles has recovered well from the aftermath of Rita. The MSA has 4,100 of the original 4,685 rooms open as of August. Three hotels are still not open – Comfort Suites, Cash Magic in Vinton and the Travelodge in Lake Charles. Comfort Suites is still not open due to some trouble with the insurance company, but they are planning on reopening. The 263-room hotel associated with the damaged Harrah's Casino reopened under a new name – Lake Front Hotel – and 13,000 square feet of meeting space is available again.

Two bright spots on the horizon are that L'Auberge du Lac will spend another \$45 million next year to add a 250-room tower to its hotel complex, supporting 500 new permanent jobs, and Pinnacle's proposed new \$350 million Sugarcane Bay Resort will have a nice hotel associated with it.

Hotels are still experiencing serious staffing problems.

In the immediate aftermath of Rita, six restaurants were closed. However, by the end of the year, only four remained closed, and at the present time, only the Harrah's Casino Restaurant remains closed. This MSA is too small to allow the Bureau of Labor Statistics to publish restaurant employment statistics.

Sales tax collections in the Lake Charles MSA have behaved just like one might expect when a great deal of money has to be spent on home and business repairs and the replacement of vehicles damaged by the storm. Initially the news was not good for the city treasury. Between August and September of 2005, local sales taxes fell by a whopping \$8.7 million or 63 percent.

This disturbing period was shortly followed by the "V" that should be familiar to those who have followed the Lake Charles economy post-Rita. Sales tax collections leapt from only \$5.1 million in September 2005 to \$18.4 million the next month. Even a causal review shows that collections have risen to a new tier post-Rita. In August – though collection growth had retreated slightly – tax receipts were still 13.6 percent higher than in August 2005.

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. Almost all repairs are now complete and the port is expecting to spend over \$100 million on capital improvement projects over the next five years. The port is currently constructing two 100,000 square foot warehouses to meet an expected demand for forest products. These warehouses should be completed by the first quarter of 2007.

Post-Rita tonnage has not returned to the pre-Rita level. In fact, tonnage in August was about 166,500 tons lower than in August, a decline of 19.6 percent. The shortfall in tonnage is due to a decline in throughput at the port's leased facilities, especially to Trunkline LNG and Alcoa. The demand for natural gas in Europe has increased, and ships are being diverted from the U.S. to Europe, which led to the fall in tonnage at the leased facilities.

Breakbulk and bulk commodities like rice and lumber are actually up compared to last year. In fact, of the 682,437 short tons handled by the port in August, 60 percent was made up of two breakbulk commodities – rice and lumber. In March, the port loaded the largest volume of bagged goods in the 80-year history of the port when one million bags of rice were loaded for shipment to the Philippines."

## School Board - Hurricane Effects

The School Board had hurricane damage 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 has reimbursed a total of \$11.3 million.

Incurred costs to date include \$22.1 million in expenditures and encumbrances with an estimated \$4.5 million yet to be incurred. All hurricane related costs are being 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 \$8.8 million of a total \$15 million in eligible reimbursement. The remaining reimbursement

amounts are currently being processing with anticipated payments in the 2006-2007 fiscal year.

The hurricane-related accounting process has been very demanding and will likely continue at a furious pace through the March of 2007.

## 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 decreased in 2005-06 because of the decreased levy for debt service, while non-debt service taxes remained at prior year levels even with hurricane reassessments. The School Board successfully renewed a 10 year, 3.79 mill parishwide ad valorem tax on September 18, 2004 with a 69% positive vote. The tax funds school maintenance and operations throughout the school system.

Sales tax collections increased in 2005-06 mostly because of improved sales in all areas for hurricane recovery spending. The School Board successfully renewed a 10 year ½¢ parishwide sales tax on September 18, 2004, with a 70% positive vote. The tax proceeds supplement salaries of teachers and other employees. Sales taxes continue to represent a very large portion of the School Board revenues at 29%.

## 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 per-pupil allocation for 2005-06 was \$3,554, an increase of \$95 over the previous year. This increase, when applied to the School Board's slightly increased student count, and increased funding for hurricane related displaced students provided total funding of \$110.56 million, an increase of \$5.76 million over prior year funding.

## **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.

Low interest rates on long-term financing continued to provide opportunities for refinancing outstanding bonds. Total bonds in the amount of \$10.415 million were refinanced in 2005-06 at interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 5.0%.

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 continued the replacement of temporary classrooms with permanent classroom space using riverboat head tax proceeds in a \$1.3 million contract to fund 28 classrooms at two schools. Permanent classroom construction projects funded with riverboat head tax proceeds now exceed \$11.5 million for 266 classrooms.

## General Initiatives

In early 2005, the School Board began the process of searching for a new superintendent to replace Jude Theriot, whose contract ended on December 31, 2005. Wayne Savoy, formerly the Assistant Superintendent of Auxiliary Services, was appointed in the Fall of 2005 to assume the position effective January 1, 2006.

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 for 2005-06 and will continue to look for common services to provide the most efficient operation of the program.

Salary initiatives funded for 2005-06 included a state mandated teacher raise of \$747 funded through the MFP program and local funds for employees based on the Teachers' Salary Schedule.

## **Educational Programs**

The Calcasieu Parish School Board administers the Iowa Test of Basic Skills (ITBS) to students in grades 3, 5, 6 and 7 throughout the parish. Scores are reported by national percentile rank. A student's national percentile rank shows the student's relative position or rank as compared to a large, representative sample of students in the same grade from the entire nation. The composite scores for nearly every grade taking the test in Calcasieu Parish increased in 2006 over scores for 2005.

The State of Louisiana has instituted a new 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. Forty-four schools received awards for exemplary or recognized academic growth for school performance.

## 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.

**Cash Management.** Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested in demand deposits, certificates of deposit and obligations of the U.S. Treasury. The average yield on investments was 4.1%. The School Board earned interest revenue of \$3,309,483 on investments in all funds, including Internal Service Funds, for the year ended June 30, 2006.

The objective of the School Board's investment policy is to minimize credit and market risks while maintaining a competitive yield on its portfolio. Accordingly, all deposits were either insured by federal depository insurance or collateralized. All collateral on deposits was held by a third party financial institution in the School Board's name.

**Risk Management.** The School Board created a Worker's Compensation fund in 1987 and a Safety and Worker's Compensation Department during 1988. Funds are being accumulated in the Worker's Compensation Fund to offset potential claims. In addition, various risk control techniques, including quarterly employee

safety meetings, have been implemented in an attempt to minimize accidentrelated losses. In September, 1989, the Board authorized the development of a comprehensive risk management program to be directed by a risk manager. This addition continues to provide for identification and elimination of risks in several areas.

The School Board also carried various other forms of insurance with details regarding coverage, deductibles and premiums enumerated in Table 16 of the statistical section of this report.

## 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 2006 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, 2005. This was the 18th 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, 2005, substantially conforms to the recommended principles and

standards of financial reporting adopted by that organization. We believe that our current report continues to conform with 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

# 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, 2005

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.

UNITE OFFICE OF THE CONTROL OF THE C

President

**Executive Director** 

## INTERNATIONAL OF SCHOOL BUSINESS OF SCHOOL BUSINESS



This Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented to

## CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL SYSTEM

## For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

Upon recommendation of the Association's Panel of Review which has judged that the Report substantially conforms to principles and standards of ASBO's Certificate of Excellence Program

President

Nelsdy torofor

Interim Executive Director

## CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD OFFICIALS

## SUPERINTENDENT Wayne Savoy

## SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS

President E. Stevens

Vice President J. L. Duhon

M. K. Eason	S. A. Lavergne
J. Falgout	J. Pitre
F. L. Franklin	G. P. Roberts
J. W. Karr	R. L. Webb
B. Larocque	
Chief Financial Officer	Assistant Superintendent of Human Resources / Auxiliary Services
	J. Falgout F. L. Franklin J. W. Karr B. Larocque  Chief Financial

Leo Miller, Jr.

Karl Bruchhaus

**Gary Anderson** 

Administrative Director of High Schools

Administrative Director of Middle Schools

Administrative Director of Elementary Schools

William Jongbloed

Charlotte Gallemore

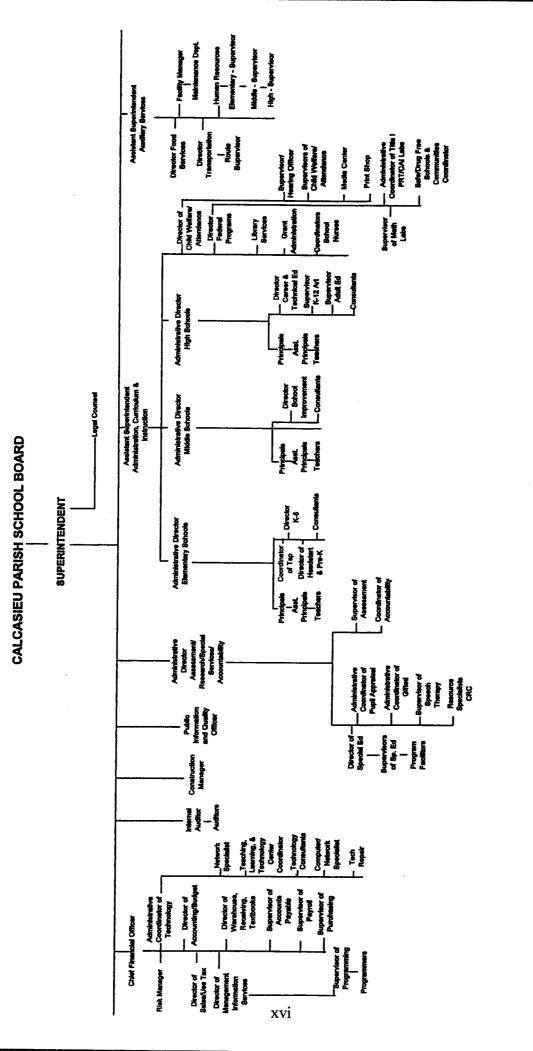
**Dolores Hicks** 

Administrative Director of Assessment / Research / Special Services / Accountability Director of Accounting / Budget

Barbara Bankens

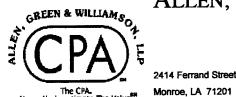
**Dennis Bent** 

ΧV



## FINANCIAL SECTION

## ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP



## CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

P. O. Box 6075 Monroe, LA 71211-6075

Fax: (318) 388-4664

Tim Green, CPA Margie Williamson, CPA

> Diane Ferschoff, CPA Amy Tynes, CPA

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

Phone: (318) 388-4422

Toll-free: (888) 741-0205 www.allengreencpa.com

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

**Board Members** Calcasieu Parish School Board Lake Charles, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the general fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Calcasieu Parish School Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, 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 includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the general fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Calcasieu Parish School Board as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and 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 29, 2006 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 the 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.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Budgetary Comparison Schedule, as listed in the table of contents, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Calcasieu Parish School Board's basic financial statements. The accompanying information identified in the table of contents as supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The information identified in the table of contents as the Introductory Section and Statistical Section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

Allen Sneen & Williamson, LLP

Monroe, Louisiana December 29, 2006

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

## Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2006

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, 2006. 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.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

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

Total spending for governmental activity programs per the statement of activities was \$291.8 million 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 \$77.3 million, special education \$30.1 million, instructional staff support \$12.5 million, school administration \$12.1 million and plant services \$40.1 million.

Total spending for business activity programs per the statement of activities was \$1.2 million 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 \$25.8 million as a result of increased sales tax revenues for hurricane recovery spending and federal funding of hurricane related costs.

The other governmental funds reported an increase in fund balance of \$.9 million which is primarily a result of reimbursement for hurricane repair costs by the School Board's property insurance carrier and the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

## 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 funds – such as the School Board's 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.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2006

## 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)

## Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2006

## Financial Section

## Required Supplemental Information

Management's Discussion & Analysis (MD&A)

## **Basic Financial Statements**

Government-wide Financial Statements



Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Required Supplemental Information

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 his 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.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2006

## 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 funds include the General Fund 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.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2006

- 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 general 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.
  - Workers' Compensation The other internal service fund accounts for the School Board's selfinsured 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, the sales tax collection fund and the sales tax paid under protest 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's net assets were \$79.1 million at June 30, 2006 for governmental activities. Of this amount, \$34.4 million was unrestricted. 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.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2006

## Table 1 Net Assets (in millions) June 30,

	Governn <u>Activi</u> 2006		Total Percentage <u>Change</u> 2005-2006	Business – <u>Activiti</u> 2006		Total Percentage <u>Change</u> <u>2005-2006</u>
Current and other assets	\$142.6	\$108.5	31.4	\$.5	\$.2	150.0
Capital assets	<u>210.7</u>	209.3	.7	_0	_0	0
Total assets	353.3	317.8	11.2	_ <u>.5</u>	2	150.0
Current and other liabilities	48.2	42.7	12.9	.5	.2	150.0
Long-term liabilities	226.0	_227.3	6	_0	0	0
Total liabilities	274.2	270.0	1.6		.2	150.0
Net assets				<del></del>		
Invested in capital						
assets, net of related debt	21.9	21.3	2.8	0	0	0
Restricted	22.8	20.0	14.0	0	0	0
Unrestricted	<u>34.4</u>	<u>6.5</u>	429.2	0	_0	0
Total net assets	<u>\$ 79.1</u>	\$ 47.8	65.5	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	0

The \$34.4 million 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.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2006

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

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		Total Business-Type Percentage <u>Activities</u> Change		Total Percentage Change	
	<u>2006</u>	2005	2005-2006	<u>2006</u>	2005	<u>2005-2006</u>
Revenues:						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	<b>\$</b> 1.7	\$ 2.0	15.0	\$1.3	\$1.1	18.1
Operating grants and contributions	60.8	37.3	63.0	0	0	0
General Revenues						
Ad valorem taxes	38.1	39.5	-3.5	0	0	0
Sales taxes	87.8	72.4	21.3	0	0	0
State equalization	110.5	104.8	5.5	0	0	0
Interest and Investment Earnings	3.3	2.3	43.0	0	0	0
Other general revenues	_20.8	<u>8.6</u>	141.0	0	0	0
Total revenues	<u>323.0</u>	<u> 266.7</u>	21.2	<u>1.3</u>	<u>1.1</u>	18.1
Functions/Program Expenses:						
Instruction						
Regular programs	88.6	87.2	1.6	0	0	0
Special education	31.0	30.9	.3	0	0	0
Other instructional programs	23.1	20.4	13.2	0	0	0
Support services						
Pupil support services	13.2	12.3	7.3	0	0	0
Instructional staff support	23.2	<b>15.8</b>	46.8	0	0	0
General administration	4.5	4.2	7.1	0	0	0
School administration	12.3	12.2	.8	0	0	0
Business services	3.3	3.1	6.5	0	0	0
Plant services	46.1	25.0	84.4	0	0	0
Student transportation services	11.4	11.8	-3.4	0	0	0
Central services	2.5	3.3	-24.2	0	0	0
Food services	14.1	14.8	-4.7	0	0	0
Interest expense	10.5	10.2	2.9	0	0	0
Unallocated depreciation	7.8	6.7	16.4	0	0	0
Other		2	5	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.0</u>	20.0
Total expenses	291.8	258.1	12.0	1.2	1.0	20.0
Excess before transfers and						
special items	31.3	8.6	162	.1	.1	0
Transfers and special items	.1	.1	0	<u>1</u>	1	0
Increase (decrease) in net assets	31.3	8.7	159			0
Net Assets - beginning	47.8	33.6	42.3	0	0	0
Prior Period Adjustment	0	5.5	-100.0	_0	_0	0
Net Assets - ending	<u>\$ 79.1</u>	<u>\$ 47.8</u>	65.9	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	0

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2006

#### Governmental Activities

As reported in the Statement of Activities the total cost of all of our *governmental* activities this year was \$292.1 million. Some of the cost was paid by those who benefited from the programs (\$1.7 million) or by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$60.8 million). We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with \$125.9 million in taxes, \$110.5 in state Minimum Foundation Program funds, and with our other revenues, like interest and general entitlements.

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

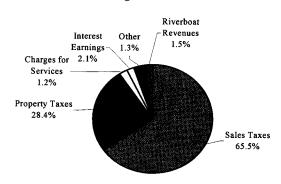
As reported in the Statement of Activities the total cost of all of our *business-type* activities this year was \$1.2 million; these cost were to operate our Extended Day Child Care program. The cost paid by those who benefited from the program was \$1.3 million.

#### Revenues

#### Percentage of Total Revenues

# State 21.5% Federal 17.1% Local 61.4%

#### Percentage of Local Source Revenues



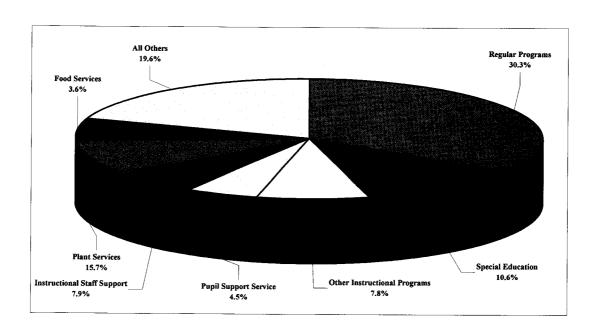
In the table below, we have presented the cost of each of the School Board's six largest functions - regular programs instruction, special instruction programs, other instructional programs, plant services, student transportation services, and school food services, as well as each program's *net* cost (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.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2006

For the Years Ended June 30,	
Government Activities (In Millions)	)

	Government Activities (in Millions)					
	Total Cost of Services		Total Percentage <u>Change</u>		Net Cost of Services	
	<u>2006</u>	2005	<b>2005-2006</b>	2006	2005	2005-2006
Regular programs	\$ 88.6	\$ 87.2	1.6	\$ 77.3	\$ 86.2	-10.3
Special education	31.0	30.9	.3	30.1	30.4	-1.0
Other instructional programs	23.1	20.4	13.2	5.6	5.6	0
Pupil support service	13.2	12.3	7.3	8.3	8.4	-1.2
Instructional staff support	23.2	15.8	46.8	12.5	8.3	50.6
Plant services	46.1	25.0	84.4	40.1	24.8	61.7
Food services	14.1	14.8	-4.7	3.6	3.9	-7.7
All Others	52.4	_51.7	1.4	_ 51.8	_51.2	1.2
Totals	<u>\$291.7</u>	\$258.1	13.0	<u>\$229.3</u>	<u>\$218.8</u>	4.8

# Total Cost of Services by Function Percentage of Total Expenses (\$291.7 million)



# Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2006

#### 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 \$90,067,950 which is an increase of \$26,726,715 from last year. The primary reasons for the increase are sales tax proceeds from hurricane related spending and reimbursement to the School Board for hurricane related costs from several entities.

Our general fund is our principal operating fund. The fund balance in the general fund increased \$25,803,009 to \$54,159,473. The increase reflects the overall sales tax increase for the district and the flow through of federal dollars to hurricane related cost issues.

Our other governmental funds increased from the prior year in the amount of \$923,706. The increase is due to insurance and federal reimbursements for hurricane related costs, most of which were accounted for in Special Revenue Funds reflecting a net increase of \$7,503,198.

Our capital project funds reflected some change from the prior year showing a net decrease of \$6,084,313 because of the capital spending of bond proceeds generated in a prior year.

#### 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 actually adopted after year-end, which is not prohibited by state law, and included only transfers with no actual projected changes to the result of operations.

The School Board's General Fund budget was revised two additional times during the fiscal year. The first revision included the addition of encumbrances into the current year budget in the amount of \$1,110,712 and the addition of programmatic costs at \$1,762,536 reflecting additional salary related costs of \$346,108 and an operating transfer to the School Food Service Fund of \$1,185,544. Revision number one also included \$903,868 in revenue increases to account for additional state reimbursement for escalating retirement and health care costs revision number two, the major revision of the year, reflected increases in revenues of \$6,817,355 including increased sales taxes of \$5,000,000 and increased State equalization of \$1,852,789. Projected expenditure increases totaling \$6,761,329 reflected salary and benefit changes of \$4,068,873, including step adjustments and additional positions added system wide, \$250,000 for classroom supplies, \$167,860 for fleet fuel, and \$2,200,000 in additional utility costs.

