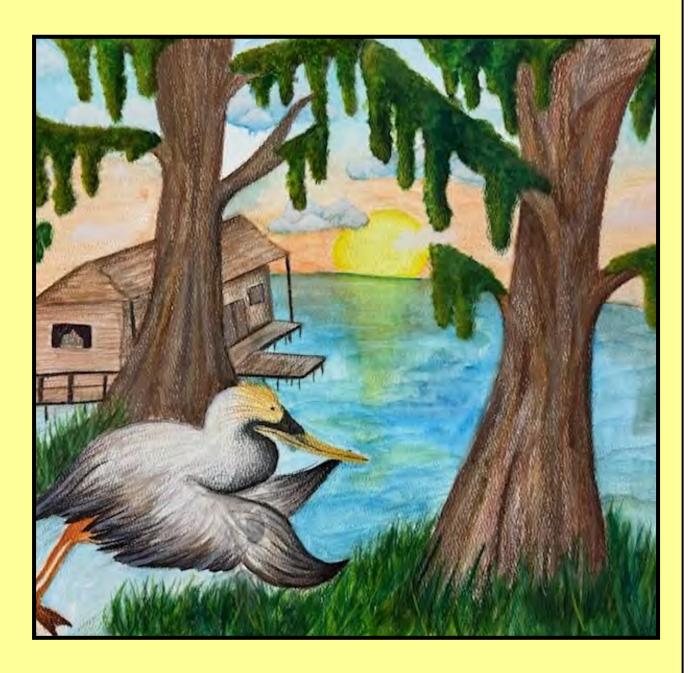
CALCASIEU PARISH



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

JULY 1, 2023 - JUNE 30, 2024 3310 BROAD STREET LAKE CHARLES, LA 70615 COVER ARTWORK: Fly Away Home by Mirella Rivera, Grade 12

From the studio of Julie Groth, Sam Houston High

Each year Calcasieu Parish schools are invited to participate in the Louisiana School Boards Association statewide 2-D artwork contest and exhibit. Each school system is asked to submit an original creation of student work in grades K-5, 6-8, and 9-12. The theme varies some each year but is always centered around Louisiana.

To meet the challenge of making students aware of the state's resources as well as its rich cultural heritage and colorful history, the Department of Visual & Performing Arts of the Calcasieu Parish School Board develops standards-based curriculum featuring a different unit of study each year. For the 2023 – 2024 academic year, a broad curriculum was developed around the theme *LA-ndscapes*. The selection and variety of student art works showcased herein visually spotlights not only our students' creativity, but also the historic architecture, brilliant cityscapes, and the natural splendor of Louisiana.

(Disclaimer: All student names and artwork contained herein are published with express written consent from each student's parent or legal guardian.)

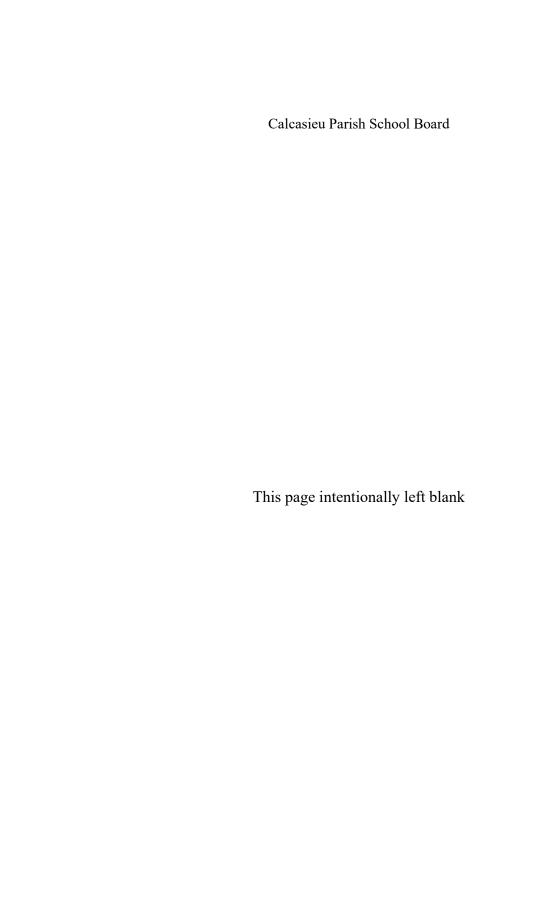
CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