General fund operations were better than expected for the year by \$25,832,509. Actual resources exceeded projected resources by \$31,122,777 including \$9,119,651 in sales taxes, \$1,033,982 in interest earnings, \$11,146,856 in transfers which were mostly hurricane related federal reimbursements for catastrophic aid, and

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2006

\$9,062,215 in loan proceeds including a \$9,000,000 hurricane related QZAB loan. Actual appropriations exceeded budgeted appropriations by \$5,290,268, including \$8,510,000 in transfers to move QZAB loan proceeds to related hurricane spending funds. Other variances were spread among all appropriation categories.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets: At June 30, 2006, the School Board had \$210.7 million, 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 increase (including additions, deductions and depreciation) of approximately \$1.4, or .6 percent, from last year.

#### Capital Assets at Year-end (in millions)

	Governmental Activities		
	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	
Land	\$ 6.1	\$ 4.8	
Construction in progress	18.2	29.0	
Buildings and improvements	169.8	157.7	
Furniture and equipment	<u>_16.6</u>	<u>17.8</u>	
Totals	<u>\$210.7</u>	\$209.3	

This year's additions of \$24.8 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 computers, buses and maintenance vehicles. Capital projects ongoing for the 2006-2007 fiscal year include the continuation of ongoing bond funded building and plant improvements in several bond districts as well as a parish wide energy retrofit project. We present more information on capital assets in the notes to the financial statements note III D.

**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:

	2006	2005
General obligation bonds	\$179.1	\$187.3
Sales tax revenues bonds	13.5	14.2
Revenue certificates	11.9	13.3
Sales tax incremental financing agreement	1.7	2.1
Accrued compensated absences	9.8	9.4
Accrued worker's compensation liability	.2	.3
Other debt	12.0	3.4
Deferred charges on refunding	(2.2)	_(2.6)
Total long-term debt	\$226.0	<u>\$227.4</u>

The School Board issued refunding bonds of \$10,415,000 during the year to refund \$9,625,000 of old bonds. New bond issues for the year totaled \$11,845,000 with \$2,845,000 in Vinton and \$9,000,000 of Qualified Zone Academy Bonds. Also, new LCDA loan was incurred for \$946,701 to purchase additional buses. Debt service

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2006

payments for the year totaled \$15,703,376. We present more detailed information on long tem debt in the notes to the financial statements at note III F.

#### 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 consistently in the 6% to 7% range for the last several years but have recently improved with the improvement in the local economy. The 3.7% rate for the month ending November, 2006 is considerably better than the State rate of 4.5%.
- The population of Calcasieu Parish grew by 9.2% from 1990-2000 with the 2000 census totaling 183,577 parish wide.
- 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 area continues to recover from the effects of Hurricanes Rita and Katrina with construction ongoing in schools throughout the district.
- The property tax base in Calcasieu Parish has grown from a taxable value of \$943 million in 2004 to \$970 million in 2005, a 2.9% increase. The \$970 million valuation was used to project 2006 property tax revenues.
- Sales tax revenue increased by \$15.4 million or 21.3% for 2005-2006 as a result of hurricane recovery spending. Sales tax revenue projections for the current budget are much more conservative, projecting a return to normal 1 to 3% growth.

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 2006-2007 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 <a href="Louisiana Accounting and Uniform Government Handbook">Louisiana Handbook</a>. 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 2006-2007 budget adopted on August 8, 2006 reflected State raises of \$1,500 per teaching based employee and \$500 per support employee. Other major budget changes included the reduction of 78.5 teaching positions and 52 special education paraprofessional positions to better align staffing with student population. Benefit costs increased by \$1.02 million while operating support to the School Food Service Fund decreased by \$1.18 million. The general fund budget for 2006-2007 contains revenues and other sources of funds of \$207.8 million, and total expenditures and other uses of \$212.7 with the resulting projected deficit of \$4.9 million funded from general fund reserves.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2006

- Health insurance claims and trend analysis for the School Board health insurance plan point to premium increases for the 2007 plan year that will be 2.5% to 5%. Even this small increase will require additional School Board contributions of greater than \$1 million for next budget year according to the School Board's current premium structure.
- While low interest rates have provided great opportunities for the School Board to lock in long-term debt
  at very attractive rates, earnings rates on investments appear to be on the rise helping to project greater
  revenues.
- The School Board has nearly completed its massive construction program ongoing since 1999 in nearly
  every area of the school system. A \$4.4 million bond issue in Vinton and the second phase of the Johnson
  Controls retrofitting program funded by revenue certificates will continue to provide some construction
  activity.
- The measured student count, while very volatile during the last several years because of hurricane related movement, seems to have stabilized at near pre-hurricane levels. This stable student count should put the School Board in line for future State growth funding dollars over the next few years.

### 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, 1724 Kirkman Street, Lake Charles, Louisiana, 70601 or by calling (337) 491-1649 regular office hours, Monday through Friday, from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Central Standard Time.



# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2006

Statement A

	 /ERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
ASSETS			05 705 004
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 85,216,556		85,705,864
Investments	25,160,414	0	25,160,414
Receivables (net)	28,603,092	0	28,603,092
Inventory	1,018,440	0	1,018,440
Prepaid items	2,599,507	8,659	2,608,166
Capital assets:		•	0.444.040
Land	6,144,240	0	6,144,240
Construction in progress	18,160,641	0	18,160,641
Capital assets, net of depreciation	 186,430,907	0	<u> 186,430,907</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	 353,333,797	497,967	353,831,764
LIABILITIES			
Accounts, salaries and other payables	39,414,328	486,467	39,900,795
Interest payable	2,732,894	0	2,732,894
Unearned revenue	463,384	0	463,384
Claims payable	5,687,547	0	5,687,547
Long-term liabilities			
Due within one year	16,029,250	0	16,029,250
Due in more than one year	 209,946,292	0	209,946,292
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 274,273,695	486,467	274,760,162
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	21,865,205	0	21,865,205
Restricted for:			
School food service	613,557		613,557
TANF programs	57,737		57,737
Debt service	17,581,109	0	17,581,109
Sales tax salary enhancements	1,552,640	0	1,552,640
Erate funding	1,000,000	0	1,000,000
Hurricane funding	2,000,000	0	2,000,000
Unrestricted	 34,389,854	11,500	34,401,354
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 79,060,102	\$ 11,500 \$	79.071.602

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

#### Statement B

			PROGRAM REVENUES		NET (EXPENSE)
		EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS					
Governmental activities:					
Instruction:					
Regular programs	\$	88,631,632 \$	0	• • •	
Special education		30,974,046	0	872,312	(30,101,734)
Vocational education		5,358,872	0	4,012,277	(1,346,595)
Other instructional programs		5,702,432	0	4,710,064	(992,368)
Special programs		11,459,997	0	8,722,342	(2,737,655)
Adult education		550,167	0	0	(550,167)
Support services:					
Student services		13,230,485	0	4,897,765	(8,332,720)
Instructional staff support		23,196,486	0	10,694,950	(12,501,536)
General administration		4,478,968	0	73,140	(4,405,828)
School administration		12,293,810	0	197,716	(12,096,094)
Business services		3,332,004	0	0	(3,332,004)
Plant services		46,108,944	0	6,046,154	(40,062,790)
Student transportation services		11,355,361	0	409,057	(10,946,304)
Central services		2,523,251	0	4,748	(2,518,503)
Food services		14,117,735	1,671,956	8,818,890	
Community service programs		162,586	0	0	• • •
Interest and fiscal charges		10,530,038	0	0	(10,530,038)
Unallocated depreciation (excludes					
direct depreciation expense)	_	7,786,071	0	0	(7,786,071)
Total Governmental Activities		291,792,885	1,671,956	60,800,491	(229.320.438)
Business type activities:					
Extended day program		1,207,287	1,273,617	0	66,330
Totals	_	293,000,172	2,945,573	60,800,491	(229.254.108)
					(CONTINUED)

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Statement B

	GOVERNMENTAL	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
	ACTIVITIES	ACTIVITIES	IVIAL
Changes in net assets: Net (expense) revenue	(229,320,438)	66,330	(229,254,108)
General revenues:			
Taxes:		_	10 100 110
Property taxes levied for general purposes	19,186,410	0	19,186,410
Property taxes levied for debt services	18,921,116	0	18,921,116
Sales taxes levied for general purposes	64,150,327	0	64,150,327
Sales taxes levied for salaries	21,101,378	0	21,101,378
Sales taxes levied for debt service	2,536,046	0	2,536,046
Intergovernmental, unrestricted	979,130	0	979,130
Riverboat revenue taxes	2,120,736	0	2,120,736
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs			
Minimum Foundation Program	110,555,341	0	110,555,341
Erate	641,643	0	641,643
Medicaid	349,675	0	349,675
Interest and investment earnings	3,309,477	0	3,309,477
Gain (loss) on capital asset disposition	(336,279)	0	(336,279)
Miscellaneous	17,034,434		17.034.434
Total general revenues	260,549,434	0	260.549.434
Excess before transfers	31,228,996	66,330	31,295,326
Transfers in (out)	68,064	(68,064)	0_
Changes in net assets	31,297,060	(1,734)	31,295,326
Net assets - beginning	47,763,042	13.234	47,776,276
Net assets - ending	\$ 79,060,102	<u>\$ 11,500 \$</u>	79.071.602

(CONCLUDED)



# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

# GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Balance Sheet June 30, 2006

				Statement C
			OTHER	
		GENERAL	GOVERNMENTAL _	TOTAL
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	44,325,511		
Investments		20,880,532	1,248,000	22,128,532
Receivables		10,876,402	16,552,819	27,429,221
Interfund receivables		7,258,839	18,217	7,277,056
Inventory		549,487	468,953	1,018,440
Prepaid items		2,505,209	0	2,505,209
TOTAL ASSETS		86,395,980	49,503,308	135,899,288
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts, salaries and				
other payables		31,946,815	6,144,083	38,090,898
Interfund payables		0	7,277,056	7,277,056
Unearned revenue	-	289,692	173,692	463,384
Total Liabilities		32,236,507	13,594,831	45,831,338
Fund Balances:				
Reserved for:	**			
Encumbrances		795,623	4,313,131	5,108,754
Inventory		549,487	326,442	875,929
Prepaid items		2,505,209	0	2,505,209
Long term receivables		308,212	0	308,212
Sales tax salary enhancements		1,552,640	0	1,552,640
Erate funding		1,000,000	0	1,000,000
Hurricane funding		2,000,000	0	2,000,000
Debt service		0	17,581,109	17,581,109
Unreserved, reported in:				
General Fund				
Designated:				
Trust fund		1,000,000	0	1,000,000
Undesignated		44,448,302	0	44,448,302
Special revenue funds		0	7,450,728	7,450,728
Capital project funds	<del></del>	0	6,237,067	6,237,067
Total Fund Balances		54,159,473	35,908,477	90,067,950
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	86,395,980	\$ 49,503,308 \$	135,899,288

#### Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2006

Statement D

Total fund balances - governmental funds at June 30, 2006

\$ 90,067,950

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
Accumulated depreciation

425,414,299

(214,678,511)

210,735,788

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.

6,964,800

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, 2006 are:

Interest payable

(2,732,894)

Long-term Debt

<b>5</b>	
General Obligation Bonds	(179,105,000)
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	(13,540,000)
Revenue Certificates	(11,890,000)
Deferred charges on refunding	2,202,857
Sales Tax Incremental Financing Agreement	(1,678,365)
Compensated absences payable	(9,832,875)
Workers compensation payable	(163,719)
Other debt	(11,968,440)

(225,975,542)

**Net Assets - Governmental Activities** 

79,060,102

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

#### Statement E

			OTHER	
		GENERAL	GOVERNMENTAL _	TOTAL
		GENERAL	GOVERNMENTAL	10.1/12
REVENUES				
Local sources:				
Taxes:	•	40 000 470	\$ 19,019,056 \$	38,107,526
Ad valorem	\$	19,088,470		87,787,751
Sales and use		85,251,705	2,536,046 1,087,087	2,921,069
Earnings on investments		1,833,982	1,671,956	1,671,956
Food services		0	• •	6,476,289
Other		4,114,740	2,361,549	0,470,209
State sources:		440.470.400	202.040	110,555,341
Equalization		110,172,493	382,848	
Other		9,351,943	0	9,351,943
Federal sources		101,950	52,904,256	53,006,206
Total Revenues	_	229,915,283	79,962,798	309,878,081
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular programs		87,427,844	898,323	88,326,167
Special education		31,105,041	148,132	31,253,173
Vocational education		4,894,386	458,738	5,353,124
Other instructional programs		5,292,450	618,216	5,910,666
Special programs		468,601	10,991,396	11,459,997
Adult education		184,364	350,789	535,153
Support services:				
Student services		8,967,921	3,797,469	12,765,390
Instructional staff support		13,333,640	9,877,763	23,211,403
General administration		3,560,713	940,083	4,500,796
School administration		12,113,546	172,491	12,286,037
Business services		2,315,476	1,014,635	3,330,111
Plant services		27,647,311	18,461,343	46,108,654
Student transportation services		10,238,361	301,715	10,540,076
Central services		2,534,462		2,540,962
*		11,868		14,118,058
Food services		31,975		31,975
Other operations		122,266		122,266
Community service programs		36,449		10,359,859
Capital outlay		22,712		
Debt service:		2,547,739	13,155,637	15,703,376
Principal retirement		409,325		9,126,047
Interest and fiscal charges		100,020		
Total Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	213,243,738	<u>\$ 94,339,552</u>	\$ 307,583,290

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

#### Statement E

	GENERALG	OTHER OVERNMENTAL	TOTAL
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 16.671.545</u> <u>\$</u>	(14.376.754) \$	2,294,791
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  Transfers in  Transfers out Issuance of debt - Ioans  Payments to bond escrow agent Issuance of debt - refunding bonds and revenue certificates Issuance of debt - bonds and revenue certificates Insurance proceeds	11,276,856 (12,106,298) 9,946,701 0 0 0	13,287,155 (12,389,649) 0 (10,392,333) 10,562,971 2,937,239 11,295,077	24,564,011 (24,495,947) 9,946,701 (10,392,333) 10,562,971 2,937,239 11,309,282
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	9,131,464	15,300,460	24,431,924
Net Change in Fund Balances	25,803,009	923,706	26,726,715
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	28,356,464	34,984,771	63.341,235
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 54,159,473 <b>\$</b>	35,908,477 \$	90,067,950
			(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, 2006

Statement F

*Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	26,726,715
*Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
*Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement		
of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as		
depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlays		
in the period:	6,591	
Capital outlay		
Depreciation expense		1,780,926
*Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment		
reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.		
General Obligation Bonds 21,42	7,637	
	10,000	
Revenue Certificates 1,40	5,000	
	75,391	
Other Debt	<u>30.348</u>	
Onto Dost		25,328,376
*Deferred amounts on refunding consist of the difference between new debt and old debt		
paid off. This amount should be amortized until old debt is callable. New refunding amounts		
exceeded old debt of \$790,000. Amounts amortized for current year were \$1,227,604,		
which are recorded as interest expense.		(437,604)
*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 long-term liabilities and does not affect the Statement of Activities.		(23,206,701)
*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.		(176,387)
*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		
of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This year, to be a second by \$404.780. Workers' compensation haid		
time earned exceeded the amounts used by \$404,789. Workers' compensation paid		(289,906)
exceeded amounts actually earned by \$114,883.  *The Statement of Activities reflects the effects of the disposition of capital assets during the year.		• • •
*The Statement of Activities reflects the effects of the disposad of during the year are not reflecte	d	
The cost less the depreciation (net value) of the items disposed of during the year are not reflecte	-	(336,279)
in the fund balance.		•
*All revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets (deficits) of the internal service fund are	s	
reported as proprietary fund type in the financial statement but included as governmental activities	-	1,907,920
in the government-wide financial statement.	-	
Change in net assets of governmental activities.	<u> </u>	\$ <u>31,297,060</u>
Change in net assets of governmental additions.	•	

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2006

Statement G

ASSETS	E	BUSINESS TYPE EXTENDED DAY PROGRAM	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	489,308	
Investments		0	3,031,882
Receivables		0	1,173,871
Prepaid items	<del></del> :	8,659	94,298
TOTAL ASSETS		497,967	13,975,777
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts, salaries and other payables		486,467	1,323,430
Claims payable		. 0	5.687.547
TOTAL LIABILITIES		486,467	7,010,977
NET ASSETS			
Unrestricted		11,500	6,964,800
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	11,500	\$ 6,964,800

# PROPRIETARY FUNDS Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Statement H

		BUSINESS TYPE EXTENDED DAY PROGRAM	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS	
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$	1,273,617		
Premiums		0	33,522,216	
Reinsurance		0	627,033	
Total operating revenues	_	1,273,617	34,149,249	
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Enterprise operation expenses		1,207,287	0	
Administrative expenses		0	614,112	
Premium payments		0	4,187,304	
Benefit payments	<del></del>	0	27,828,321	
Total operating expenses	_	1,207,287	32,629,737	
Operating income		66,330	1,519,512	
NONOPERATING REVENUES Interest income	· _	0	388,408	
Income before transfers		66,330	1,907,920	
TRANSFERS		(00.004)	0	
Transfers from/(to) other funds	_	(68,064)	<u> </u>	
Change in net assets		(1,734)	1,907,920	
Net Assets - Beginning	-	13,234	5,056,880	
Net Assets - Ending	9	11,500	\$ 6,964,800	

#### **PROPRIETARY FUNDS** STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Statement I

	BUSINESS TYPE EXTENDED DAY		GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES INTERNAL SERVICE	
	<u>P</u>	ROGRAM		FUNDS
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received from charges to users	\$	1,265,533	\$	0
Cash received for premiums		0		33,601,423
Cash received for reinsurance		0		627,033
Cash paid for benefits		0		(28,032,938)
Cash paid for excess insurance		0		(3,962,737)
Cash paid to employees		(506,544)		(488,546)
Cash paid to suppliers		(583,633)		(120,218)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		175,356		1,624,017
CASH FLOWS USED IN NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers to other funds		(68,064)		00_
Net cash provided (used) in noncapital financing activities		(68,064)		0
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Earnings on invested proceeds		0		388,408
Purchase of investments		0		(3.031.882)
Net cash provided (used) from investing activities		0_		(2.643,474)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		107,292		(1,019,457)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		382.016		10,695,183
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u>	489,308	\$	9,675,726
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income (loss)	\$	66,330	\$	1,519,512
Adjustments to reconcile operating income				
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in receivables		575		(36,784)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		(8,659)		115,991
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		256,050		229,914
Increase (decrease) in interfund payable		(138,940)		0
Increase (decrease) in claims payable	<del></del>	0		(204.616)
Total adjustments	<del></del>	109,026		104,505
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$</u>	175,356	\$	1,624,017

# FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES June 30, 2006

Statement J

10,247,523

	AGENCY FUNDS
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10.247. <u>523</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	10,247,523
LIABILITIES  Due to student and employee groups  Protested taxes payable	5,394,244 4,853,279

**TOTAL LIABILITIES** 

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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, 2005 was approximately 32,821 regular and special education students. The Board employs approximately 4,600 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 Net Assets 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.

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 required to be 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 legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. 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 the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. 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 financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, equipping, and renovation of major capital facilities (other than capital outlays from the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds). The capital projects fund is divided into twelve bonding (taxing) districts. Each district may include a number of capital projects.

**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.

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.

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 and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

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.

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 valorm 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 of 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 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.

**Fiduciary Funds** The *agency fund* is custodial in nature and does not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting.

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 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, 2006. Fair value was determined by obtaining "quoted" year-end market prices.

As of June 30, 2006, the School Board has a portion of its assets in an investment portfolio managed by a professional investment manager. The investment manager complies with the requirements of the School Board Investment Policy. For the purposes of this disclosure this investment portfolio will be referred to as the Reliant Portfolio.

The Reliant Portfolio has a fair value of approximately \$5,273,668 as of June 30, 2006. This amount represents approximately 20.9% of the School Board investments as of this date.

The overall market-weighted quality rating of the Reliant Portfolio on June 30, 2006 was an Aaa by Moody's Investor's Service, which complies with the requirements of the School Board Investment Policy.

Custody of the Reliant Portfolio on June 30, 2006 was held in the name of the School Board by a third party independent custodian that is unrelated to the investment advisor.

The Reliant Portfolio had concentration of credit risk on June 30, 2006 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. Approximately 55% of the Reliant Portfolio consisted of securities issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank and approximately 14% of the Reliant Portfolio consisted of securities issued by the Federal National Mortgage Association and 31% of the Reliant Portfolio consisted of securities issued by Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.