LAKE CHARLES, LOUISIANA

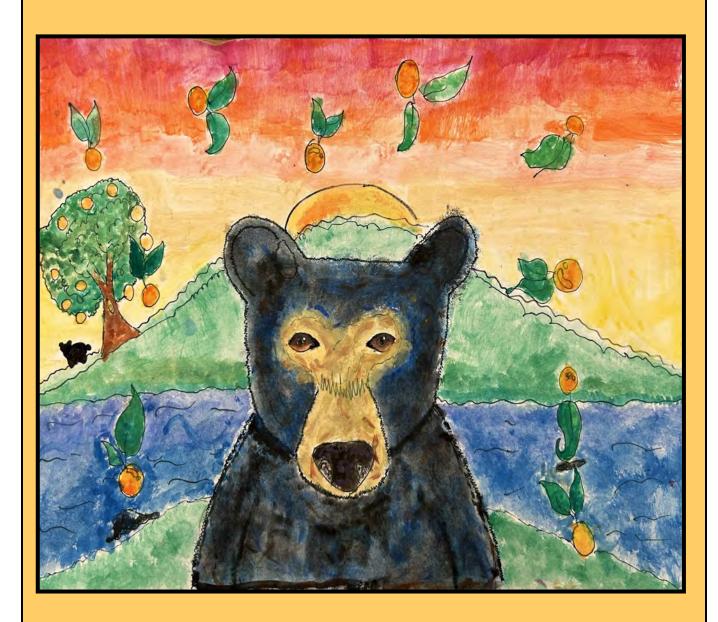
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR
JULY 1, 2023 - JUNE 30, 2024

PREPARED BY DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT & FINANCE

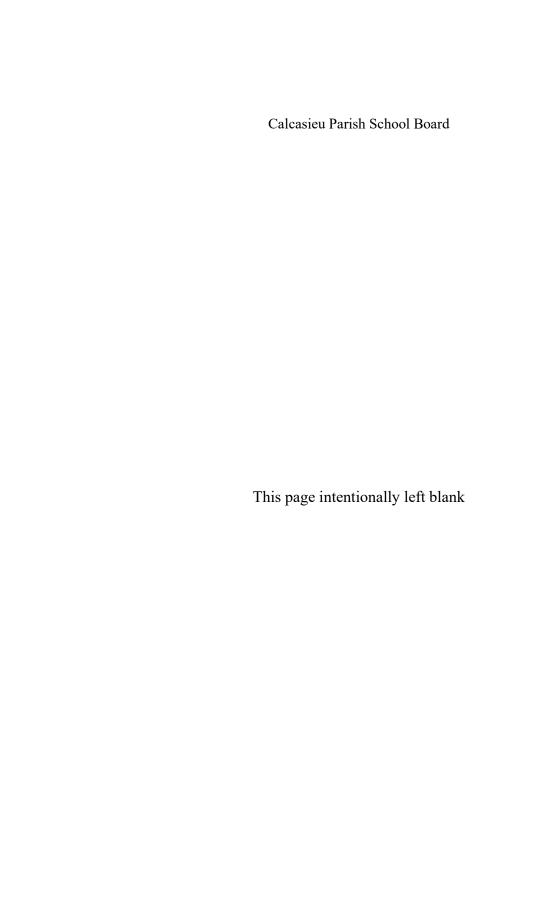


INTRODUCTORY SECTION



JUST NOSIN' AROUND BY JOYCE THENKURISSI, GRADE 5
FROM THE STUDIO OF SHIELA PIZZOLATTO. A. A. NELSON ELEMENTARY

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



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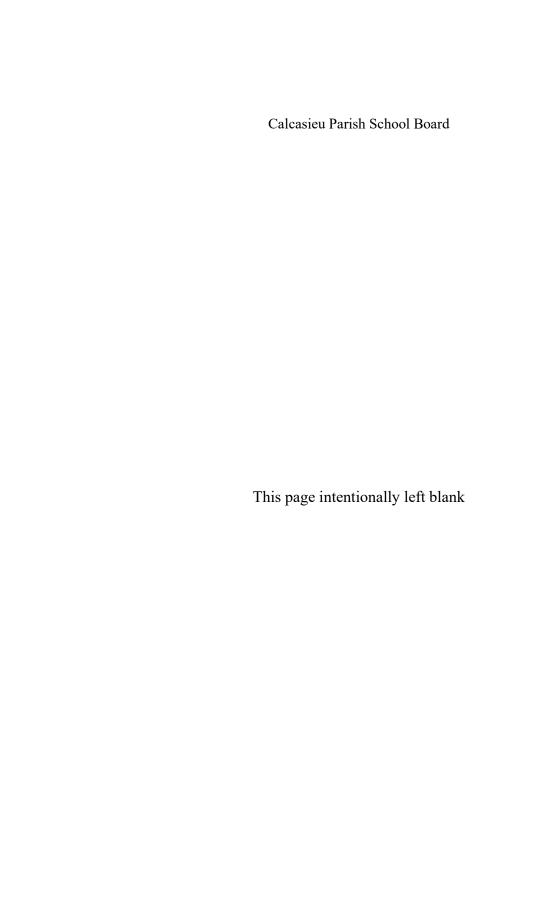
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July 24, 2025

Calcasieu Parish School Board Members Citizens of Calcasieu Parish Lake Charles, Louisiana

Dear Board Members and the Citizens of Calcasieu Parish:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Calcasieu Parish School Board (the School Board) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, 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, and results of operations of the School Board, as presented. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the School Board's financial activities have been included.

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

The School Board is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Amendment of 1996, including the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Information related to this single audit, including a Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, the independent auditors' reports on internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and a schedule of findings and questioned costs are included in a separately issued single audit report.

This report includes all funds of the School Board. The School Board is a legislative body authorized to govern the public education system of Calcasieu Parish, Louisiana. The School Board is governed by a fifteen-member board with each board member serving a concurrent four-year term. The current board is in the second year of its term. It is the responsibility of the School Board to make public education available to the residents of Calcasieu Parish, including instructional personnel, instructional facilities, administrative support, business services, operation and maintenance and bus transportation. The School Board provides a full range of public education services appropriate to grade levels ranging from pre-kindergarten through grade 12. These services include regular and enriched academic education, special education for handicapped children as well as vocational education. The School Board has a current enrollment of 27,905 and employs approximately 4,700 persons.

Building Foundations for the Future

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 CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

The following is an excerpt from "Louisiana Economic Forecast State and MSAs: 2025 and 2026", prepared by Dr. Loren C. Scott, President of Loren C. Scott & Associates, Inc., a 40-year-old economic consulting firm that currently conducts impact studies, policy analysis, and litigation support for various sized private/public companies and governmental bodies. He is presently Professor Emeritus at LSU. He received seven awards at LSU for outstanding classroom teaching and authored numerous peer reviewed publications.

"The greater the uncertainty, the wider the confidence band around the forecast." This is a fundamental principal of statistics. In this report, forecasts will be presented for the Louisiana economy, its nine MSAs, and the rural section of Louisiana. The forecasts are repeatedly referred to as "middling," a term suggesting, "Here is our best shot, but there is a very wide variance in what might actually happen."

Two major uncertainties cloud our view of the future. The largest is the presidential election. Louisiana is still a very fossil-fuel oriented state. One candidate is very anti-fossil fuels, and the other is very pro. There is a huge gap in their positions. Second, is the national economy in a recession or will the Fed be able to manage a "soft landing" in its fight against inflation?