The Reliant Portfolio exhibited very low interest rate risk on June 30, 2006. The average maturity of the portfolio was well within the maturity restrictions imposed by the School Board Investment Policy. The policy permits a maximum average maturity of 1.5 years. The Reliant Portfolio had a weighted average maturity on June 30, 2006 of 1.1 years. The longest maturity of a security in the portfolio on June 30, 2006 was approximately 23 months which complied with the School Board Investment Policy. None of the securities held in the Reliant Portfolio were 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. Bonds and Treasury Notes and other federally insured instruments. Investments in time certificates of deposit can be placed with Louisiana state banks or with national banks having their principal office in the state. See also 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.

The investment objective of the LAMP is the preservation of capital and the maintenance of liquidity and, to the extent with such objective, current yield.

The LAMP was established as a cooperative endeavor to enable public entities of the state of Louisiana to aggregate funds for investment. This pooling is intended to improve administrative efficiency and increase investment yield. The Board of Directors of LAMP provides certain management and administrative services to LAMP and, through a competitive bidding process, selects a custodial bank and an investment

advisor. The custodial bank holds the assets of LAMP and the investment advisor makes the investment decisions. Both the custodial bank and the investment advisor are subject to the review and oversight of LAMP.

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.

The LAMP may invest in U. S. Government Securities and is designed to comply with restriction on investments by municipalities, parishes, and other types of political subdivisions imposed under Louisiana Revised Statute 33:2955.

The LAMP will be able to achieve this objective. The LAMP's portfolio securities are valued at fair value. The LAMP operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, which governs money market funds (although the LAMP is not a money market fund and has no obligation to conform to this rule.) In addition, the LAMP will generally comply with other aspects of that rule, including the requirements that all portfolio securities acquired by the LAMP must have, at the time of purchase, a maximum remaining maturity of less than 60 days and meet certain additional quality standards and that the LAMP maintain a dollar-weighted average portfolio maturity of not more than 31 days.

The fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

LAMP issues financial reports which 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. Using the consumption method of recording inventories, expenditures are accounted for as the inventory is used.

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. 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.

#### 5. 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 \$1,000. 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

#### 6. 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 and Food Service Special Revenue Fund, a liability for compensated absences is recorded when expected to be paid with expendable, available financial resources. The General Fund liability amounted to \$806,805 and School Food Service Fund to \$64,717 at June 30, 2006, and 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 \$9,832,875 at June 30, 2006.

#### 7. 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.
- 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.
- 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."

#### **Fund Financial Statements:**

Government fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved, with unreserved further split between designated and undesignated. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

#### 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.

#### 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 \$21.3 million primarily due to state funding increases, sales tax growth, and debt refinancing and issuance. Budgeted expenditures and other uses increased by \$20.1 million due to state and local salary increases and salary supplements, increased instructional supply and equipment costs, greatly increased utility costs, and transactions associated with refinancing debt. 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. School Food Service expenditures cannot exceed the total estimated funds available.
- 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	<b>Actual Amounts</b>	<u>Variance</u>
General	\$220,059,768	\$225,350,036	\$ 5,290,268
Vocational Education Act	548,925	561,359	12,434
Adult Basic Education	362,565	366,628	4,063
Emergency Impact Aid – HERA	0	11,208,792	11,208,792
Hurricane Rita Rebuild	0	17,105,048	17,105,048

The Emergency Impact Aid – HERA and Hurricane Rita Rebuild funds were due to additional funding to the School Board for Hurricane Relief. However, these grant awards were not received until after year end and therefore budgeted amounts were unable to be determined.

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

The capital projects fund for Bell City has a deficit fund balance of \$28,666. The deficit balance will be funded by property taxes assessed and due in 2006. The School Board has authorized an interim general fund loan to cover the deficit balance until tax revenues are received.

The School Board has also authorized an interim general fund loan to cover the (\$162,404) deficit in riverboat capital projects fund. The loan is advanced funding for capital projects that will be repaid over the next year from head-tax proceeds generated by local riverboat faming facilities.

#### NOTE HI. 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, 2006. Fair value was determined by obtaining "quoted" year-end market prices.

As of June 30, 2006 the School Board had all of its assets in mortgaged backed securities managed by a financial institution. The account managed by a financial institution has a fair value of \$25,160,414 as of June 30, 2006. This amount represents 100% of the School Board's investments as of this date.

	Fair	<u>Investment N</u>	<u>Maturities (in Years)</u>
Type of Debt Investment	<u>Value</u>	Less Than 1	<u>1-5</u>
Mortgage backed securities	\$25,160,414	\$18,387,561	\$6,772,853

<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 investments are in Certificates of Deposits, Savings Accounts and Government Securities, which 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: 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, 2006 the School Board had a bank balance of \$94,372,031 in which \$93,627,562 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.

Custodial Credit Risk-Investments: 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 for investments is 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. The School Board does maintain investments according to it policy.

#### B. Reserves and Designations of Fund Balance (FFS Level Only)

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - Reserves in the governmental funds represent portions of fund balance which are not appropriable for expenditures or have been segregated for specific future uses, while designations of fund balance represent tentative plans for financial resource utilization in a future period.

#### C. Receivables

Receivables as of June 30, 2006 for the governmental funds are as follows:

				Other			
	G	eneral Fund	_G	overnmental	Inte	ernal Service	 Total
Local Revenue:		_				_	
Property Taxes	\$	77,770	\$	96,996	\$	0	\$ 174,766
Sales Tax		8,222,878		568,881		0	8,791,759
Interest		5,151		12,144		0	17,295
Installement Sale		308,212		0		0	308,212
Other		606,471		5,769,302		1,173,871	7,549,644
State Grants		1,595,453		0		0	1,595,453
Federal Grants		60,467		10,105,496		0	10,165,963
Total	\$	10,876,402	\$	16,552,819	\$	1,173,871	\$ 28,603,092

The School Board has sold two school sites on the installment sale method. The interest rate on these notes is 6%. As principal and interest are received, revenue is recognized. The balance of the notes is shown as receivables and a reservation of fund balance.

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

#### D. Capital Assets

**Student Transportation Services** 

**Total Depreciation Expense** 

**Central Services** 

**Community Services** 

Food Services
Other Operations

Unallocated

Changes in capital assets during fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 are as follows:

	Balance			
	Beginning	Additions	Deletions	Balance Ending
Governmental activities				
Non-Depreciable:				
Land	\$ 4,801,5	90 \$ 1,342,650	\$ 0	\$ 6,144,240
Construction in progress	29,027,1	9,015,459	19,881,964	18,160,641
Subtotal	33,828,7	36 10,358,109	19,881,964	24,304,881
Depreciable				
Buildings & Improvements	332,383,8	93 19,881,964	0	352,265,857
Machinery & Equipment	50,853,2	87 3,308,482	5,318,208	48,843,561
Subtotal	383,237,1	80 23,190,446	5,318,208	401,109,418
Totals at cost	417,065,9	16 33,548,555	25,200,172	425,414,299
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings & Improvements	174,717,3	18 7,740,382	0	182,457,700
Machinery & Equipment	33,057,4	57 4,145,283	4,981,929	32,220,811
Total Depreciation	207,774,7	75 11,885,665	4,981,929	214,678,511
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 209,291,1	\$ 21,662,890	\$ 20,218,243	\$ 210,735,788
eciation expense was charged to g	overnmental activ	rities as follows:		
Regular Instruction				\$ 832,892
Special Education				59,684
Vocational Education				60,934
Other Instructional				179,008
Special Programs				181,181
Adult Education				15,014
Student Services				580,386
Instructional Staff				612,866
General Administration				26,497
School Administration				21,548
Business Services				6,138
Plant Services				228,856

862,781

209,052 214,412

> 2,371 5,974

7,786,071

\$ 11,885,665

Construction commitments at June 30, 2006 are composed of the following:

Project	Project		Expended to				
Location	<u>A</u> 1	<b>Authorization</b>		ne 30, 2006	<b>Committed</b>		
District 26	\$	1,235,016	\$	54,252	\$	1,180,764	
District 27		360,000		0		360,000	
District 33		3,526,691		3,338,693		187,998	
District 34		5,159,012		4,451,652		707,360	
Riverboat		1,357,234		1,289,373		67,861	
Energy Retrofit		6,755,016		6,735,016		20,000	
	\$	18,392,969	\$	15,868,986	\$	2,523,983	

#### E. Accounts, Salaries and Other Payables

The payables at June 30, 2006 are as follows:

Services	Total
1,289,400	\$ 12,466,229
34,030	25,767,487
0	795,557
0_	871,522
1,323,430	\$ 39,900,795
	34,030 0 0

#### F. Long-Term Debt

The changes in general long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2006 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2005	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2006	Amounts Due Within One Year
	2003	Additions	Detections	30, 2000	
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 187,272,637	\$13,260,000	\$21,427,637	\$ 179,105,000	\$ 11,555,000
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	14,180,000	0	640,000	13,540,000	670,000
Revenue Certificates	13,295,000	0	1,405,000	11,890,000	2,145,000
Less deferred amounts:					
on refunding	(2,640,461)	(790,000)	(1,227,604)	(2,202,857)	(1,082,663)
Sales Tax Incremental					
Financing Agreement	2,153,756	0	475,391	1,678,365	300,000
Accrued Compensated					
Absences	9,428,086	950,370	545,581	9,832,875	* 250,000
Accreued Workers"					
Compensated Liability	278,602	101,673	216,556	163,719	* 40,000
Other Debt	3,402,087	9,946,701	1,380,348	11,968,440	2,151,913
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 227,369,707	\$23,468,744	\$24,862,909	\$ 225,975,542	\$ 16,029,250

The annual requirements to amortize outstanding bonds payable including related interest costs as of June 30, 2005 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	C	General Obligation ad Principal	0	General bligation nd Interest	Reve	les Tax nue Bond incipal	R	les Tax evenue Bond iterest	Cer	venue tificate incipal	Reve Certi <u>Inte</u>		<u>Total</u>
2007	\$	11,555,000	\$	7,172,219	\$	670,000	\$	483,429	\$	2,145,000	\$	423,439	\$ 22,449,087
2008		11,990,000		6,689,013		705,000		441,092		1,730,000		347,341	21,902,446
2009		11,290,000		6,209,163		745,000		414,055		1,780,000		291,906	20,730,124
2010		10,370,000		5,758,189		765,000		398,573		1,280,000		228,048	18,799,810
2011		10,845,000		5,357,660		790,000		381,258		1,330,000		184,374	18,888,292
2012-2016		51,265,000		21,232,570		4,405,000		1,554,460		3,625,000		343,645	82,425,675
2017-2021		51,195,000		10,856,408		5,460,000		609,975		0		0	68,121,383
2022-2026		20,595,000		1,697,018		0		0		0		0	 22,292,018
TOTALS	- 5	179,105,000		64,972,240	\$1	3,540,000	\$	4,282,842	\$	11,890,000	\$:	1,818,753	\$ 275,608,835

<sup>\*</sup>Annual payment requirements for the Sales Tax Investment Finance Agreement, 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. Amounts listed are estimates based on prior experience.

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

Date of <u>Issuance</u>	School Dist. <u>No.</u>	Type of <u>Debt</u>	Maturity <u>Date</u>	Interest <u>Rate %</u>	Original Amount of <u>Issue</u>		tstanding as of e 30, 2005	I In T Ye	Annual Principal stallment Due for ear End e 30, 2006
4/1/2003	21	G.O.	4/1/2008	1.40-2.30	\$ 2,390,000	\$	545,000	\$	265,000
12/18/2002	22	G.O.	2/1/2009	2.35-3.30	7,550,000		3,955,000		1,265,000
10/1/2003	22	G.O.	1/15/2011	2.00-3.50	2,820,000		2,080,000		390,000
4/20/2004	22	G.O.	7/15/2010	1.10-2.45	5,075,000		4,270,000		820,000
2/23/2000	23	G.O.	2/15/2020	5.10-12.00	10,000,000		1,675,000		385,000
8/31/2001	23	G.O.	8/15/2021	4.10-6.00	10,000,000		8,785,000		350,000
10/1/2002	23	G.O.	10/1/2022	3.00-7.00	7,000,000		6,335,000		245,000
5/11/2005	23	G.O.	2/15/2020	3.0-4.125	7,270,000		7,135,000		70,000
5/1/2003	24	G.O.	7/15/2012	1.05-3.30	1,605,000		1,250,000		165,000
2/23/2000	25	G.O.	2/15/2020	5.15-8.00	7,200,000		1,200,000		270,000
5/11/2005	25	G.O.	2/15/2020	3.0-4.125	5,225,000		5,130,000		50,000
3/26/2001	26	G.O.	4/1/2021	4.30-6.00	2,000,000		1,695,000		75,000
5/8/2002	26	G.O.	5/1/2022	3.90-7.75	5,925,000		220,000		220,000
5/25/2005	26	G.O.	5/1/2022	3.0-4.125	5,200,000		5,160,000		30,000
2/15/2006	26	G.O.	2/15/2026	3.70-4.75	2,845,000		2,845,000		20,000
11/30/2000	27	S/T	11/1/2020	4.65-8.00	14,770,000		1,105,000		535,000
4/22/2004	27	S/T	11/1/2020	2.00-4.50	12,650,000	1	2,435,000		135,000
2/22/1996	28	G.O.	7/15/2011	4.00-5.55	1,595,000		980,000		150,000
2/20/2002	30	G.O.	2/15/2022	4.00-5.00	14,500,000	1	2,775,000		495,000
3/1/2003	30	G.O.	7/15/2015	2.00-3.875	7,160,000		6,895,000		585,000
5/1/2003	30	G.O.	8/1/2007	1.05-3.00	3,595,000		1,730,000		860,000
4/22/2004	30	G.O.	2/15/2016	2.00-3.45	3,540,000		3,450,000		300,000
3/23/2005	30	G.O.	5/1/2014	3.00-3.45	6,425,000		5,790,000		660,000
5/24/2000	31	G.O.	5/1/2020	5.20-7.00	15,000,000		2,530,000		580,000
3/27/2002	31	G.O.	3/1/2022	4.05-7.35	13,000,000		480,000		480,000
10/1/2002	31	G.O.	10/1/2022	3.30-5.875	10,000,000		9,045,000		350,000

Date of <u>Issuance</u>	School Dist. <u>No.</u>	Type of <u>Debt</u>	Maturity <u>Date</u>	Interest <u>Rate %</u>	Original Amount of <u>Issue</u>	Outstanding as of June 30, 2005	Pi Ins Di Ye	Annual rincipal stallment ue for ar End 30, 2006
6/15/2005	31	G.O.	3/1/2022	3.0-4.125	\$ 11,470,000	\$ 11,270,000	\$	85,000
7/1/2005	31	G.O.	5/1/2020	3.00-5.00	10,415,000	10,235,000		105,000
7/15/2002	33	G.O.	7/15/2022	4.00-6.00	10,000,000	715,000		350,000
1/21/2004	33	G.O.	1/15/2024	3.00-7.00	10,000,000	9,380,000		335,000
11/1/2004	33	G.O.	2/15/2025	3.25-7.00	9,600,000	9,295,000		320,000
5/25/2005	33	G.O.	7/15/2022	3.0-4.125	8,835,000	8,690,000		60,000
10/1/2002	34	G.O.	11/1/2022	3.50-7.10	10,000,000	9,045,000		350,000
10/1/2002	34	G.O.	11/1/2022	3.70-7.20	1,750,000	1,585,000		65,000
7/15/2004	34	G.O.	1/15/2024	3.25-7.00	10,000,000	9,380,000		335,000
1/15/2005	34	G.O.	1/15/2025	3.25-7.00	14,000,000	13,555,000		470,000
2/1/2002	ALL	R	2/1/2007	2.00-4.25	2,255,000	490,000		490,000
2/21/2002	ALL	R	2/1/2012	2.00-3.875	2,000,000	1,335,000		190,000
6/1/2003	ALL	R	6/1/2009	1.05-3.00	2,585,000	1,560,000		505,000
10/23/2003	ALL	R	7/1/2010	3.00-3.15	2,000,000	1,450,000		275,000
4/1/2005	ALL	R	4/1/2015	3.10-4.00	7,055,000	7,055,000		685,000
					<u>\$296,305,000</u>	<u>\$204,535,000</u>	<u>\$1</u> 4	<u>1,370,000</u>

<sup>\*\*</sup>G.O. - General Obligation, S/T - Sales Tax, R - Revenue Certificates

At June 30, 2006, \$17,581,109 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, 2006, the statutory limit was \$485,961,203 and the remaining debt margin was \$321,627,771.

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, 2006: \$1,614,210 in the year ended June 30, 2004, \$1,426,261 in the year ended June 30, 2005, and \$946,701 in the year ended June 30, 2006, The following is a schedule of the annual requirements to amortize the loan.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>
2007	\$1,167,210
2008	719,261
2009	277,289
*	\$2,163,760

<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. At June 30, 2006, the rate was 5.37%.

In connection with the expansion and renovation of Prien Lake Mall Shopping Center, the Board has entered into an agreement which provides for a portion of future sales tax collections from establishments located at the project site to be reimbursed to the mall developer, contingent upon completion and occupancy of the project. The reimbursement obligation, which was limited to a maximum total of \$3,555,555, is payable semiannually without interest solely from a 44.4 percent portion of the incremental increase in sales tax collections generated from the project site within a maximum period of ten years from completion of construction. The reimbursement obligation is being recognized as long-term debt in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets.

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 annual requirements to amortize the debt outstanding are as follows:

	20	02 Loan			20	05 Loan					
	P	rincipal	2	005 Loan	I	nterest		Total		Total	
	<u>(0%</u>	Interest)	Principal		(	<u>(.38%)</u>		<b>Principal</b>		<u>Interest</u>	
2007	\$	84,703	\$	900,000	\$	34,105	\$	984,703	\$	34,105	
2008		84,703		900,000		34,200		984,703		34,200	
2009		84,703		900,000		34,200		984,703		34,200	
2010		84,703		900,000		34,200		984,703		34,200	
2011		84,703		900,000		34,200		984,703		34,200	
2012-2016		381,165		4,500,000		171,095		4,881,165		171,095	
	\$	804,680	\$	9,000,000	\$	342,000	\$	9,804,680		342,000	

#### G. Defeasance of Prior Debt

The School Board approved the sale of bonds and revenue certificates during the year for the purpose of refunding a number of outstanding issues totaling \$41,410,000. Information concerning those refundings is listed below:

		Date Proceeds		Present	
	<b>Refunding Amount</b>	Transferred to	Certificate	Value	
District	New Issue	<b>Paying Agent</b>	Call Date	Savings	<b>Issue Defeased</b>
31	\$10,415,000	7/7/2005	5/1/2000	\$481,387	2000 G.O. Bonds

Net present value savings from refundings incurred during the current fiscal year were \$481,387. In prior years, the Board defeased certain outstanding general obligation bonds by issuing \$134,573,846 in new general obligation bonds. Proceeds from the issuance of the new general obligation bonds invested in U.S. Treasury obligations that, together with interest earned thereon, will provide amounts sufficient for payment of all principal and interest on the refunded bonds on each of their respective payment dates. Accordingly, the refunded general obligation bonds are not included in the School Board's financial statements. At June 30, 2006 the outstanding balance on all bonds considered defeased is \$94,855,000.

#### H. 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, 2006 are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Amount	Payable Fund		Amount
General	\$ 7,258,839	Other governmental	\$	7,258,839
Other governmental	 18,217	Other governmental		18,217
Total	\$ 7,277,056		<u>\$</u>	7,277,056

#### I. Interfund Transfers

The interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2006 are as follows:

	Transfer In		Transfer Out
General	\$ 68,064	Proprietary Fund-Extended Day	\$ 68,064
General	11,208,792	Other governmental	11,208,792
Other governmental	1,180,857	Other governmental	1,180,857
Other governmental	12,106,298	General	12,106,298
Total	\$ 24,564,011		\$ 24,564,011

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 transfers were for debt service and to assist funding of other capital projects. 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 2005-2006 plan year, the Calcasieu Parish School Board was responsible for up to \$25.7 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 Highmark Life Insurance to assume any claims exceeding \$25.7 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 2005-2006 plan year from the combination of participants and School Board funds were more than sufficient to cover actual claims plus premium and administration costs, which created a positive change in net assets of \$1,278,684. Together with retained earnings accumulated through the end of June 30, 2005 retained earnings at June 30, 2006 amounted to \$6,250,102.

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 \$4.5 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, \$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 salary. 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 \$300,000 for each claim. The Board purchases excess insurance coverage for the amount of each claim that exceeds \$300,000 from Republic Western Underwriters. 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, 2006 totaled \$714,698 including a positive change in net assets of \$629,236 for 2005-06. 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 \$163,719 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**

		<b>Current Year</b>		
	Beginning	Claims and		Ending
	of	Changes in		of
	Year Liability	<b>Estimates</b>	Claims Paid	Year Liability
2004	\$ 4,500,000	\$ 22,649,268	\$ 22,414,201	\$ 4,735,067
2005	4,735,067	26,384,538	26,619,605	4,500,000
2006	4,500,000	29,993,676	30,004,819	4,488,857

#### 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
2004	\$ 1,556,482	\$ 2,784,022	\$ 2,404,944	\$ 1,935,560
2005	1,935,560	2,037,366	2,580,762	1,392,164
2006	1,392,164	2,431,444	2,624,918	1,198,690

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 \$25 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 fleet and liability claims to \$5,000,000 per policy year. Other commercial coverages include policies for computers (electronic equipment), 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. Post-Employment Benefits**

Louisiana Revised Statutes Title 42 Chapter 12 requires School Boards to allow retiring employees to continue carrying any group insurance coverage that the individual carried as an employee. However, the Board is not required to pay for any part of such coverage.

Life insurance is purchased from a commercial carrier; the Board has no liability for life claims.

Contributions for health insurance benefits by the Board and the retiree vary based on the type of coverage carried by the retiree and his dependents. 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 retiree only coverage and 50% of any dependent coverage with the retiree responsible for the remainder of the premium. Claims paid for the approximately 1,889 retirees participating in the program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, totaled \$5,325,851.

#### 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, 2006, 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, 2006, the School Board is a defendant in a number of lawsuits. However, it was noted that there are several lawsuits totaling \$409,000, of which \$159,000 has been designated as probable. No liability was recorded for the three lawsuits with a probable outcome of \$159,000.

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.

#### 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 2006, the Tax

Collector paid the Teacher's Retirement System \$1,175,153. These amounts are reflected in the financial statements for the General Fund.

#### 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 Post Office Box 94123 Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9123 (225) 925-6446 Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System Post Office Box 44516 Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804 (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, 2006, are as follows:

	<u>Employee</u>	<u>Employer</u>
Louisiana Teachers' Retirement System:		
Regular	8.00%	15.90%
Plan A	9.10%	15.90%
Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System	7.50%	18.40%

Total covered payroll of the School Board for TRSL - Regular Plan, TRSL - Plan A, and LSERS for the year ended June 30, 2006, amounted to \$131,878,772, \$363,097 and \$10,858,617 respectively. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2006. And each of the two preceding years are as follows:

	TRS		LSERS	
		Percentage		Percentage
	Annual	of Annual	Annual Actuarially	of Annual
	Actuarially	Actuarially Required		Required
	Required	Contribution	Required	Contribution
Fiscal Year Ended	<b>Contribution</b>	Paid	Contribution	Paid
June 30, 2004	\$20,818,649	77.71%	\$ 200,740	467.43%
June 30, 2005	22,417,991	82.15	2,051,906	84.58
June 30, 2006	23,439,562	89.70	1,908,131	104.71

Annual actuarially required contributions for each plan above is based on the plan's annual financial report for that year except for the year ended June 30, 2006. The annual actuarially required contribution for the year ended June 30, 2006, is based upon each plan's annual financial report for the year ended June 30, 2005, which is the latest information available. The above required contributions were made.

#### 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, 2006 amounted to \$608,280.

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 \$13,108 for the period ending June 30, 2006, 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 Balances

The changes in agency balances for the year ended June 30, 2006 are as follows:

	July 1, 2005		Deductions	June 30, 2006	
Due to student &			,		
employee groups	\$ 4,719,917	\$ 12,138,469	\$ 11,464,142	\$ 5,394,244	
Due to other	0	193,893,107	193,893,107	0	
Governments					
Protested taxes	4,923,885	415,511	486,117	4,853,279	
payable	_				
Total	\$ 9,643,802	\$ 206,447,087	\$ 205,843,366	\$ 10,247,523	

#### H. Economic Dependency

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) NO. 14 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 \$110,555,341 to the School Board, which represents approximately 35% of the School Board's total revenues for the year.

#### I. Insurance Proceeds

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the School Board had recorded \$11,309,282 of insurance proceeds. These monies are due to the damages caused by Hurricane Rita, which hit Calcasieu Parish in September 2005. Of the proceeds recorded, approximately \$6 million had not been spent by year end. The remainder of the funds was spent on mold remediation, floor repairs, roof repairs etc.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

General Fund Legally Adopted Annual Budget

#### **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, 2006

Exhibit 1

			MOUNTO	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
	_	BUDGETED AND ORIGINAL	FINAL	AMOUNTS (Budgetary Basis)	POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	\$	28,356,464 \$	28,356,464		
Resources (inflows)	Ψ	20,000,101	20,000, 10 1	20,000,101	
Local sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem		18,509,455	18,509,455	19,088,470	579,015
Sales and use		66,034,446	76,132,054	85,251,705	9,119,651
		850,000	800,000	1,833,982	1,033,982
Earnings on investments		·	3,327,983	4,128,945	800,962
Other		1,850,000	3,327,963	4,120,540	800,802
State sources:		400 044 000	440 407 007	110 170 100	4 966
Equalization		108,314,838	110,167,627	110,172,493	4,866
Other		2,250,000	10,003,663	9,351,943	(651,720) 26,950
Federal sources		75,000	75,000	101,950	26,950 11,146,856
Transfers		0	130,000	11,276,856 9,946,701	9,062,215
Loan proceeds		884,486	884,486	9,940,701	9,002,215
Amounts available for appropriations		227,124,689	248,386,732	279,509,509	31.122.777
Charges to appropriations (outflows)		•			
Instruction:					
Regular programs		106,432,503	92,143,250	87,427,844	4,715,406
Special education		21,382,399	30,456,929	31,105,041	(648,112)
Vocational education		3,743,138	4,882,740	4,894,386	(11,646)
Other instructional programs		937,109	5,981,033	5,292,450	688,583
Special programs		709,282	484,195	468,601	15,594
Adult education		243,925	288,541	184,364	104,177
Support services:					
Student services		6,689,953	9,078,010	8,967,921	110,089
Instructional staff support		9,764,668	11,285,043	13,333,640	(2,048,597)
General administration		2,937,962	3,490,398	3,560,713	(70,315)
School administration		9,544,638	12,199,637	12,113,546	86,091
Business services		2,034,072	2,778,687	2,315,476	463,211
Plant services		18,920,350	26,493,207	27,647,311	(1,154,104)
Student transportation services		7,024,812	9,647,682	10,238,361	(590,679)
Central services		3,153,962	3,585,853	2,534,462	1,051,391
Food services		0,100,502	0,000,000	11,868	(11,868)
Other operations		24,068	32,194	31,975	219
Community service programs		43,000	53,395	122,266	(68,871)
Capital outlay		651,652	713,217	36,449	676,768
Debt service:			•	·	-
Principal retirement		2,569,459	2,452,021	2,547,739	(95,718)
Interest and fiscal charges		2,000, .00	417,438	· ·	8,113
Transfers		3,146,817	3,596,298		(8,510,000)
Total charges to appropriations	_	199,953,769	220,059,768		(5,290,268)
. Juli J. L. God to appropriations	_				
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ <u>\$</u>	27,170,920 \$	28,326,964	\$ 54,159,473	\$ 25,832,509

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

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.

#### **B.** Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

<b>Fund</b>	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	<u>Variance</u>
General	\$220,059,768	\$225,350,036	\$5,290,268

## Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Note C - 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	\$	279,509,509
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary		
resource but is not a current year revenue for financial		
reporting purposes		(28,356,464)
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources		
but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes		(11,276,856)
Loan proceeds are inflows of budgetary resources		
but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes		(9,946,701)
Insurance proceeds are inflows of budgetary resources		
but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes		(14,205)
Total revenues as reported on the Statement of Revenues,		
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -		
Governmental Funds	<u>\$</u>	229,915,283
Sources/outflows of resources:		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "Total charges to appropriations"		
from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$	225,350,036
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources		
but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes	_	(12,106,298)
Total expenditures as reported on the Statement of Revenues,		
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental		
Funds	<u>\$</u>	213,243,738

# OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

# COMBINING NON MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BY FUND TYPE

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet - By Fund Type June 30, 2006

Exhibit 2

		SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	TOTAL
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,415,569 \$	16,254,410 \$	11,545,340 \$	31,215,319
Investments		0	1,248,000	0	1,248,000
Receivables		15,886,942	96,916	568,961	16,552,819
Interfund receivable		0	0	18,217	18,217
Inventory	_	468,953	0	0	468,953
TOTAL ASSETS	_	19,771,464	17,599,326	12,132,518	49,503,308
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:					
Accounts, salaries and other payables		4,946,948	0	1,197,135	6,144,083
Interfund payables		6,873,654	18,217	385,185	7,277,056
Unearned revenue		173,692	0	0	173,692
Total Liabilities		11,994,294	18,217	1,582,320	13,594,831
Fund Balances:					
Reserved for:					
Encumbrances		0	0	4,313,131	4,313,131
Inventory		326,442	0	0	326,442
Debt service		0	17,581,109	0	17,581,109
Unreserved, reported in					
Special revenue funds		7,450,728	0	0	7,450,728
Capital project funds		0	0	6,237,067	6,237,067
Total Fund Balances		7,777,170	17,581,109	10,550,198	35,908,477
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND					
BALANCES	<u>\$</u>	<u> 19,771,464</u> \$	17,599,326 \$	12,132,518 \$	49,503,308

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - By Fund Type For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Exhibit 3

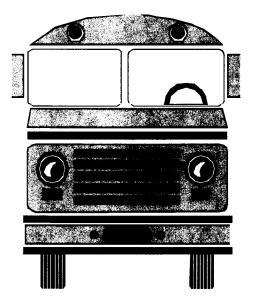
	SPECIAL	DEBT	CAPITAL	<b>TOTAL</b>
REVENUES	REVENUE	SERVICE	PROJECTS	TOTAL
Local sources:			,	
Taxes:		•		
Ad valorem	\$ 0:	\$ 18,921,116	\$ 97,940 \$	19,019,056
Sales and use	0	0	2,536,046	2,536,046
Earnings on investments	41,770	552,569	492,748	1,087,087
Food services	1,671,956	0	192,740	1,671,956
Other	156,367	62,241	2,142,941	2,361,549
State sources:	100,001	02,241	2,172,37 ;	2,501,548
Equalization	382,848	0	0	382,848
Federal sources	52,904,256	0	0	52,904,256
rederal sources		<u>_</u>	<u></u>	32,304,230
Total Revenues	55,157,197	19,535,926	5,269,675	79,962,798
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular programs	402,034	0	496,289	898,323
Special education	148,132	0	0 ·	148,132
Vocational education	458,738	0	0	458,738
Other instructional programs	614,668	0	3,548	618,216
Special programs	10,991,396	0	0	10,991,396
Adult education	350,789	0	0 .	350,789
Support services:				
Student services	3,797,469	0	0	3,797,469
Instructional staff support	9,877,763	0	0	9,877,763
General administration	189,415	746,447	4,221	940,083
School administration	150,601	0	21,890	172,491
Business services	1,014,219	0	416	1,014,635
Plant services	13,407,275	0	5,054,068	18,461,343
Student transportation services	301,715	0	0	301,715
Central services	6,500	0	0	6,500
Food services	14,071,879	0	34,311	14,106,190
Capital outlay	2,264,178	0	8,059,232	10,323,410
Debt service:	<b>,,</b>		.,,	,,
Principal retirement	48,000	12,442,637	665,000	13,155,637
Interest and fiscal charges	158,041	8,193,516	365,165	8,716,722
morest and mean ortal goo		0.100,010	000,100	0.7.10.722
Total Expenditures	58,252,812	21,382,600	14,704,140	94,339,552
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ (3.095,615)</u> \$	(1,846,674)	§ (9,434,465) <b>\$</b>	(14,376,754)
				(CONTINUED)

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - By Fund Type For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

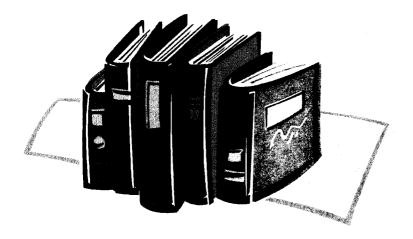
Exhibit 3

	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	TOTAL
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
(USES)				
Transfers in	\$ 10,512,528 \$	1,180,857 \$	1,593,770 \$	13,287,155
Transfers out	(11,208,792)	0	(1,180,857)	(12,389,649)
Payments to bond escrow agent	0	(10,392,333)	0	(10,392,333)
Issuance of debt-refunding bonds and				
revenue certificates	0	10,562,971	0	10,562,971
Issuance of debt-bonds and revenue certificates	0	0	2,937,239	2,937,239
Insurance proceeds	11,295,077	0	0	11,295,077
Total Other Financing Sources				
(Uses)	10,598,813	1.351.495	3,350,152	15,300,460
Net Change in Fund Balances	7,503,198	(495,179)	(6,084,313)	923,706
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	273,972	18,076,288	16,634,511	34,984,771
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	<u>\$ 7,777,170 \$</u>	17,581,109 \$	10,550,198 \$	35,908,477

(CONCLUDED)



# NON MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS



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

#### **VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ACT**

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

<u>TECH-PREP EDUCATION</u> 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.

<u>INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES EDUCATION ACT (IDEA)</u> The purpose of IDEA is 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> The purpose of IASA is 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.

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) Funding provided to assist educating disadvantaged youth.

EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT GRANT This program is to assist effective teaching of American History.

**COMMUNITY TECH CENTER** A program to integrate educational technology into classrooms.

<u>TECHNOLOGY GRANT</u> This provides funding for professional development in the use of technologies that enhance teacher effectiveness and support student learning and achievement.

TWENTY FIRST CENTURY To provide after school programs to supplement Elementary education.

(continued)

#### Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

<u>SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE</u> 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.

<u>COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL REFORM</u> To provide financial incentives for schools that need to substantially improve student achievement, particularly Title I schools and intended to stimulate school-wide change covering all aspects of school operations.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION GRANT To educate students of the necessity of physical education.

<u>USDA TEAM NUTRITION GRANT</u> To assist in educating and improving children's lifelong eating and physical activity habits by using the principles of the Dietary Guidelines for Americans and the Food Guide System.

<u>CALCASIEU EMERGENCY RESPONSE</u> To provide funds to formalize and update the crisis management plan in the school system.

MISCELLANEOUS FUNDS Education grants to improve teacher methods.

<u>EMERGENCY IMPACT AID – HERA</u> To provide schools financial assist in educating students that have been affected by Hurricane Katrina and Hurricane Rita; as well as assist schools in the restart process of reopening over areas have been affected by the hurricanes.

**HURRICANE RITA REBUILD** To assist the school system in repairing damages to schools and educational facilities due to Hurricane Rita.

(Concluded)

#### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2006

		VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ACT E		LT IC TION	IDEA		IASA	WIA
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	0	\$	0 \$		0 \$	14,526 \$	2,184
Receivables		232,024	15	9,065	1,445,88	33	3,345,675	33,563
Inventory		0		0		0	0	0
TOTAL ASSETS		232,024	15	9.065	1,445,88	33	3,360,201	35,747
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts, salaries and other payables		28,968	3	1,836	354,90	32	1,508,815	12,170
Interfund payables		203,056		7,229	1,059,74		1,851,386	23,577
Unearned revenue	_	0	<del></del>	0	31,18	31	0	0
Total Liabilities		232,024	15	9,065	1,445,8	33	3,360,201	35,747
Fund Balances:								
Reserved for:		^		0		0	0	0
Inventory		0		0		0	0	0
Unreserved, undesignated						<u> </u>		
Total Fund Balances		0	-	0		0	0	0
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND								
BALANCES	\$	232,024	<u>\$ 15</u>	9,065 \$	1,445,8	<u>83 \$</u>	3,360,201 \$	35,747

Exhibit 4

TANF	EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT GRANT	COMMUNITY TECH CENTER	TECHNOLOGY GRANT	TWENTY FIRST CENTURY	SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE
\$ 326,409			\$ 4,333		
17,522	0	0	•	72,018	19,302
 0	<u> </u>	0	0	0	468,953
 343,931	0		109,899	72,386	1,870,493
285,517	0		70,493	5,509	1,114,425
677	0	0	39,406	66,852	0
 0	<u> </u>	0	00	0	142,511
 286,194	0	0	109,899	72,361	1,256,936
0	0	0		0	326,442
 57,737	0	0	0	25	287,115
 57,737	0		0	25	613,557
\$ 343,931	\$ 0	<b>5</b> 0	\$ 109,899	\$ 72,386	\$ 1,870,493

(CONTINUED)

#### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2006

	HEADSTART		OMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL REFORM	PHYSICAL EDUCATION GRANT	USDA TEAM NUTRITION GRANT	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	0 \$	0 \$	0 :	\$ 0	
Receivables		736,826	511,068	120,263	974	
Inventory		0	0	0	0	
TOTAL ASSETS		736,826	511,068	120,263	974	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts, salaries and other payables		448,143	258,541	17,894	0	
Interfund payables		282,417	252,527	102,069	974	
Unearned revenue		0	0	0	<u> </u>	
Total Liabilities		730,560	511,068	119,963	974	
Fund Balances:						
Reserved for:						
Inventory		0	0	0	0	
Unreserved, undesignated		6,266	0	300	0	
Total Fund Balances	***************************************	6,266	0	300	0	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND						
BALANCES	\$	736,826 \$	<u>511,068</u> <b>\$</b>	120,263	<u>974</u>	

Exhibit 4

_	CALCASIEU EMERGENCY RESPONSE	MISCELLANEOUS FUNDS	EMERGENCY IMPACT AID - HERA	HURRICANE RITA REBUILD	TOTAL
\$	0	\$ 617 \$	0 \$	1,684,894	\$ 3,415,569
	42,808	7,780	2,879,331	6,157,274	15,886,942
	0	0	0	0	468,953
	42,808	8,397	2.879.331	7,842,168	19,771,464
	12,098	5,543	49,151	742,883	4,946,948
	30,710	2,854	2,830,180	0	6,873,654
_	0	0	0	0	173,692
	42,808	8.397	2,879,331	742,883	11,994,294
	0	0	0	0	326,442
	0	0	0	7,099,285	7,450,728
	0	0		7,099,285	7,777,170
<u>\$</u>	42,808	\$ 8.397 <b>\$</b>	2,879,331 \$	7,842,168 5	19,771,464
					(CONCLUDED)

# NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ACT		ADULT BASIC EDUCATION	IDEA	IASA	WIA	
REVENUES						
Local sources:						
Earnings on investments	\$ 0	\$ 0\$	0 \$	0 \$	0	
Food services	0	0	0	0	0	
Other	0	0	0	0	0	
State sources:						
Equalization	0	0	0	0	0	
Federal sources	561,359	366,628	5,293,266	13,375,574	107,047	
Total Revenues	561,359	366,628	5,293,266	13,375,574	107,047	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular programs	0	0	0	0	0	
Special education	0	0	146,322	0	0	
Vocational education	442,360	0	0	0	0	
Other instructional programs	0	0	0	0	66,869	
Special programs	0	0	0	7,497,292	0	
Adult education	0	350,789	0	0	0	
Support services:						
Student services	0	0	2,730,445	449,456	0	
Instructional staff support	118,999	0	2,136,132	4,768,796	40,178	
General administration	0	0	0	71,271	0	
School administration	0	0	0	0	0	
Business services	0	15,839	205,548	504,701	0	
Plant services	0	0	11,016	59,715	0	
Student transportation services	0	0	63,803	22,247	0	
Central services	0	0	0	2,096	0	
Food services	0	0	0	0	0	
Capital outlay	0	0	0	0	0	
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	0	0	0	0	0	
Interest and fiscal charges	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Expenditures	<u>561,359</u>	366,628	5,293,266	13,375,574	107,047	