Regarding the presidential election, forecasts are presented with the understanding that actual employment will vary significantly around our point forecasts depending on who is elected. This is especially so for all of Louisiana along and below I-10 and the Shreveport-Bossier MSA. It is further assumed the Fed will manage a soft landing, or if a recession occurs, it will be short and shallow. It is assumed that oil prices---mainly through OPEC management---will hoover in the \$80-\$82 a barrel range, and that natural gas prices will rise from unusually low levels in 2024 to about \$3.10 per mmBTU in 2026 due to increased demand from LNG exporters. The price gap between U.S. natural gas and prices in Asia and Europe will continue to spur a major industrial boom in south Louisiana.

With these assumptions in mind, the forecast for each area of the State is as follows:

•The New Orleans MSA is only 77% recovered from the COVID shutdown, held back by a lagging convention business and still weak exploration activity in the Gulf. We are projecting new 6,200 jobs in 2025 (+1.1%) and 6,000 jobs in 2026 (+1.1%). Some \$37.1 billion in announced industrial projects await an FID and over \$5 billion in public construction projects will drive this growth. The presidential election will be very consequential to this MSA.

- •100% recovered from COVID since late 2022, some 7,900 jobs in 2025 (+1.9%) and 8,300 new jobs in 2026 (+1.9%) are projected for the Baton Rouge MSA, where our optimism is based on \$18.2 billion in announced projects having a high probability of breaking ground over 2025-26. Opening of the Amazon fulfillment center could add 1,000 jobs, and two riverboat casinos moving landside appears to be growing the gaming market.
- •The Lafayette MSA (100% recovered from COVID shutdown) is projected to add 1,800 jobs in 2025 (+0.9%) and 2,600 new jobs in 2026 (+1.3%). Continuing weak drilling activity in the Gulf has kept this MSA 16,000 jobs below its 2014 peak. SafeSource Direct, First Solar, and good prospects from Lafayette's other Big 5 companies will boost employment. The presidential election will be very consequential to this very fossil-fuel orientated MSA.
- •Steady job growth (after a negative 2024) is projected for the Shreveport-Bossier MSA, with the job-count up 2,300 jobs (+1.7%) in 2025 and 2,300 jobs (+1.3%) in 2026. Growth will be spurred by nice employment gains at Fibrebond, Troubled Muse, and the new Live! Casino. Two large capital projects at the Port of Caddo-Bossier will generate job gains. The area is ripe for a new data center. The future for the Haynesville Shale depends crucially on the presidential election.
- •Arrested recovery from four significant natural disasters has caused the Lake Charles MSA to have the poorest recovery from the COVID shutdown (only 50% back) in the State. We are projecting 3,500 new jobs (+3.6%) for 2025 and 4,600 new jobs for 2026 (+4.6%). These optimistic projections depend heavily on at least three proposed LNG projects breaking ground out of the \$60.4 billion in projects awaiting an FID. No area of the State will be more impacted by the presidential election than this one.
- •Despite the added terrible hit from Hurricane Ida, the Houma MSA is 91% recovered from the COVID shutdown. We are projecting 1,300 new jobs (+1.7%) in 2025 and another 1,300 jobs (+1.5%) in 2026 for this MSA. The drag of the poor rig count in the Gulf is holding the region back some, but maintenance/repair/painting work on the growing number of platforms in the Gulf is generating significant new business in the MSA. Ship builders hiring again, a quarter of a billion dollars in projects at Port Fourchon, and the CPRA spending will energize the region over the next two years. The presidential election will be very consequential to this MSA.
- •A possibly transformative data center could really boost employment in the Monroe MSA. We are projecting the MSA will add 800 jobs in 2025 (+1%) and 700 jobs in 2026 (+0.9%). Recent trends at ULM and continuing evaporation of Lumen jobs remain a problem for this economy. This economy should be only marginally impacted by the presidential election.
- •Potential FIDs from Beaver Lake Renewables, Diamond Vault, and a possible data center are bumping up our numbers for the Alexandria MSA. We are projecting 600 new jobs in 2025 (+1%) and +1,400 jobs (+2.2%) in 2026. As of May 2024, Alexandria is fully recovered from the COVID shutdown.
- •We are projecting robust growth for the smallest MSA in the State, with 700 new jobs in 2025 (+1.4%) and 700 new jobs in 2026 (+1.4%) for the Hammond MSA. More jobs among the region's distribution companies, manufacturers, and North Oaks Heath System will drive this growth. SLU's impacts will be stabilizing.