0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$

0 \$

EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES

OVER EXPENDITURES

Exhibit 5

TANF		EDUCATION COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT TECH GRANT CENTER		TECHNOLOGY GRANT	TWENTY FIRST CENTURY	SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE
\$	0	\$ 0\$	0	\$ 0		
	0	0	0	0	0	1,671,956
	128,152	0	0	0	25	0
	0	0	0	0	0	382,848
	1,338,145	10,793	26,074	455,555	213,225	8,778,338
	1,466,297	10,793	26,074	455,555	213,250	10,862,768
	0	o	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0
	14,734	0	12,341	69,233	113,025	0
	1,376,300	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	68,028	0
	2,856	10,558	12,720	386,322	` 0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0
	68,209	235	1,013	0	9,416	0
	0	0	0	0	2,736	0
	3,649	0	0	0	20,020	0
	240	0	0	0	0	0
	881	0	0	0	0	13,779,956
	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0		48,000
	0		0	0	0	0
	1,466,869	10.793	26,074	455,555	213,225	13,827,956
\$	(572)	. \$ 0. \$	. 0	\$ 0	\$ 25 <b>\$</b>	(2,965,188)

(Continued)

# NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	EDUC	ATION BA	ULT SIC <u>ATION</u>	IDEA IA	SA	WIA
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0
Transfers out		0	0	0	0	0
Insurance proceeds		0	0	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balances		0	0	0	0	0
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		0	0	0	0	0
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	0.\$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0

Exhibit 5

	TANE	EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT GRANT	COMMUNITY TECH CENTER	TECHNO GRA		TWENTY FIRST CENTURY	SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE
\$	0	\$ 0:	\$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	3,371,298
	0	0		0	0	0	0
_	0	0		0	0	0	0
	0	0		0	0	0	3,371,298
	(572)	0		0	0	25	406,110
	58,309	0		0	0	0	207.447
\$	57,737	<u>\$</u>	\$	0 \$	0 \$	25 \$	613,557

(Continued)

# NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	HEADSTART	COMPREH SCHO REFO	OOL	PHYSICAL EDUCATION GRANT	USDA TEAM NUTRITION GRANT
REVENUES					
Local sources:					
Earnings on investments	\$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0
Food services		0	0	0	0
Other	5,14	9	0	300	0
State sources:	,				
Equalization		0	0	. 0	0
Federal sources	3,223,47	0 1	<u>.567.233</u>	269.695	5,844
Total Revenues	3,228,61	9 1	<u>.567.233</u>	269.995	5,844
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular programs		0	0	0	0
Special education		0	0	0	0
Vocational education		0	0	0	0
Other instructional programs		0	0	117,129	0
Special programs	1,901,42	6	0	0	0
Adult education		0	0	0	0
Support services:					
Student services	213,56		0	79,698	5,726
Instructional staff support	454,31		,567,233	28,259	118
General administration	1,86	9	0	0	0
School administration	109,88		0	0	0
Business services	136,92	3	0	11,910	0
Plant services	215,98	7	0	785	0
Student transportation services	109,70	3	0	31,914	0
Central services	2,65		0	0	0
Food services	84,24	3	0	0	0
Capital outlay		0	0	0	0
Debt service:				_	
Principal retirement		0	0	0	0
Interest and fiscal charges		0	0	0	<u> </u>
Total Expenditures	3,230,56	9 1	.567,233	269,695	5.844
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES					_
OVER EXPENDITURES	<b>\$</b> (1.95	0) \$	0 \$	300 5	0

Exhibit 5

	CALCASIEU EMERGENCY MISCELLANEOU RESPONSE FUNDS		EMERGENCY IMPACT AID - HERA	HURRICANE RITA REBUILD	TOTAL	
\$	0	\$ 0\$	5 0	\$ 12,144	\$ 41,770	
	0	0	0	0	1,671,956	
	0	0	0	22,741	156,367	
	0	0	0	0	382,848	
	114.273	35,176	11,429,420	5,733,141	52,904,256	
_	114.273	35,176	11,429,420	5,768,026	55,157,197	
	0	3,750	0	398,284	402,034	
	0	0	0	1,810	148,132	
	0	0	0	16,378	458,738	
	0	709	220,628	0	614,668	
	0	0	0	216,378	10,991,396	
	0	0	0	0	350,789	
	825	0	0	249,724	3,797,469	
	108,196	29,364	0	213,719	9,877,763	
	0	0	0	116,275	189,415	
	0	0	0	40,715		
	5,046	1,353	0	54,026		
	168	0	0	13,116,868		
	0	0	0	50,379		
	0	0	0	1,512		
	38	0	0	206,761	14,071,879	
	0	0	0	2,264,178	2,264,178	
	0	0	0	0		
	0	0	0	158,041	158.041	
_	114,273	35,176	220,628	17,105,048	58,252,812	
<u>\$</u>	0	\$ 0	11,208,792	\$ (11,337,022°	) \$ (3.095,615)	

(Continued)

# NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	HE/	ADSTART	COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL REFORM	PHYSICAL EDUCATION GRANT	USDA TEAM NUTRITION GRANT
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	\$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0
Transfers out		0	0	0	0
Insurance proceeds		0	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0	00	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,950)	0	300	0
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		8,216	0	0	.0
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	6,266 \$	0 \$	300 \$	0

Exhibit 5

	CALCASIEU EMERGENCY RESPONSE	MISCELLANEOUS FUNDS	EMERGENCY IMPACT AID - HERA	HURRICANE RITA REBUILD	TOTAL
\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 7,141,230	\$ 10,512,528
	0	0	(11,208,792)	0	(11,208,792)
	0	0	0	11,295,077	11,295,077
_	0	0	(11,208,792)	18,436,307	10,598,813
	0	0	0	7,099,285	7,503,198
	0	0	0	0	273,972
\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 7,099,285	\$ 7,777,170

(Concluded)

# NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ACT Jule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Chang

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

				VARIANCE
		BUDGET	ACTUAL	FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
75.45.415.				
REVENUES	_			
Federal sources	<u>\$</u>	548,925 \$	561,359	\$ 12,434
Total Revenues		548,925	561.359	12,434
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Vocational education		444,125	442,360	1,765
Support services:		•	·	
Instructional staff support		104,800	118,999	(14,199)
Total Expenditures		548.925	561,359	(12,434)
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		0	0	0
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		0	0	0
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$</u> _	0 \$	0	\$ 0

# NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND ADULT BASIC EDUCATION

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

				VARIANCE FAVORABLE
	_	BUDGET	ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUES				
Federal sources	<u>\$</u>	362,565 \$	366,628	\$ 4.063
Total Revenues		362,565	366,628	4,063
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Adult education		351,134	350,789	345
Support services:		44.404	45.000	(4.400)
Business services	_	11.431	15,839	(4,408)
Total Expenditures		362,565	366,628	(4,063)
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		0	0	0
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		0	0	0_
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$</u>	0 \$	0	\$ 0

# NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND IDEA

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

			VARIANCE FAVORABLE
	 BUDGET	ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUES			
Federal sources	\$ 7.131.582 \$	5,293,266	\$ (1.838.316)
Total Revenues	 7,131,582	5,293,266	(1,838,316)
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Special education	131,533	146,322	(14,789)
Support services:			
Student services	4,153,588	2,730,445	1,423,143
Instructional staff support	2,497,001	2,136,132	360,869
Business services	233,835	205,548	28,287
Plant services	72,646	11,016	61,630
Student transportation services	38,798	63,803	(25,005)
Central service	 4,181	0	4,181_
Total Expenditures	 7,131,582	5,293,266	1,838,316
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	0	0	0
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	 0	0.	0
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 0 \$	0 :	<u> </u>

# NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND IASA

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

		BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUES				
Federal sources	<u>\$</u>	14,581,108 \$	13,375,574	<b>\$</b> (1.205.534)
Total Revenues		14.581,108	13.375,574	(1.205.534)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Other instructional programs		0	0	0
Special programs		11,373,080	7,497,292	3,875,788
Support services:				
Student services		562,624	449,456	113,168
Instructional staff support		1,718,752	4,768,796	(3,050,044)
General administration		227,895	71,271	156,624
Business services		608,105	504,701	103,404
Plant services		65,008	59,715	5,293
Student transportation services		23,569	22,247	1,322
Central services		2,075	2.096	(21)
Total Expenditures		14,581,108	13,375,574	1,205,534
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		0	0	0
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		0	0	0
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	0 \$	0	<u>\$</u>

# NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND WIA

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

				VARIANCE FAVORABLE
		BUDGET	ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUES				
Federal sources	\$	230,946 \$	107,047	<u>\$ (123,899)</u>
Total Revenues		230,946	107,047	(123,899)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Other instructional programs		176,553	66,869	109,684
Support services:				
Instructional staff support		<u>54,393</u>	40,178	14,215
Total Expenditures		230,946	107,047	123,899
				_
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		0	0	0
				_
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	_		0	0
				•
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$_</u>	0 \$	0	<u>\$</u> 0

# NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND TANF

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

		BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUES				
Local sources:				
Other	\$	0 \$	128,152	\$ 128,152
Federal sources		3,779,123	1,338,145	(2,440,978)
Total Revenues		3,779,123	1,466,297	(2,312,826)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Other instructional programs		506,976	14,734	492,242
Special programs		2,742,961	1,376,300	1,366,661
Support services:				
Student services		14,635	0	14,635
Instructional staff support		253,431	2,856	250,575
General administration		850	0	850
Business services		125,200	68,209	56,991
Plant services		8,435	0	8,435
Student transportation services		122,135	3,649	118,486
Central services		4,500	240	4,260
Food services		0	881	(881)
Total Expenditures		3,779,123	1,466,869	2.312.254
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		0	(572)	(572)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		0	58,309	58,309
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$</u>	0 \$	57,737	\$ 57,737

### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT GRANT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

		PUDCET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
		BUDGET	ACTUAL	(ONI AVOICABLE)
REVENUES Federal sources	\$	310,770 \$	10,793	\$ (299,977)
reaciai sources	<i>3</i>			
Total Revenues	_	310,770	10,793	(299,977)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction:			_	
Other instructional programs		20,235	0	20,235
Support services:				007.050
Instructional staff support		275,816	10,558	265,258
Business services		14,719	235	14,484
Total Expenditures	_	310,770	10,793	299,977
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 COMMUNITY TECH CENTER

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	 BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUES Federal sources	\$ 388,930 \$	26,074	\$ (362,856) (362,856)
Total Revenues  EXPENDITURES  Current: Instruction:	<u>388,930</u>	26,074	
Other instructional programs Support services: Instructional staff support Business services	161,401 213,623 13,906	12,341 12,720 1,013	149,060 200,903 12,893
Total Expenditures	 388,930	26,074	362.856
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES  FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	0	0	0
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 0 \$	0	<u>\$</u> 0

# NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND TECHNOLOGY GRANT

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

				VARIANCE FAVORABLE
		BUDGET	ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUES				
Federal sources	\$	612,612 \$	455.555	<b>\$</b> (157,057)
Total Revenues		612.612	455,555	(157,057)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Other instructional programs		12,491	69,233	(56,742)
Support services:		101	000 000	242 700
Instructional staff support		600,121	386,322	213,799
Total Expenditures	_	612.612	455,555	157,057
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		0	0	0
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	_	0	0	0
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$</u>	0 \$	0	<u>\$</u>

# NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND TWENTY FIRST CENTURY

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

		BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUES				
Local sources:				
Other	\$	0 \$	25	*
Federal sources		295,241	213,225	(82.016)
Total Revenues		295,241	213,250	(81,991)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Other instructional programs		135,323	113,025	22,298
Support services:				
Student services		4,560	68,028	(63,468)
Instructional staff support		107,054	0	107,054
Business services		11,480	9,416	2,064
Plant services		3,891	2,736	1,155
Student transportation services	_	32,933	20,020	12,913
Total Expenditures	_	295,241	213,225	82,016
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		0	25	25
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		0	0	0
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$</u>	0 \$	25	\$ 25

# 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, 2006

				VARIANCE		
			FAVORABLE			
		BUDGET	ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)		
REVENUES						
Local sources:						
Earnings on investments	\$	25,000 \$	29,626	\$ 4,626		
Food services		1,723,041	1,671,956	(51,085)		
State sources:						
Equalization		382,848	382,848	0		
Federal sources		8,497,000	8,778,338	281,338		
Total Revenues	_	10,627,889	10,862,768	234,879		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Food services		13,999,187	13,779,956	219,231		
Debt services:		_	10.000	(40,000)		
Principal retirement	_	0	48,000	(48,000)		
Total Expenditures		13,999,187	13,827,956	171,231		
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(3,371,298)	(2,965,188)	406,110		
,,						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		2,951,298	3,371,298	420,000		
Issuance of debt - loans		420,000	0	(420,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		3,371,298	3,371,298	0		
Net Change in Fund Balance		0	406,110	406,110		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		207,447	207,447	0_		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	207.447 \$	613,557	\$ 406,110		

# NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND HEADSTART

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

		BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)	
REVENUES					
Local Sources:					
Other	\$	0 \$	5,149	\$ 5,149	
Federal sources		5,000,000	3,223,470	(1,776,530)	
Total Revenues		5,000,000	3.228.619	(1,771,381)	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Special programs		2,000,000	1,901,426	98,574	
Support services:					
Student services		750,000	213,567	536,433	
Instructional staff support		600,000	454,313	145,687	
General administration		10,000	1,869	8,131	
School administration		100,000	109,886	(9,886)	
Business services		250,000	136,923	113,077	
Plant services		500,000	215,987	284,013	
Student transportation services		500,000	109,703	390,297	
Central services		40,000	2,652	37,348	
Food services	_	250,000	84.243	165,757	
Total Expenditures		5,000,000	3,230,569	1,769,431	
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		0	(1,950)	(1,950)	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		0	8,216	8,216	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	0 \$	6,266	\$ 6,266	

### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL REFORM Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

		BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
		<u> </u>	ACTORE	10 / 1.0.10.10.10.10.1
REVENUES		•		
Federal sources	\$	1,734,305 \$	1,567,233	\$ (167,072)
Todara Sources	_			
Total Revenues		1,734,305	1,567,233	(167,072)
Total November				
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular programs		2,050	0	2,050
Support services:				
Instructional staff support		1,732,255	1,567,233	165.022
Total Expenditures		1.734.305	1,567,233	167,072
·				
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 PHYSICAL EDUCATION GRANT

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	<del></del>	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUES				
Local Sources:				
Other	\$	0 \$	300	\$ 300
Federal sources	_	383,316	269,695	(113,621)
Total Revenues		383,316	269,995	(113,321)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Other instructional programs		144,844	117,129	27,715
Support services:				
Student services		106,451	79,698	26,753
Instructional staff support		47,119	28,259	18,860
Business services		16,366	11,910	4,456
Plant services		1,840	785	1,055
Student transportation services		66,696	31,914	34,782
Total Expenditures		383,316	269,695	113.621
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		0	300	300
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		0	0	0_
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$</u>	0 \$	300	\$ 300

# NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND USDA TEAM NUTRITION GRANT

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

				VARIANCE FAVORABLE
		BUDGET	ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUES				
Federal sources	<u>\$</u>	6,000 \$	5,844	<b>\$</b> (156)
				// max
Total Revenues		6,000	5,844	(156)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Support services:				
Student services		5,840	5,726	114
Instructional staff support		140	118	22
Student transportation		20	0	20_
Total Expenditures	_	6,000	5,844	156_
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		0	0	0
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		0	0	0_
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	0 \$	0	<u>\$</u>

# NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND CALCASIEU EMERGENCY RESPONSE Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)	
REVENUES Federal sources	\$ 485.59			
Total Revenues	485.59	99 114,273	(371,326)	
EXPENDITURES Current: Support services: Student services Instructional staff support Business services Plant services Food services	4,1' 441,84 13,8' 15,9' 9.8'	47 108,196 39 5,046 19 168 78 38	333,651 8,793 15,751 9,840	
Total Expenditures	485,5	99 114,273	371,326	
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		0 0	0	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		0 0	00	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	0 \$ 0	0 \$	

# NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND MISCELLANEOUS FUNDS

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

				VARIANCE FAVORABLE
		BUDGET	ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUES				
Federal sources	<u>\$</u>	130,000 \$	35,176	<b>\$</b> (94.824)
Total Revenues	_	130.000	35,176	(94.824)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular instruction		0	3,750	(3,750)
Other instructional programs		0	709	(709)
Support services:				
Instructional staff support		128,750	29,364	99,386
Business services		1.250	1,353	(103)
Total Expenditures		130,000	35.176	94,824
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		0	0	0
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		0	0	0
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$</u>	0 \$	0	<u>\$</u> 0

# NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND EMERGENCY IMPACT AID - HERA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

		BUDGET		ACTUAL	FA	ARIANCE VORABLE AVORABLE)
REVENUES						
Federal sources	<u>\$</u>		0 \$	11,429,420	\$	11,429,420
Total Revenues			0	11,429,420	-	11.429.420
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Other instructional programs	_		_0	220,628		(220,628)
Total Expenditures	-	-	0	220,628	· <del></del>	(220,628)
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES			0	11,208,792		11,208,792
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES Transfers out			0	(11,208,792)		(11,208,792)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			0	(11.208,792)	<del>-</del>	(11,208,792)
Net Change in Fund Balance			0	0		0
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING			0	0		0
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$_		0 \$	0	\$	0_

### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND HURRICANE RITA REBUILD

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	BUDG	SET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUES				
Local Sources:				
Earnings on investments	\$	0 \$	12,144	\$ 12,144
Other	•	0	22,741	22,741
Federal sources		0	5,733,141	5,733,141
Total Revenues		0	5,768,026	5,768,026
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular programs		0	398,284	(398,284)
Special education		0	1,810	(1,810)
Vocational education		0	16,378	(16,378)
Special programs		0	216,378	(216,378)
Support services:				
Student services		0	249,724	(249,724)
Instructional staff support		0	213,719	(213,719)
General administration		0	116,275	(116,275)
School administration		0	40,715	(40,715)
Business services		0	54,026	(54,026)
Plant services		0	13,116,868	(13,116,868)
Student transportation services		0	50,379	(50,379)
Central services		0	1,512	(1,512)
Food services		0	206,761	(206,761)
Capital outlay		0	2,264,178	(2,264,178)
Debt service:				
Interest and fiscal charges		0	158,041	(158,041)
Total Expenditures		0	17,105,048	(17,105,048)
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		0	(11.337,022)	(11,337,022)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in		0	7,141,230	7,141,230
Insurance proceeds		0	11,295,077	11,295,077
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0	18,436,307	18,436,307
Net Change in Fund Balances		0	7,099,285	7,099,285
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		0	0	0
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	0 \$	7,099,285	\$ 7,099,285

# NON MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

# Calcasieu Parish School Board

# **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, general 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, 2006

SOUTH WESTLAKE/ LAKE IOWA DEQUINCY CHARLES STARKS MAPLEWOOD **ASSETS** 48,792 \$ 2,456,150 \$ 2,087,986 \$ 216,939 \$ 226,370 \$ Cash and cash equivalents 0 0 0 0 **Investments** 4.289 11.100 4,658 11,161 1.257 Receivables 230,659 228,039 **TOTAL ASSETS** 53,450 2.467.311 2.089,243 LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: 0 0 0\_ 0\_ 0 Interfund payables 0 \_ 0 0\_ 0\_ **Total Liabilities Fund Balances:** 230,659 2.089,243 228.039 Reserved for debt service 53,450 2.467.311 230,659 2,467,311 2.089.243 228.039 **Total Fund Balances** 53,450 TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND

53,450 \$ 2,467,311 \$

**BALANCES** 

228,039 \$

2.089,243 \$

# Exhibit 7

VINTON	MOSS BLUFF	SOUTHEAST LAKE CHARLES	SOUTHWEST LAKE CHARLES	BELL	SULPHUR	NORTH LAKE CHARLES	TOTAL
 VINTON	BLOFF	CHARLES	CHARLES		OOL! HOK	<u> </u>	
\$ 547,737 \$	1,618,530 \$	1,558,891 \$	2,153,649 \$	297,677 \$	3,272,089 \$	1,769,600 \$	16,254,410
0	1,248,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,248,000
 3.715	0	10.859	12,023	197_	14,627	23.030	96,916
 551,452	2,866,530	1,569,750	2,165,672	297,874	3.286.716	1,792,630	17.599.326
 0	0	0	0	18,217	0	0	18.217
0	0	0	0	18.217	0	0	18.217
 551.452	2,866,530	1,569,750	2.165.672	279.657	3.286,716	1.792,630	17,581,109
 <u>551,452</u>	2,866,530	1,569,750	2,165.672	279.657	3.286,716	1,792,630	17,581,109
\$ 551,452 \$	2,866,530 \$	1,569,750 \$	2,165,67 <b>2</b> \$	297,874 \$	3.286,716 \$	1,792,630 \$	17,599,326

# NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -By Bonding Districts of Calcasieu Parish For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

# SOUTH

			LAKE	WESTLAKE/		
	_ D	EQUINCY	CHARLES	MAPLEWOOD	STARKS	IOWA
REVENUES						
Local sources:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$	264,846 \$	2,457,201	\$ 2,165,264 \$	189,260	\$ 985,518
Earnings on investments		1,815	82,529	70,539	6,630	3,413
Other		0	535	4,642	0	3,605
Total Revenues	<del></del>	266.661	2.540.265	2,240,445	195.890	992.536
EXPENDITURES						
Support services:						
General administration Debt service:		25,193	83,100	72,813	6,588	33,546
Principal retirement		265,000	2,410,000	1,050,000	160,000	640,000
Interest and fiscal charges		17.835	325.567	1,036.631	35,940	244,999
Total Expenditures		308.028	2.818.667	2,159,444	202,528	918,545
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES		(41.367)	(278,402)	81,001	(6,638)	73,991
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		0	0	0	0	0
Payments to bond escrow agent		(600)	0	0	0	0
Issuance of debt-refunding bonds and revenue certificates		0	0	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(600)	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balances		(41,967)	(278,402)	81,001	(6,638)	73,991
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		95,417	2.745.713	2.008,242	234.677	156,668
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	53.450 \$	2,467,311	\$ 2.089.243 \$	228,039	\$ 230,659

Exhibit 8

	VINTON		MOSS Bluff		CHARLES	. —	SOUTHWEST LAKE CHARLES	BELL CITY			SULPHUR	_	NORTH LAKE CHARLES		TOTAL
\$	963,908	\$	0	\$	2,145,989	\$	2,893,993 \$	176,96	8 9	\$	3,891,557	\$	2,786,612	\$	18,921,116
	25,308		57,018		45,936		67,783	8,32	0		111,198		72,080		552,569
	5,981	- —	27,091	-	998		878		<u>0</u> _		4.844	- —	13.667	_	62,241
	995,197	_	84,109	_	2,192,923	_	2.962.654	185.28	8		4.007.599	_	2.872.359		19,535,926
	33,779		2,243		63,387		97,883	1,89	1		130,962		195,062		746,447
	367,637		640,000		1,105,000		1,155,000	140,00	n		2,795,000		1,715,000		12,442,637
	615,542		527,601		1,178,605		1,510,196	55,53			1,228,629		1,416,437		8,193,516
	1,016,958		1,169,844	_	2,346,992		2,763,079	197,42	<u>5</u>		4,154,591		3,326,499	_	21,382,600
	(21,761)	<u> </u>	(1,085.735)	-	(154,069)	_	199.575	(12,13	7) .		(146.992)		(454.140)		(1.846.674)
	0		1,180,857		0		0		0		0		0		1,180,857
	0		0,100,007		0		0		0		0		(10,391,733)		(10,392,333)
	·		•		•		•		-				(,,		, ., ,
_	0		0	_	0		0_		0		0	- —	10.562.971	_	10.562.971
_	0		1,180,857	_	0		0		<u>0</u>		_0_		(171.238)		1.351.495
	(21,761)	)	95,122		(154,069)		199,575	(12,13	7)		(146,992)	)	282,902		(495,179)
	573,213		2,771.408	_	1,723,819	_	1.966.097	291,79	4		3,433,708	_	2.075.532	_	18,076,288
\$	551,452	<u>\$</u>	2,866,530	<u>\$</u>	1,569,750	\$	2,165,672 \$	279,65	<u>7.</u> §	\$_	3.286.716	\$_	1.792.630	<u>\$</u>	17.581,109

# Calcasieu Parish School Board



# NON MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

# Calcasieu Parish School Board

# Nonmajor Capital Project Funds

Westlake/Maplewood
Starks
Iowa
Vinton
Moss Bluff
Southeast Lake Charles
Southwest Lake Charles
Bell City
North Lake Charles
Riverboat
Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB)
Sulphur

The capital project funds account for the receipts and disbursement of proceeds of general 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, 2006

		STLAKE/ PLEWOOD	STARKS	IOWA	VINTON	MOSS BLUFF
ASSETS		00 000 f	857 \$	48,650 \$	4,393,570	\$ 4,590,285
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	93,626 <b>\$</b> 0	657 \$	48,030 \$	4,535,570	318,973
Receivables Interfund receivables		Q	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ASSETS	-	93,626	857	48,650	4,393,570	4,909,258
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:		70,756	0	0	4,281	2,632
Accounts, salaries and other payables Interfund payables		0		0	0	0
Total Liabilities		70.756	0	_0	4.281	2.632
Fund Balances:						
Reserved Encumbrances		0	0	0	0	0
Unreserved Undesignated		22,870	857	48.650	4,389,289	4.906.626
Total Fund Balances		22,870	<u>857</u>	48.650	4,389.289	4.906.626
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND						<b>4</b> 000 050
BALANCES	<u>\$</u>	93,626 \$	857 \$	48.650 \$	4.393.570	\$ 4.909,258

# Exhibit 9

	LAKE CHARLES	SOUTHWEST  LAKE  CHARLES	BELL CITY	NORTH LAKE CHARLES F	RIVERBOAT	QZAB	SULPHUR	TOTAL
\$	545,186	\$ 1,300,888 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0	\$ 525,372	\$ 46,906 \$	11,545,340
•	0 10,100	0	80	0	249,908	0	0	568,961
	0		18.217	0	0	0		18.217
	545,186	1,300,888	18,297	0	249,908	525,372	46,906	12,132,518
	175,332	599,837	0	0	74,090	258,970	11,237	1,197,135
	175,332	•	46,963	0	338,222		0	385,185
	175,332		46,963	0	412,312		11.237	1,582,320
	0	0	0	0	0	4,313,131	0	4,313,131
	369,854	701,051	(28,666)	0	(162,404)	(4,046,729)	35.669	6,237,067
. ——	369.854	701.051	(28,666)	0	(162.404)	266.402	35,669	10.550,198
\$	545,186	\$ 1,300,888 <b>\$</b>	18,297_\$	s <u>0</u> \$	249,908	\$ <u>525,372</u>	\$ 46,906 <b>\$</b>	12,132.518

# NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -By Bonding Districts of Calcasieu Parish For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	WESTLAKE/	AT 1 7 1/A	1014/4	VINITON	MOSS DI UEE
REVENUES	MAPLEWOOD	STARKS	IOWA	VINTON	MOSS BLUFF
Local sources:					
Taxes: Ad valorem	<b>s</b> 0 5	6 0 5	s 0 <b>s</b>	0	<b>s</b> 0
Sales and use	<b>3</b> 0.	, 0.	, 0,	0	2,536,046
Earnings on investments	4,303	28	1,583	48,359	178,187
Other	1,229	0	879 	1.051	0
Total Revenues	5.532	28	2,462	49,410	2.714.233
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular programs	135,580	0	0	0	41,935
Other instructional programs	0	0	0	0	0
Support services:					
General administration	0	0	0	1,454	0
School administration	0	0	0	0	0
Business services	0	0	0	0	99
Plant services	19,418	0	0	90,702	45,955
Food services	0	0	0	0	0
Capital outlay	0	0	0	54,252	301,570
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	0	0	0	0	0
Interest and fiscal charges		0	0	0	235.734
Total Expenditures	154.998	0		146,408	625.293
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	(149.466)		2.462	(96,998)	2.088.940
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	0	0	0	1,593,770	0
Transfers out	0	0	0	0	(1,180,857)
Issuance of debt - bonds and					
revenue certificates	0	0	0	2.845.000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	0	4,438.770	1.180.857
Net Change in Fund Balances	(149,466)	28	2,462	4,341,772	908,083
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	172.336	829	46,188	47.517	3.998.543
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 22.870	857	\$ 48.650 \$	4.389.289	\$ 4,906,626

SOUTHEAST		SOUTHWEST LAKE		BELL		NORTH LAKE							Exhibit 10
LAKE CHARLES	<u> </u>	CHARLES		CITY		CHARLES	RIVERBO	AT	_	QZAB		SULPHUR	TOTAL
\$	0 \$	0	\$	97,940	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0 \$	97,940
	0	0		0		0		0		0		0	2,536,046
34,91	2	170,531		0		483	3,5	44		48,159		2,659	492,748
2.99	4	5.348		0		2,008	2,120,7	36	-	7,408	- —	1.288	2.142.941
37.90	<u>6</u> _	175,879		97.940		2,491	2.124.2	80	_	55,567_		3.947	5.269.675
49,71	4	219,036		15,356		0		0		0		34,668	496,289
3,54		0		0		0		0		0		0	3,548
·													
•	0	. 0		2,767		0		0		0		0	4,221
14,95		6,749		0		165		18		0		0	21,890
	0	0		0		0		17		0		0	416
200,16		288,660		31,297		9,803	236,3			4,102,296		29,405 0	5,054,068 34,311
27: 912,87:		34,036 6,120,169		0		0 17,462	594,7	0 85		0		58,122	8,059,232
912,07	2	0,120,109		Ū		17,402	334,1	00		J		00,122	0,000,202
(	0	0		0		0	665,0	00		0		0	665,000
	<u> </u>	0		0_		0	129,4			0		0	365.165
1.181.53	0	6,668,650		49,420		27.430	1.625,9	20		4,102,296	-	122,195	14,704,140
(1,143,62	<u>4)                                    </u>	(6.492.771)	<u> </u>	48.520		(24.939)	498.3	60		(4.046,729)		(118.248)	(9.434.465)
ı	0	0		0		0		0		0		0	1,593,770
(	0	0		0		0		0		0		0	(1,180,857)
	0	92.239		0		00		0		. 0	_		2,937,239
	<u>o_</u> _	92,239		0		0		0		0		0	3.350,152
(1,143,62	4)	(6,400,532)		48,520		(24,939)	498,3	60		(4,046,729)		(118,248)	(6,084,313)
1.513.47	8	7,101,583		(77.186)		24.939	(660,7	<u>64)</u>	- —	4.313.131	_	153.917	16.634.511
\$ 369.85	<u>4 \$</u>	701.051	\$_	(28,666)	<u>\$</u>	0	\$ (162.4	04)	\$	266.402	\$	35,669 \$	10.550.198



# COMBINING INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

#### **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, 2006

	_	MPLOYEE'S Ealth/Life (	WORKERS'	TOTAL
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,678,066 \$	1,997,660 \$	9,675,726
Investments		3,031,882	0	3,031,882
Receivables		1,173,871	0	1,173,871
Prepaid items		162	94,136	94.298
Total assets		11,883,981	2,091,796	13,975,777
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts, salaries and other payables		1,145,022	178,408	1,323,430
Incurred but not reported claims		4,488,857	1,198,690	5,687,547
Total Liabilities		5,633,879	1,377,098	7,010,977
NET ASSETS				
Unrestricted		6,250,102	714,698	6,964,800
Total Net Assets	\$	6,250,102 \$	714,698 \$	6,964.800

# INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets June 30, 2006

		MPLOYEE'S	WORKERS' COMPENSATION	TOTAL
OPERATING REVENUES				
Premiums	\$	30,338,248	\$ 3,183,968 \$	33,522,216
Reinsurance		627,033	0	627.033
Total Operating Revenues		30,965,281	3,183,968	34,149,249
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Administrative expenses		306,538	307,574	614,112
Premium payments		3,896,810	290,494	4,187,304
Benefit payments		25,801,471	2.026.850	27,828,321
Total Operating Expenses		30,004,819	2,624,918	32,629,737
Operating Income		960,462	559,050	1,519,512
NONOPERATING REVENUES		318,222	70,186	388,408
Interest income		310,222	70,100	000.400
Change in net assets		1,278,684	629,236	1,907,920
Net Assets (deficit) - Beginning		4.971.418	85,462	5,056,880
Net Assets - Ending	<u>\$</u>	6,250,102	\$ 714.698 <b>\$</b>	6,964,800

## INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	F	MPLOYEE'S	v	VORKERS'		
		EALTH/LIFE		MPENSATION		TOTAL
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Cash received for premiums	\$	30,196,285	\$	3,405,138	\$	33,601,423
Cash received for reinsurance	•	627,033	•	0	•	627,033
Cash paid for benefits		(25,812,614)		(2,220,324)		(28,032,938)
Cash paid for insurance		(3,672,243)		(290,494)		(3,962,737)
Cash paid to employees		(266,130)		(222,416)		(488,546)
Cash paid to suppliers		(40,407)		(79,811)		(120,218)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		1,031,924		592,093		1,624,017
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Earnings on invested proceeds		318,222		70,186		388,408
Purchase of investments		(3.031.882)		0		(3.031.882)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		(2.713.660)		70,186		(2.643.474)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(1,681,736)		662,279		(1,019,457)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		9,359,802		1,335,381		10,695,183
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	7,678,066	<u>\$</u>	1,997,660	\$	9,675,726
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO						
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating income (loss)	\$	960,462	\$	559,050	\$	1,519,512
Adjustments to reconcile operating income						
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Change in assets and liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in receivables		(194,234)		315,306		121,072
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments		(157,856)		0		(157,856)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		210,127		(94,136)		115,991
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		224,567		(28,510)		196,057
Increase (decrease) in payroll deductions,						
withholdings and accrued salaries		0		33,857		33,857
Increase (decrease) in incurred but not						
reported claims		(11,142)		(193,474)		(204.616)
Total adjustments		74 460		22.042		104,505
Total adjustments		71,462		33,043		104,505
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) FOR OPERATING						
ACTIVITIES	\$	1.031.924	\$	592,093	\$	1,624,017
AUTIVITIES	Ψ	1,001,027	*	002,000	<u>×</u>	,, <u>o</u> =-, <u>o</u> ,,

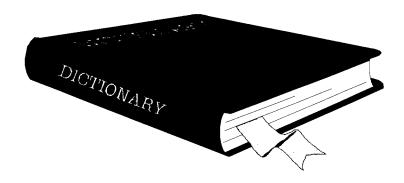
# AGENCY FUNDS

#### **Agency Funds**

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

<u>SALES TAX COLLECTION FUND</u> 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.



#### CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD AGENCY FUNDS

#### Combining Statement of Changes In Assets and Liabilities For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Balance, July 1, 2005	Additions	Deductions	Balance, June 30, 2006
		*****SCHOOL ACT	IVITIES FUND*****	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	<b>\$</b> 4.719.917	<u>\$ 12,138,469</u>	<u>\$ 11,464,142</u>	\$ <u>5,394,244</u>
Total assets	4,719,917	12,138,469	11,464,142	5,394,244
LIABILITIES				
Due to student and employee groups	4,719,917	12,138,469	11,464,142	5,394,244
Total liabilities	4,719,917	12,138,469	11,464,142	5,394,244
	*	****SALES TAX CO	LLECTION FUND***	<b>k</b>
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	0	193,893,107	193,893,107	0
	_	100 000 107	400 000 407	0
Total assets	0	193,893,107	193,893,107	0
LIADUSTICO				
LIABILITIES	0	193,893,107	193,893,107	0
Due to other governments		193,093,107	100,000,107	
Total liabilities	0	193,893,107	193,893,107	0
	*****SA	LES TAXES PAID U	NDER PROTEST FL	ND****
ASSETS			400 44=	4 050 070
Cash and cash equivalents	4.923.885	415.511	486,117	4,853,279
Total assets	4,923,885	415.511	486,117	4,853,279
i otai assets	4,923,003	415,511	400.117	4,000,270
LIABILITIES				
Protested taxes payable	4,923,885	415,511	486,117	4,853,279
• •				
Total liabilities	4,923,885	415,511	486,117	4,853,279
			0\/ FI II\ IB Q+++++++++++	<b></b>
A00ET0	w-	*****ALL AGEN	CY FUNDS*******	•
ASSETS	9,643,802	206,447,087	205,843,366	10,247,523
Cash and cash equivalents	9,043,002	200,441,001	200,0-70,000	10,217,920
Total assets	9,643,802	206,447,087	205,843,366	10,247,523
, 014.				
LIABILITIES				
Due to student and employee groups	4,719,917	12,138,469	11,464,142	5,394,244
Due to other governments	0	193,893,107	193,893,107	0
Protested taxes payable	4,923,885	415,511	486,117	4,853,279
	<u> </u>			

#### SCHOOL ACTIVITIES AGENCY FUND Schedule of Changes in Deposits Due Others For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Exhibit 15

SCHOOL		Balance, Beginning		Additions	 Deductions	 Balance, Ending
Adult Education	\$	22,830	\$	2,640	\$ 4,268	\$ 21,202
S. P. Arnett Middle School	•	24,068	•	130,509	121,661	32,916
Barbe Elementary School		5,509		29,668	24,594	10,583
A. M. Barbe High School		412,836		1,236,542	1,181,725	467,653
Bell City High School		71,424		266,112	268,550	68,986
Brentwood Elementary School		14,128		44,802	44,585	14,345
Calcasieu Career Center		30,302		36,277	30,552	36,027
J. D. Clifton Elementary School		14,368		48,223	36,621	25,970
College Oaks Elementary School		24,120		111,432	110,2 <del>44</del>	25,308
College Street T & I		42,313		25,641	22,570	45,384
D. A. Combre Elementary School		70,458		29,735	27,973	72,220
T. S. Cooley Elementary School		46,480		147,588	141,579	52,489
DeQuincy Elementary School		63,674		151,085	136,357	78,402
DeQuincy High School		121,146		254,101	268,105	107,142
DeQuincy Middle School		56,099		93,291	101,101	48,289
Dolby Elementary School		43,715		228,354	218,999	53,070
Fairview Elementary School		50,717		75,606	73,128	53,195
Frasch Elementary School		32,721		109,032	97,428	44,325
Gillis Elementary School		97,834		212,726	198,706	111,854
W. T. Henning Elementary School		24,093		116,457	98,153	42,397
Henry Heights Elementary School		36,496		82,716	70,743	48,469
Sam Houston High School		246,872		666,123	659,441	253,554
Iowa High School		139,693		329,364	326,520	142,537
J. J. Johnson Elementary School		16,208		36,191	34,844	17,555
M. J. Kaufman Elementary School		33,613		64,671	58,716	39,568
J. F. Kennedy Elementary School		10,586		24,931	25,074	10,443
E. K. Key Elementary School		16,604		133,753	119,265	31,092
LaGrange Senior High School		140,032		456,899	383,841	213,090
Lake Charles/Boston High School		44,558		270,432	247,479	67,511
LeBlanc Middle School		41,553		106,182	99,205	48,530
Lebleu Settlement School		26,774		98,092	90,865	34,001
W. W. Lewis Middle School		91,917		259,153	245,860	105,210
Maplewood Middle School		140,587		330,030	291,523	179,094
Ray D. Molo Middle School		14,170		73,359	62,833	24,696
Moss Bluff Elementary School		98,308		254,378	237,373	115,313
Moss Bluff Middle School		112,699		295,516	267,033	141,182
A. A. Nelson Elementary School		109,882		272,597	269,961	112,518
Oak Park Elementary School		12,541		80,782	74,706	18,617
Oak Park Middle School		63,945		158,980	170,101	52,824
D. S. Perkins Elementary School		21,428		50,743	42,673	29,498
Prien Lake Elementary School		96,199		256,087	211,152	141,134
Reynaud Middle School		8,194		38,590	29,067	17,717

(CONTINUED)

#### SCHOOL ACTIVITIES AGENCY FUND Schedule of Changes in Deposits Due Others For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Exhibit 15

SCHOOL	Balance, Beginning		Additions		Deductions		Balance, Ending
St. John Elementary School	\$ 75,925	\$	250,315	\$	237,346	\$	88,894
Starks High School	55,862		127,903		112,026		71,739
Sulphur High School	761,747		1,170,550		1,199,482		732,815
Sulphur High School - 9th Grade Camp	25,627		116,888		112,771		29,744
R. W. Vincent Elementary School	43,001		85,472		80,548		47,925
Vincent Settlement Elementary School	84,270	•	343,791		317,181		110,880
Vinton Elementary School	50,619		66,997		52,909		64,707
Vinton High School	125,402		166,298		149,744		141,956
Vinton Northside Middle School	50,023		72,098		71,785		50,336
Washington/Marion High School	97,107		395,118		411,176		81,049
T. H. Watkins Elementary School	14,765		62,306		47,619		29,452
J. I. Watson Elementary School	60,720		164,993		140,624		85,089
Pearl Watson Elementary School	24,413		58,724		61,206		21,931
S. J. Welsh Middle School	125,414		361,282		300,773		185,923
Western Heights Elementary School	49,465		66,358		53,581		62,242
Westlake High School	151,523		556,743		543,319		164,947
Westwood Elementary School	62,830		171,857		156,762		77,925
F. K. White Middle School	61,472		180,641		162,437		79,676
R. F. Wilson Elementary School	 8,038		30,745		27,679		11,104
TOTAL	\$ 4,719,917	\$	12,138,469	<u>\$</u>	11,464,142	<u>\$</u>	5,394,244

(CONCLUDED)

#### SALES TAX COLLECTION AGENCY FUND -Schedule of Changes in Deposits Due Others For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

DEPOSIT BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ 0
ADDITIONS Sales tax collections	193,893,107
DEDUCTIONS	
Parish School Board Parish Police Jury City of Lake Charles City of Sulphur Town of Iowa Town of DeQuincy Town of Vinton Town of Westlake Law Enforcement District #1 Southwest Tourist Bureau  Total deductions	85,941,946 29,687,612 44,983,422 13,377,897 1,187,888 1,149,778 851,753 2,821,876 10,415,174 3,475,761
DEPOSIT BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$0

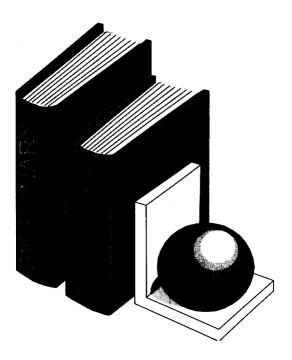
# SCHEDULE OF AMOUNTS PAID TO BOARD MEMBERS

#### General

#### Schedule of Compensation Paid Board Members For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

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 \$900 per month for performing the duties of his office.

	\$ 10,200
Joe A. Andrepont	
R. L. Webb	9,600
Clara F. Duhon	9,600
Joseph (Jay) Duhon	9,600
Dale B. Bernard	9,600
John M. Falgout, Sr.	9,600
James W. Karr, Sr.	9,600
Sheral A. Lavergne	9,600
James W. Pitre	10,200
Gregory Roberts	9,600
Philip E. Tarver	9,600
Dr. Ed Stephens	9,600
Billy Breaux	9,600
Rev. J. L. Franklin	9,600
Bryan LaRocque	9,600
TOTAL	<u>\$145,200</u>
1 V 11 1111	



# STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

#### CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD STATISTICAL SECTION CONTENTS

#### Statistical Section

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

#### Contents

#### **Financial Trends**

These schedules contain trend information to help readers understand how the System's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

#### **Revenue Capacity**

These schedules contain information to help readers assess the System's most significant local revenue sources.

#### **Debt Capacity**

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

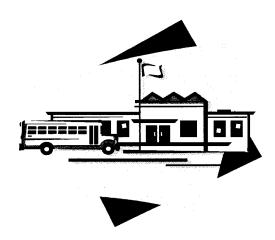
#### **Demographic and Economic Information**

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help readers understand the environment within which the System's financial activities take place.

#### Operating Information

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

Except where noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Calcasieu Parish School Board's comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The System implemented GASB Statement 34 in 2002; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning that year.



Financial Trends Information
Calcasieu Parish School Board
Net Assets by component, Last Ten Fiscal Years\*
(Prepared using the accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Year		
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Governmental activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ (431,892) 11,904,409 7,543,709	\$ 5,558,067 14,460,885 5,691,319	\$ 7,776,215 17,639,312 8,154,908	\$ 21,256,878 20,035,651 6,470,514	\$ 21,865,205 22,805,043 34,389,854
Total governmental activities net assets	19,016,226	25,710,271	33,570,435	47,763,043	79,060,102
Business-type activities Unrestricted	10,500	11,092	11,169	13,234	11,500
Total business-type activities net assets	10,500	11,092	11,169	13,234	11,500
Primary government Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	(431,892) 11,904,409 7,554,209	5,558,067 14,460,885 5,702,411	7,776,215 17,639,312 8,166,077	21,256,878 20,035,651 6,483,748	21,865,205 22,805,043 34,401,354
Total primary government net assets	\$ 19,026,726	\$ 25,721,363	\$ 33,581,604	\$ 47,776,277	\$ 79,071,602

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

\*Note: GASB 34 adopted in 2002. In time the required ten year's of data will be presented.

Financial Trends Information Calcasieu Parish School Board Changes in Net Assets-Last Ten Fiscal Years (Prepared using the accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Year		
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Expenses					
Governmental activities					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 77,469,855	\$ 80,140,275	\$ 82,961,541	\$ 87,226,480	\$ 88,631,632
Special education	26,307,882	26,935,036	27,617,503	30,913,100	30,974,046
Vocational education	5,016,581	5,238,944	5,163,403	5,217,804	5,358,872
Other instructional	612,185	658,446	2,109,996	4,642,284	5,702,432
Special programs	8,281,016	10,344,802	9,420,582	9,865,618	11,459,997
Adult education	451,081	569,042	638,573	656,548	550,167
Support service:					
Student services	12,333,066	13,175,492	12,060,326	12,269,424	13,230,485
Instructional staff	9,645,650	10,623,999	13,237,348	15,764,436	23,196,486
General administration	3,916,206	5,190,678	7,178,125	4,206,542	4,478,968
School administration	10,339,484	10,912,863	11,305,973	12,233,288	12,293,810
Business services	2,691,486	2,413,176	2,246,124	3,073,570	3,332,004
Plant services	18,765,926	21,084,497	24,590,751	25,002,938	46,108,944
Student transportation	7,803,958	8,295,186	9,588,608	11,845,059	11,355,361
Central services	1,782,866	2,952,686	2,603,642	3,341,846	2,523,251
Food services	12,300,239	12,542,748	13,321,605	14,819,522	14,117,735
Community services	86,155	89,328	159,322	198,859	162,586
Capital outlay	•	53,271	•	•	•
Interest expense and fiscal charges	8,240,240	11,774,069	10,926,763	10,219,354	10,530,038
Unallocated depreciation	2,583,720	2,946,279	5,137,704	6,712,521	7,786,071
Total governmental activities expenses	208,627,596	225,940,817	240,267,889	258,209,193	291,792,885
Business-type activities expenses	908,211	975,634	967,729	1,000,324	1,207,287
Total expense	\$ 209,535,807	\$226,916,451	\$241,235,618	\$ 259,209,517	\$ 293,000,172

Changes in Net Assets-Last Ten Fiscal Years (Prepared using the accrual basis of accounting) Financial Trends Information Calcasieu Parish School Board

			Fiscal Year		
Program revenues	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Governmental activities Charges for services Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 2,148,564 26,899,332	\$ 2,114,052 31,357,759	\$ 3,304,445 31,408,475	\$ 2,047,916 37,345,798	\$ 1,671,956 60,800,491
Total governmental program revenues	29,047,896	33,471,811	34,712,920	39,393,714	62,472,447
business-type activities Total program revenues	30,065,933	34,577,247	35,805,513	40,534,319	63,746,064
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities Businese tune activities	(179,579,700)	(192,469,006)	(205,554,969)	(218,815,479)	(229,320,438)
John Cost of the C	(179,469,874)	(192,339,204)	(205,430,105)	(218,675,198)	(229,254,108)
General revenues and other changes in Net Assets Governmental activities					
Taxes Unrestricted grants and contributions	98,754,122	102,768,745	108,754,307	114,940,136	128,995,143
Minimum Foundation Program	90,399,357	94,154,484	102,654,853	104,813,103	110,555,341
Erate	370,334	451,185	450,762	496,858	641,643
Medicaid	42,870	187,108	271,766	318,255	349,675
Investment earnings	3,007,082	2,180,364	1,081,500	2,267,713	3,309,477
Gain (loss) on asset disposition	•	(1,775,805)	(1,665,293)	(129,250)	(336,279)
Miscellaneous	1,420,672	1,067,759	1,742,452	4,644,511	17,034,434
Total general revenues Business activities	193,994,437	199,033,840	213,290,347	227,351,326 979	260,549,434
Total general revenues	193,994,437	199,033,840	213,290,347	227,352,305	260,549,434
Special items, governmental	(722,512)	ı			
Transfers in (out)	1	1			,
Governmental activities	109,326	129,210	124,787	139,195	68,064
Business activities	(109,326)	(129,210)	(124,787)	(139,195)	(68,064)
Total transfers		-	1	•	,
Changes in net assets					
Governmental activities	13,801,551	6,694,044	7,860,165	8,675,042	31,297,060
Business activities	200		77		(1,734)
Total	\$ 13,802,051	\$ 6,694,636	\$ 7,860,242	\$ 8,677,107	\$ 31,295,326
	=				(Concluded)

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Notes: GASB Statement No. 34 was implemented for the year ended June 30, 2002.

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

Reserved \$ 2,7 Unreserved 16,7 Total general fund 18,3		066	888	7007	000	7007	2003	2004	5002	2006
16,	\$ 2,277,041	\$ 821,298	\$ 1,818,303	\$ 2,720,322	\$ 3,204,946	\$ 4,617,043	\$ 5,004,417	\$ 5,636,369	\$ 5,634,182	\$ 8,711,171
18	16,107,095	16,395,258	14,418,020	12,374,301	17,856,751	20,889,711	17,913,142	20,854,689	22,722,287	45,448,302
	384,136	18,384,136 17,216,556	16,236,323	15,094,623	21,061,697	25,506,754	22,917,559	26,491,058	28,356,469	54,159,473
Governmental Funds										
'n	3,437,686	3,371,488	2,622,490	8,914,249	26,681,703	26,288,349	30,261,937	28,913,783	14,167,297	4,639,573
Special revenue funds 1,7	1,137,657	1,374,454	1,780,803	1,605,303	1,917,395	2,140,219	1,952,023	1,537,705	36,459	7,450,728
Capital projects funds 5,8	5,546,019	6,862,496	9,064,588	30,414,675	8,540,853	18,909,302	10,851,303	(10,981,433)	2,704,729	6,237,067
Debt service funds 6,8	6,828,604	7,242,510	6,730,558	7,513,585	10,447,735	11,001,544	14,546,560	16,625,792	18,076,283	17,581,109
	į									
governmental Funds 16,9	16,949,966		18,850,948 20,198,439	48,447,812	47,587,686	58,339,414	57,611,823	36,095,847	34,984,768	35,908,477
Grand total of funds \$35,3	334,102	\$35,334,102 \$36,067,504 \$36,434,762	\$36,434,762	\$63,542,435	\$68,649,383	\$83,846,168	\$80,529,382	\$62,586,905	\$63,341,237	\$ 90,067,950

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

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

Revenues	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Local sources	\$ 93,401,466	\$ 94.413.095	\$ 90.985.734	\$ 94.426.270	\$ 101.851.138	\$ 105.212.918	\$ 108.609.459	\$ 113,775,963	\$ 121.450.244	\$ 136.964.591
State sources			86 307 282							
Federal sources	15 273 028	16 226 985	17 361 891	18 005 064	10,871,177	21 020 845	25 167 875	27 025 401	21 256 620	52,000,504
Total general fund	184,303,335	193,706,090	194,654,887	195,368,915	213,182,492	222,838,312	234,229,081	249,633,842	265,205,300	309,878,081
Expenditures										
Current										
Instruction										
Regular	70,339,208	71,658,237	75,617,439	74,163,482	74,120,724	78,501,335	81,159,774	82,904,639	86,675,166	88,326,167
Special	27,100,467	28,834,919	30,371,810	29,636,160	30,536,591	25,974,353	26,924,619	27,591,531	30,729,202	31,253,173
Vocational	3,659,294	4,495,220	4,563,323	4,541,229	4,937,800	5,143,880	5,316,132	5,181,054	5,134,816	5,353,124
Other programs	E	9	E	527,876	500,494	709,720	665,641	2,133,663	4,471,041	5,910,666
Special programs	3	(£)	ε	1,222,847	1,294,576	8,486,352	10,519,336	9,695,730	9.865.618	11,459,997
Adult education	196,102	197,007	285,924	205,227	369,144	444,881	603,877	626,518	641,500	535,153
Support services				•		•		_		
Pupil support	8.542.459	9.259.966	10.394.957	10.313.370	10 531 574	11 500 402	12 679 226	11 887 314	11 574 520	12 765 390
Instructional staff	6.505.883	9 928 402	8 419 290	9 225 504	9 408 454	10 074 023	10.627.864	13 277 881	15 351 703	23 244 403
General administration	3.307.410	3 995 709	3 243 383	2,653,666	3 200 188	3 077 536	4 350 945	4 614 202	4 101,700	20,11,403
School administration	9 204 859	9.455.886	0 754 006	10.080.623	10.087.140	10.355,030	C+6,000,4	4,014,202	4,101,930	4,000,790
Busines services	3 689 925	3 766 678	2 130 114	2 241 941	2 434 037	0,000,000	0,904,900	14,000,92	2,200,203	2,200,037
Diant operations	16 477 627	17 003 373	46.444.430	45.040.77	47 703 456	100,402,2	2,424,070	2,340,000	5,4,000,0	3,330,111
Chidant transportation	170,114,01	6,500,55	10,444,430	0/2,018,01	7.001,750	16,630,322	21,194,406	24,471,578	24,770,294	46,108,654
Student using	208,067,0	092,866,0	5,824,051	1,342,787	266,186,7	8,042,888	8,355,031	10,448,084	10,868,604	10,540,076
	(1)	(1)	1,590,661	1,761,330	1,826,515	1,843,894	3,166,952	2,596,652	3,140,822	2,540,962
LOCAL SELVICES	627,100,11	446,13C,11	12,042,034	11,726,312	102,886,11	32,1/9,098	12,756,470	13,381,548	14,609,935	14,118,058
Community condon	39,040	30,585	30,333	30,022	30,198	36,227	40,356	31,399	32,090	31,975
Conital order	44 674 050	400'00'	1/0/001	796'/9	200,44	19,291	/09'/6	721,162	154,181	122,266
Capital Outay	ECE'I /0'II	6,000,204	47C'51C'6	6,869,747	/12,021,12	40,251,887	440,708,44	42,181,408	36,614,776	10,359,859
Interest and										
fiscal charges	8,096,497	7,393,749	6,018,045	5,825,467	7,743,174	8,092,373	11,018,446	10,796,419	10,998,601	9.126.047
Principal	5,995,010	5,490,655	5,282,826	5,509,990	7,405,956	8,866,079	10,090,716	11,993,957	13,475,341	15,703,376
Total expenditures	193,437,329	196.421.558	202 707 539	201 875 832	222 757 354	255 613 966	277 874 350	287 585 928	298 561 R2R	307 583 200
			2001121120		*****	200,010,002	200,110,112	20,000,102	20,100,002	007,000,100
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(9.133.994)	(2 715 468)	(8 052 852)	/6 508 917)	(9 574 862)	(30 775 654)	(43 845 260)	(37 052 086)	(33 356 528)	2 204 704
	(100'001'0)	(201,101)	(0,005,005)	(110,000,0)	(3,01,1,00%)	(25,110,00H)	(40,440,409)	(90,356)	(920,950,950)	16/467'7
Other financing										
Sources (uses)	•	3.385.000	20 188 368	33 801 087	17 861 660	EO 10E 910	24 272 200	47 804 803	75 506 264	22 446 044
Formy agent payments		000,000,0	(11 821 235)	100,00	(30, 180, 405)	010,001,00	04,373,392	47,004,003	102,000,01	118,0440,911
Transfers in	3 771 287	3 892 461	3 587 132	2 587 132	4 751 045	3 000 406	3 770 400	3 289 770	3 611 527	24 564 044
Transfers out	(3 771 287)	(3 892 461)	(3 587 132)	(2 587 132)	751045)	2,500,400	(3,644,290)	3 444 093)	(36,110,0)	24,004,011
Fixed asset sales	355.083	63.869	54 777	296 212	9636	12 304	(002,140,0)	(3, 144, 963) 286, 531	(3,414,532)	(***,***)
Insurance proceeds		1	1	! ' ! '	}		•	-	•	11,309,282
Total other financing	200	7 449 000	070	97,000,100	7	44.00	000	4		
(epen) eponos	222,003	3,440,009	0,419,910	34,090,199	14,001,010	41,912,440	40,326,463	21,900,018	32,219,856	24,431,924
Net change in fund balances	\$ (8,778,911)	\$ 733,401	\$ 367,258	\$ 27,591,282	\$ 5,106,948	\$ 15,196,786	\$ (3,316,786)	\$ (16,051,468)	\$ (1,136,672)	\$ 26,726,715
Debt service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures	9.01%	7.61%	6.37%	6.37%	8.37%	8.53%	86.6	10.50%	10.29%	9.30%

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Revenue Capacity Information Calcasieu Parish School Board Assessed Value and Taxpayer Taxes, Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended	Millage		Total Property	Total Exempt	Taxpayers	•	Total		Exempt	Тах	Taxpayer	Total Direct Tax
June 30,	Constitutional	Special	Valuation	Valuation	Valuation		Taxes		Taxes	Į,	Taxes	Rate
1997	5.63	13.30	\$ 789,629,040 789,629,040	\$ 82,488,760 82,488,760	\$ 707,140,280 707,140,280	& ∴	5,165,688 12,203,134	↔	1,184,488 2,798,168	ი თ <del>ა</del>	3,981,200 9,404,966	\$ 5.04 11.91
1998	5.63	13.30	1,026,002,840 1,026,002,840	83,476,670 83,476,670	942,526,170 942,526,170	42	5,306,495 12,535,639		1,205,808 2,848,395	40	4,100,687 9,687,244	4.00 9.44
1999	5.63	13.30	1,057,529,420 1,057,529,420	92,067,460 92,067,460	965,461,960 965,461,960	~ ~	5,435,626 12,840,688		1,230,993 2,905,761	40	4,204,633 9,934,927	3.98 9.39
2000	5.63	13.30	1,089,078,110 1,089,078,110	322,145,910 322,145,910	766,932,200 766,932,200	~ ~	5,556,571 13,126,396		1,255,624 2,966,071	4 0	4,300,947 10,160,325	3.95 9.33
2001	5.82	13.74	1,133,791,820 1,133,791,820	335,082,540 335,082,540	798,709,280 798,709,280	~ ~	5,972,213 14,099,344		1,323,719 3,125,074	4 0	4,648,494 10,974,270	4.10 9.68
2002	5.82	13.74	1,230,077,780	377,879,980 377,879,980	852,197,800 852,197,800	~ ~	6,170,944 14,568,510		1,337,940 3,158,646	4 =	4,833,004 11,409,864	3.93 9.28
2003	5.82	13.74	1,230,077,780	377,879,980 377,879,980	852,197,800 852,197,800	~ ~	6,318,074 14,915,860		1,358,277 3,206,657	4 1	4,959,797 11,709,203	4.03 9.52
2004	5.57	13.15	1,271,946,840 1,271,946,840	388,596,730 388,596,730	883,350,110 883,350,110	7	6,523,951 15,401,900		1,382,848 3,264,665	7 5	5,141,103 12,137,235	4.04 9.54
2005	5.57	13.15	1,348,213,430	405,317,110 405,317,110	942,896,320 942,896,320	~ =	6,585,766 15,547,972		1,333,818 3,148,864	τ <sub>2</sub>	5,251,948 12,399,108	3.90 9.20
2006	5.57	13.15	1,388,460,580 1,388,460,581	418,215,450 418,215,450	970,245,130 970,245,131	. =	7,733,822 18,258,370		1,366,707 3,226,524	6 15	6,367,115 15,031,846	4.59 10.83

Source: Calcasieu Parish Tax Assessor Reports

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

% <u>Change</u>	‡	2.6%	3.1%	2.7%	4.4%	6.1%	2.3%	3.4%	<b>%</b> 0.9	3.0%
Total Property <u>Valuation</u>	\$ 1,000,017,630	1,026,002,840	1,057,529,420	1,086,078,110	1,133,791,820	1,202,967,430	1,230,077,780	1,271,946,840	1,348,213,430	1,388,460,580
% Change	‡	1.2%	10.3%	7.7%	8.6%	32.5%	1.3%	4.5%	9.8%	4.2%
Other Exemptions	\$ 82,488,760	83,476,670	92,067,460	99,134,570	107,639,210	142,668,740	144,498,980	150,993,890	165,866,490	172,858,216
% <u>Change</u>	*	1.8%	2.0%	2.1%	2.0%	1.1%	1.5%	1.8%	0.8%	2.5%
Homestead Exemptions	\$ 210,388,590	214,163,700	218,476,830	223,011,340	227,443,330	229,886,750	233,381,000	237,602,840	239,450,620	245,357,234
% <u>Change</u>	‡	•	•	•	•	4.0%	•			•
Taxpayers <u>Valuation</u>	\$ 707,140,280	728,362,470	746,985,130	763,932,200	798,709,280	830,411,940	852,197,800	883,350,110	942,896,320	970,245,130
Fiscal Year Ended <u>June 30,</u>	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006

Source: Calcasieu Parish Assessor's Summary Reports
\*\* % Change Not Calculated For The First Year In The Cycle

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

	Parish	Water and	Sewage	49.71	47.37	49.98	52.53	51.53	75.48	75.13	83.30	76.78	87.85
			Cities (3)	34.53	53.85	50.87	57.27	55.46	58.22	54.49	54.49	63.81	61.77
	Airport	Harbor and	Terminal	5.74	5.74	5.25	5.88	5.88	5.88	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75
		Fire	Protection	153.77	153.21	176.29	163.57	150.57	158.88	153.11	155.11	139.20	137.54
	Recreation and	Community	Center	88.13	63.33	69.15	61.56	29.7	53.04	52.08	51.42	47.41	47.51
	Ŗ	Gravity	<u> Orainage</u>	70.5	69.04	71.17	70.88	70.88	70.88	69.74	09.99	63.76	63.76
		Road	Districts	3.88	3.88	4.06	4.06	4.06	45.70	6.93	5.40	5.40	8.16
Overlapping:			Parish	52.91	52.11	53.71	53.68	53.68	53.68	42.55	49.47	49.02	47.46
١			Total	272.59	289.09	307.66	321.76	247.06	246.01	203.98	190.38	261.93	290.63
Direct - Calcasieu Parish School Board	Debt	Service	Funds (2)	253.87	270.37	288.10	302.20	227.50	226.45	185.05	171.45	243.00	271.70
irect - Calcasie		General	Fund	18.72	18.72	19.56	19.56	19.56	19.56	18.93	18.93	18.93	18.93
<b>-</b>		Calendar	Year	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996

<sup>(1)</sup> Information obtained from Calcasieu Parish Tax Assessor

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 lowa.