- •We are forecasting 2,300 jobs in 2025 (+1%) and 2,100 jobs in 2026 (+0.9%) in Louisiana's 29 rural parishes. Major capital projects underway, and a number awaiting an FID are propelling these forecasts.
- •Summing the projections across all nine MSAs and the rural area, we are projecting that the State will add 28,300 jobs in 2025 (+1.4%) and 30,000 jobs in 2026 (+1.5%). If these forecasts are near the mark, in 2026, Louisiana will break through that 2,000,000 annual employment level for the first time in its history.

THE LAKE CHARLES MSA

LNG: The Elephant Not Allowed in the Room

At this time, there are two parishes in this MSA—Calcasieu and Cameron---but in 2025, Jeff Davis Parish to the east will be added to the MSA. A brief history of this MSA can be found in Appendix E.

Calcasieu and Cameron Parishes are very different from each other. The former is a very industrialized and thriving parish with the fifth fastest growing population in the state between 2010 and 2020. Cameron Parish is the largest in geographic size in the state but the second least populated parish in the state. Of the 64 parishes in the state, Cameron's population change over 2010-2020 was the second worst in the state (-18.2%).

Both parishes are located in the far southwestern corner of Louisiana (see Figure 15). The petrochemical industry is a dominating force in this MSA. Large firms in the region produce chemicals and refinery products. It is also now home to a new type of tenant: LNG exporters, three of which are operating in the MSA.

A huge employer, the petrochemical/LNG industry employs over 8,000 direct employees and about 4,000 contractors at its 16 different chemical plants, two refineries, three LNG export facilities, and three industrial gas processing plants. Because these are very capital-intensive firms, there is an associated huge industrial construction sector for maintenance, repair, and construction work for these firms.

A second key industry is aircraft maintenance, repair, and overhaul (MRO). A major source of jobs in the region is the tenants at Chennault International Airport. Among the larger employers there are Northrop Grumman, Landlock Aviation, and Citadel Completions. Historically, there have been some very significant changes at the Airport that caused meaningful swings in this MSA's employment.

The gaming industry is particularly large in this MSA. In fact, Lake Charles has the largest casino market in the state, drawing as it does from the nearby Texas market. Three casinos operate in the MSA, plus the Delta Downs Racetrack. The two largest casinos are the riverboats L'Auberge du Lac and the Golden Nugget. The Horseshoe Casino (formerly the Isle of Capri) is the smallest of the three casinos but is the only one that has moved its operations onshore. The three casinos employed 3,886 people in 2023-1V. When **Delta Downs** added slot machines it became a "racino," and presently employs 512 people---making it the largest of the State's four horserace tracks.

Back from COVID or Back from Disasters?

Figure 45 documents seasonally adjusted monthly non-farm employment numbers for the Lake Charles MSA from January 2019 through June 2024. This is, unfortunately, the ugliest chart among the nine MSAs in the State. It is ugly first of all because of the size of the hit (-17,700 jobs or 15.9%) taken by the COVID shutdown. Having the largest gaming market in the State providing nearly 4,400 jobs in normal times is great. Having the gaming market entirely shutdown is dropping a real hammer on the economy.