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

Table 8

51.82%	38.43%	Change 1997-2006
57,824,196	27,564,932	1997
59,388,397	27,165,596	1998
59,143,572	23,769,220	1999
61,154,413	24,686,530	2000
61,543,820	29,608,937	2001
64,987,583	31,193,307	2002
62,634,904	37,867,513	2003
66,048,041	39,302,311	2004
72,382,027	39,449,401	2005
\$ 87,787,753	\$ 38,158,332	2006
Sales <u>Tax</u>	Ad Valorem <u>Taxes</u>	Fiscal <u>Year</u>
	Sales Tax  \$ 87,787,753  72,382,027 66,048,041 62,634,904 64,987,583 61,543,820 61,154,413 59,143,572 59,388,397 57,824,196	\$87,7 \$87,7 72,3 72,3 66,0 66,0 61,5 61,5 59,1

Source: Information from the School System's financial statements

Note that jump in sales taxes in 2006 year due to hurricane recovery spending in parish The increase from the 1997year to 2005 is 30.97%

Revenue Capacity Information
Calcasieu Parish School Board
Principal Property Tax Payers, Current Year and Nine Years Ago
December 31, 2005 and 1997 Tax Calendar
(Unaudited)

		2006			1997	
			Percentage			Percentage
		Total	of Total		Total	of Total
Sagano	Rank	Assessed	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Assessed Value	Assessed Valuation
Time Company						
Entergy Gulf States Inc	•	\$68.840.080	2.60%	-	\$60,757,600	6.62%
Conoco-Phillips Co.	7	51,095,990	4.16%	7	43,009,970	4.69%
PPG Industries, Inc.	က	38,208,290	3.11%	က	38,085,730	4.15%
Citgo Petroleum Corp.	4	22,391,530	1.82%	5	21,617,030	2.64%
Sasol North America, Inc.	Ŋ	24,981,410	2.03%	4	24,179,650	2.64%
Bellsouth Telecommunications	ဖ	16,058,410	1.31%	9	19,127,600	2.36%
Harrah's Entertainment	7	12,378,700	1.01%		1	1
Westlake Petrochemicals, Inc.	ω	12,346,880	1.00%		•	•
Lyondell Chemical Company	တ	13,185,910	1.07%		•	1
St Charles Gaming	9	12,015,980	0.98%		•	Ī
Olin Corporation		•	•	7	12,557,410	1.37%
Montell USA		1	;	ω	12,297,910	1.34%
Hibernia National Bank		•		တ	9,813,880	1.07%
Players Lake Charles		•	В	9	8,804,710	0.96%
Total For Principal Taxpayers		\$ 271,503,180	22.09%		\$ 250,251,490	27.84%

Source: Information obtained from Calcasieu Parish Tax Assessors' Office

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

Fiscal		Collected within the	thin the			
Year	Taxes Levied	Fiscal Year of the Levy	f the Levy	Collections	Total Collections to Date	ins to Date
Ended	for the		Percentage	in Subsequent		Percentage
June 30,	Fiscal Year	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy
<b>General Fund</b>	7					
1997	13,386,166 \$	13,022,117	97.28% \$	363,102 \$	13,385,219	%66.66
1998	13,787,931	13,615,785	98.75%	170,812	13,786,597	%66.66
1999	14,139,560	13,797,856	97.58%	339,859	14,137,715	%66.66
2000	14,461,272	14,298,652	98.88%	161,456	14,460,108	%66.66
2001	15,622,764	15,389,756	98.51%	217,305	15,607,061	%06.66
2002	16,242,868	15,901,875	%06'.26	311,357	16,213,232	99.82%
2003	16,669,000	16,390,546	98.33%	237,551	16,628,097	89.75%
2004	17,278,338	16,895,126	97.78%	317,251	17,212,377	99.62%
2005	17,651,055	17,351,043	98.30%	199,715	17,550,758	99.43%
2006	18,163,052	17,849,721	98.27%	n/a	17,849,721	98.27%
Debt Service Funds	Funds					
1997 \$	14,239,485	13,899,119	97.61%	339,058	14,238,177	%66.66
1998	12,978,919	12,815,764	98.74%	161,235	12,976,999	%66'66
1999	9,196,925	8,992,592	97.78%	203,333	9,195,925	%66.66
2000	9,846,015	9,716,074	%89'86	119,699	9,835,773	%06:66
2001	13,927,484	13,681,987	98.24%	229,148	13,911,135	88.66
2002	14,427,916	14,120,119	97.87%	268,981	14,389,100	99.73%
2003	20,803,874	20,457,763	98.34%	305,435	20,763,198	808.66
2004	21,445,908	20,897,387	97.44%	460,521	21,357,908	89.59%
2005	21,075,558	20,575,428	97.63%	401,175	20,976,603	99.53%
2006	19,297,030	18,967,581	98.29%	n/a	18,967,581	98.29%

Source: Calcasieu Parish Tax Assessor

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

																2004	\$ 445,181,394
																2003	421,038,601 \$ 430,527,223 \$ 445,181,394
\$ 1,388,460,580	485,961,203											164,333,432	\$ 321 627 771		ear	2002	421,038,601
₩						_					i		€.	•	Fiscal Year		<b>↔</b>
						\$ 179,105,000					14,771,568				Fis	2001	\$ 396,827,137
			\$ 204,535,000	(13,540,000)	(11,890,000)			\$ 17,638,099	(2,866,531)							2000	\$ 370,135,297 \$ 380,127,339 \$ 396,827,137 \$
					•				•							1999	\$ 370,135,297
al Year 2006	llue)						ervice Funds	Funds	Revenue Bonds	for general						1998	\$ 350,006,170 \$ 359,100,994
iculation for Fisca	total assessed va	imitation:	ğ	Revenue Bonds	ue Certificates	Total Debt Applicable to limitation	vailable in Debt S	Total Available in Debt Service Funds	Less Amounts Attributable to Revenue Bonds	Total Available in Debt Service for general	spuc	ed Debt				1997	\$ 350,006,170
Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2006 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 Applic	Less Amounts Available in Debt Service Funds	Total Available	Less Amour	Total Available	obligation bonds	Net Bonded Debt	discontinuo I	Legai Debt магдіп			Debt limit
																1.	36

						- 49				
	1997	1998	ı	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	5006
Debt limit	\$ 350,006,170	\$350,006,170 \$359,100,994 \$370,135,297		\$ 380,127,339	\$ 396,827,137	\$ 396,827,137 \$ 421,038,601 \$ 430,527,223 \$ 445,181,394 \$ 471,874,701 \$ 485,961,203	\$ 430,527,223	\$ 445,181,394	\$ 471,874,701	\$ 485,961,203
Total net debt applicable to limit	66,089,503	63,859,855	64,863,423	91,697,149	80,855,123	117,271,588	146,683,003 156,224,939 171,850,662	156,224,939	171,850,662	164,333,432
Legal debt margin		\$ 283,916,667 \$ 295,241,139 \$ 305,271,874	\$ 305,271,874	\$ 288,430,190	\$ 288,430,190 \$ 315,972,014 \$ 303,767,013 \$ 283,844,220 \$ 288,956,455 \$ 300,024,039	\$ 303,767,013	\$ 283,844,220	\$ 288,956,455	\$ 300,024,039	\$ 321,627,771
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	able to the 18.88%	17.78%	17.52%	24.12%	20.38%	27.85%	34.07%	35.09%	36.42%	33.82%

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 Board Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type, Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Per	Capita	\$ 469.85	470.36	481.62	642.66	687.93	894.79	,067.50	,126.34	,235.41	,220.09
	_	ان	\$						_	_	_	_
	Percentage of Personal	Income	2.27%	2.25%	2.36%	2.95%	3.06%	3.97%	4.65%	4.98%	6.16%	2.76%
		Total	\$ 84,666,967	84,382,658	88,329,976	119,855,797	126,288,072	165,267,371	196,425,095	208,723,584	230,010,168	228,178,399
	Other Excess Revenue	Debt	, <del>6</del>	•	3,701,221	4,710,094	4,841,742	5,557,285	5,045,322	3,267,521	3,402,087	11,968,440
	Accrued Workers Compensation	Liability	000'06	165,963	175,035	189,670	378,390	200,988	245,322	278,369	278,602	163,719
ivities	Accrued Compensated C	Absences	\$ 7.188.860 \$	8,934.241	8,989,740	8,802,916	8,400,583	9,226,016	9,396,024	9,722,572	9,428,086	9,832,875
<b>Governmental Activities</b>	Sales Tax Incremental	Financing	<del>σ</del>	,		3.402.383	2.778,673	2,581,622	2,493,993	2,355,272	2,153,756	1,678,365
Go	Revenue	Certificates	· <del>6</del>	,	1	1	ſ	2.581.622	2,174,205	7,615,000	13,295,000	11,890,000
	Sales Tax Revenue	Bonds	\$ 4515865	4 180 000	3,870,000	3.540.000	14,770,000	14 370 000	13 945 000	14 740 000	14,180,000	13,540,000
	General	Bonds	\$ 72 872 242	71 102 454	71 593 980	99 210 734	95 118 684	130 749 838	163 125 229	170 744 850	187,272,637	179,105,000
	Fiscal Year Ended	June 30,	1997		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2002	2005	2006

Source: School System financial statements, Southwest Chamber of Commerce

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

Per Capita	469.85	470.36	481.62	624.42	672.79	880.81	1,053.94	1,113.63	1,223.84	1,211.12
Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	8.47% \$	8.22%	8.35%	10.72%	10.89%	13.52%	15.77%	16.22%	16.90%	16.31%
Total	\$ 84,666,967	84,382,658	88,329,976	116,453,414	123,509,399	162,685,749	193,931,102	206,368,312	227,856,412	226,500,034
Other Excess Revenue Debt	<del>У</del>	ı	3,701,221	4,710,094	4,841,742	5,557,285	5,045,322	3,267,521	3,402,087	11,968,440
Accrued Workers Compensation Liability	\$ 90,000	165,963	175,035	189,670	378,390	200,988	245,322	278,369	278,602	163,719
Accrued Compensated Absences	\$ 7.188.860	8,934,241	8,989,740	8,802,916	8,400,583	9,226,016	9,396,024	9.722,572	9,428,086	9,832,875
Revenue Certificates	·	,		•		2.581.622	2,174,205	7,615,000	13,295,000	11,890,000
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	\$ 4.515.865		3,870,000	3,540,000	14 770 000	14,370,000	13.945,000	14,740,000	14 180 000	13,540,000
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 72 872 242	71,102,454	71,593,980	99,210,734	95 118 684	130,749,838	163 125 229	170 744 850	187 272 637	179,105,000
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2007	2005	2006

Notes:

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

See Schedule for the School System's property value data

School System's population data can be found in Schedule

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

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes the cities of Lake Charles, Sulphur, Westlake, DeQuincy, Vinton, and lowa.

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 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 which the Board taxes, is determined by applying the above percentages to the net amount of debt outstanding. 8

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

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

Fiscal					S	Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	venu	e Bonds			
Year	"	Sales Tax		Net Revenue Available for			De	Debt Service			
June 30,	'   	Revenue	اة	Debt Service		Principle		Interest		Total	Coverage
1997	€.	1 432 376	€.	1 432 376	G	275.000	es	261.828	G	536,828	2.67
1998	•	1 553 838	<b>+</b>	1,553,838	•	290,000		241,175		531,175	2.93
1999		1,661,954		1.661.954		330,000		197,025		527,025	3.15
2000		1,755,184		1,755,184		350,000		176,900		526,900	3.33
2001		1.766,855		1,766,855		375,000		617,931		992,931	1.78
2002		1.935,095		1,935,095		400,000		836,388		1,236,388	1.57
2003		1,952,575		1,952,575		425,000		805,368		1,230,368	1.59
2004		1,749,392		1,749,392		560,000		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

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 Statistics, Last Ten Years Demographic and Economic Information Calcasieu Parish School Board (Unaudited)

ures 	797	797	4,920	470	647	115	482	730	220	999
expenditures Per Student	4	4,	4,	'n	Ŝ	ဖ	ဖ်	Ó	7,	တ်
ш <sub>-</sub>	G									
Average Composite ACT Score(3)	19.7	20.0	20.1	19.7	20.0	20.1	19.8	20.1	20.1	n/a
High School Graduates (4)	1,764	1,874	1,849	1,963	1,896	1,747	1,768	1,646	1,682	n/a
Public School Enrollment (4)	33,453	33,534	32,881	32,590	32,261	31,228	31,909	31,440	31,612	32,821
Median Age (1)	35	32	33	32	8 8	35	32	32	34	34
Per Capita Personal Income	G		20,901							
Personal Income (1)	\$ 3,728,338,000	3,745,459,200	3,745,459,200	4,064,211,203	4,128,923,500	4,167,381,477	4,220,395,000	4,194,209,970	3,734,757,894	3,959,911,725
Population (1)	180,200	179,400	183,400	186,500	183,577	184,700	184,005	185,311	186,181	187,017
Year	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006

### Notes

- (1) Census information obtained from the local Southwest Chamber of Commerce.
- (2) Calcasieu Parish Schools Membership report
   (3) Calcasieu Parish School Board Testing Program
   (4) Louisiana Department of Education Statistical Report. Also note that the 2006 report is not yet available.

The expenditures per student amount for the 2006 year is based on current total governmental expenditures divided by enrollment.

Demographic and Economic Information Calcasieu Parish School Board Principal Employers, Current Year (Unaudited)

		2006	
			Percentage of Total Parish
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment
Calcasieu Parish School System	4,500	_	5.41%
L'auburge du Lac	2,500	7	3.01%
St. Patrick's Hospital	2,782	က	3.35%
Turner Industries	2,000	4	2.41%
Isle of Capri	2,000	2	2.41%
Citgo Petroleum	1,865	9	2.24%
Lake Charles Memorial Hospital	1,700	7	2.04%
PPG Industries	1,625	ω	1.95%
Conoco	1,200	6	1.44%
Calcasieu Parish Police Jury	950	10	1.14%
	21,122		25.40%

Source: Chamber of Southwest Louisiana

Operating Information Calcasieu Parish School Board Calcasieu Parish School Board Classroom Teachers and School Administrative Personnel, Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Experience of Classroom Teachers (Full-time) and Principals

				ij	Fiscal Year Ended June 30	ded June 30				
Туре	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Classroom teachers	2,153	2,157	2,138	2,185	2,140	2,158	2,165	2,172	2,223	2,192
Principals	59	9	29	22	22	58	28	58	28	28
Assistant Principals	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	22	25	22	28	29	29
Totals	2,212	2,217	2,197	2,242	2,254	2,273	2,280	2,288	2,340	2,309

Notes (1) Assistant Principals not reported on Annual Financial and Statistical Report for these years

Source: Annual Financial and Statistical Report prepared by the State of Louisiana

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

School	SqFt	Sq Ft Enrollment	School	Sq.Ft	Enrollment	School	SqFt	Enrollment
SP Amett Middle School	90,034	381	Kaufman Elementary School	37,676	392	RW Vincent Elementary School	59,973	450
Barbe Elementary School	43,637	288	JF Kennedy School	34,898	273	Vinton Elementary School	72,460	479
Barbe High School	213,607	1829	EK Key Elementary School	55,480	200	Vinton High School	82,217	289
Bell City K-12 School	78,447	549	Lake Charles Boston High School	150,012	418	Vinton Northside Middle School	37,634	223
LeBleu Settlement Elementary School	50,624	421	LaGrange High School	224,045	966	Washington/Marion High School	176,505	999
Brentwood Elementary School	47,612	372	WW Lewis Middle School	171,269	789	TH Watkins Elementary School	47,591	258
JD Clifton Elementary School	71,654	405	Lebianc Middle School	94,505	388	Ji Watson K-8 School	117,497	940
College Oaks Elementary School	48,385	348	Maplewood Middle School	128,833	1039	Pearl Watson Elementary School	85,864	466
Combre/Fondel Elementary School	26,964	361	Ray D Molo Middle School	101,637	363	S.J. Welsh Middle School	102,889	1343
TS Cooley Elementary School	5,732	303	Moss Bluff Elementary School	82,389	874	Western Heights Elementary School	49,873	320
DeQuincy Elementary School	62,079	729	Moss Bluff Middle School	138,000	887	Westlake High School	156,815	929
DeQuincy High School	91,758	371	AA Nelson Elementary School	32,192	648	Westwood Elementary School	55,714	601
DeQuincy Middle School	93,340	307	Oak Park Elementary School	42,335	331	FK White Middle School	112,652	678
Dolby Elementary School	45,332	487	Oak Park Middle School	65,125	582	Ralph Wilson Elementary School	49,359	229
Fairview Elementary School	58,943	487	D S Perkins Elementary School	969'59	298	Gillis Elementary School	62,689	782
Frasch Elementary School	71,186	929	Prien Lake Elementary School	52,661	616	Jake Drost Special Education School	20,636	51
WT Henning Elementary School	57,195	494	Reynaud Middle School	93,354	263	Calcasieu Career Center	16,360	150
Henry Heights Elementary School	40,124	423	St John Elementary School	28,619	739	Wonderland of Play Headstart	16,188	226
Sam Houston High School	112,126	1,012	Starks K-12 School	82,692	365	Calcasieu Center	15,630	62
lowa High School	91,047	522	Sulphur High School	333,258	1757			
John J Johnson School	33,742	355	Vincent Settlement School	43,088	295			

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