Lake Charles MSA Nonfarm Employment (SA) 120 116 112 2 Hurricanes + 108 COVID Winter Storm Uri + 6/24: -14,600 Thousands -17,700 104 Flood (50% Recovered) (-15.9%) -11,000 (-11.1%) From Both 100 96 All Events 92 From 3/20: 88 -26,900 (-24%) I II III IV I II III IV I II III IV I II III IV I II II IV I II 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024

Figure 45

Lake Charles MSA Nonfarm Employment (SA)

Source: Louisiana Workforce Commission and Loren C. Scott & Associates, Inc.

If the COVID shutdown was not enough, this MSA was hit in rapid succession by four serious natural disasters: two large hurricanes, Winter Storm Uri, and a heavy flood. **The combination of all these events created a remarkable loss of one-fourth of the jobs in the MSA**. As seen in Figure 45, only 50% of those job losses have been recovered. Very slow arrival of disaster recovery monies contributed to this poor showing. Another major factor has been a decline in construction employment by 13,300 jobs since June 2019. Several major industrial projects were underway in 2019 and have since been completed without any major new projects to take their place.

The area's gaming industry has also not fully recovered. Employment at the casinos is down -725 jobs (-16%) and Delta Downs is down 124 jobs (-19%) since 2019-Q4. We suspect this gaming decline came from a much smaller local market---with 14,600 fewer jobs than before COVID---rather than from the Texas market. The one bit of good news is that the area's large, high-wage manufacturing sector has fully recovered and employs 900 more people than in June 2024 versus June 2019.

Forecasts for 2025-26: Lake Charles MSA

Figure 46 tracks actual non-farm employment in the Lake Charles MSA from 1980 through 2024, along with our forecasts for 2025-26. We are projecting 3,500 new jobs for this MSA in 2025 (+3.5%) and another 4,600 jobs in 2026 (+4.6%). This would make the Lake Charles MSA the fastest growing MSA in the State in percentage growth.

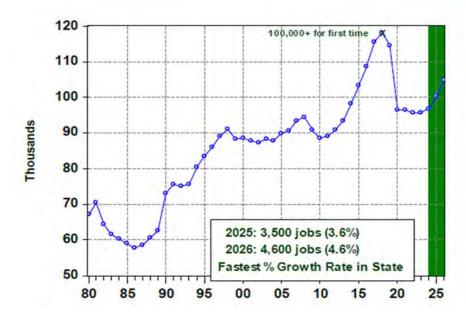
Readers from this region should be reasonably skeptical of such an optimistic projection. Afterall, the same sort of projection was made last year and the region failed to deliver. Two key factors led to this divergence between forecast and reality. First, this past March the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics issued its revision of the 2023 employment numbers across the State. With a stroke of the pen, the BLS revised the Lake Charles employment numbers downward 5,000 jobs.

The impairment also came out of Washington, DC. When last year's forecast was released, at least two and possibly three proposed LNG export projects were prepared to issue an FID and start construction in late 2023. Then President Biden issued his now famous (infamous?) "pause" in LNG permitting. Instead of bursting out of the job doldrums, Lake Charles remained mired in them.

Other skeptics might argue it is not possible for the region to achieve these kinds of growth rates. Those folks should take a good look at what happened to employment growth in Lake Charles between 2013 and 2018. Mega-projects started during that period propelled this MSA to not only the highest growth rates in the State, but also the highest growth rates in the nation. That performance can be repeated again if all the stars are correctly aligned.

Figure 46

Lake Charles MSA Non-Farm Employment
Forecast: 2025-26



Source: Louisiana Workforce Commission & Loren C. Scott & Associates, Inc.

LNG Export Projects: The Elephant That Should Be in the Room

Before the race starts at the Kentucky Derby, the horses are led into the starting gate. Cameras pan along the gates, videoing horses champing at their bits to run. This is where the LNG export projects were late last summer as the writing of the *Louisiana Economic Forecast 2024-25* was wrapping up. The Lake Charles economy was poised for a terrific couple of years due to the huge surge in industrial construction hiring associated with these projects.

Then the Biden Administration suddenly announced there would be no race. The President ordered a "pause" in issuing permits for the projects until their impacts on climate and environmental justice were more thoroughly examined. Instead of having a banner year, the Lake Charles economy remained mired in the doldrums, as seen back in Figures 45 and 46.

It is in this particular segment of the Lake Charles MSA economy that the presidential election is so consequential. If a voter believes strongly that climate issues are a dire threat to human existence, and many of these projects are environmentally unjust, your option is clear. The Harris-Walsh team needs your vote. If you downplay those concerns and are more interested in economic growth and the associated jobs, income and tax revenues, again, your option is clear. You should vote for the Trump-Vance ticket. From a strictly economic standpoint (there are clearly other issues to consider), it is the difference between the 2013-2018 years in Figure 46 or the 2020-24 years.

To appreciate how consequential this is, we have tabulated a stunning \$57.2 billion in LNG projects alone in this MSA that have been announced but have yet to issue a final investment decision (FID). It is very likely that this number is significantly higher because it is the number associated with first announcement of a project. Serious wage, equipment, and materials inflation has no doubt driven these costs appreciatively upward. The projects include the following:

- This June, Venture Global (VG) received FERC permits to begin construction on its second LNG export facility in the region---the \$13.5 billion CP2. VG has already started site work for the project, and by the end of 2023, had contracts for one half of the plant's 20 million tons per year (mmtp/a). The plant will have 18 "trains" and four containment storage tanks. The missing piece? Department of Energy (DOE) permission to export its product to non-free trade countries.
- One billion dollars has already been invested in site work for the proposed \$16.5 billion **Driftwood LNG** project. We understand this project is fully permitted, but nailing down financing has been an issue. For that reason, last year we ranked a possible FID very low for this project. That all changed in July when it was announced that Driftwood would be purchased by Woodside Energy. Woodside has provided a \$250 million loan to Tellurian—Driftwood's owner—for site activities to maintain momentum prior to the deal's completion. Woodside is now targeting 2025-I for an FID on this project. Once completed, Driftwood would hire 400 people to operate the site.
- A potential FID date of 2025-H1 is planned for a fourth new train at Sempra's **Cameron LNG** site. This would add 6.75 mmtp/a to the present 12 mmtp/a of Cameron's existing three trains. Cameron recently loaded it 700th ship from the present site. While no exact capital investment number has been provided, we estimate this as at least a \$4 billion project. FERC

approval has been secured for the expansion. Cameron plans to construct facilities to capture all the carbon from this 4th train.

• Commonwealth LNG was hoping to issue an FID last Fall for its \$4 billion, 9+ mmtp/a plant in Cameron Parish (see figure 47). The company has signed an MOU with OnStream for capture and storage of its carbon emissions in a 24,000-acre carbon hub offshore Cameron. Full approval from FERC was attained in 2022-IV. We have not been able to confirm if DOE permission to export to non-free trade countries has been secured. A "train" is a series of machines through which natural gas enters as a gas and exits as a liquid 1/600th of its original volume

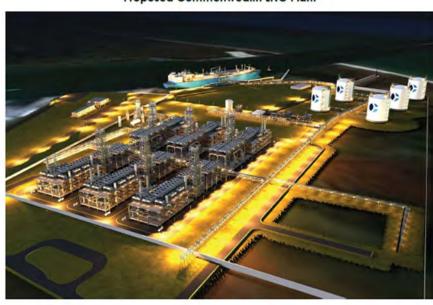


Figure 47
Proposed Commonwealth LNG Plant

Source: Commonwealth LNG

- Energy Transfer LNG's \$10 billion project involves a refit of an old LNG import terminal. The company has all the FERC requirements covered and has renewed its option with the Port of Lake Charles. However, last year ETL asked DOE for an extension of its ability to export to non-free trade countries. The request was denied, and DOE said it would not rehear a request for a second extension. \$350 million has already been spent on the project. ETL said delay was due to having to redesign the project for CCS. After the second DOE denial, ETL was able to garner three non-binding HOAs for 3.6 mmtp/a and another offtake with EQT for 1 mmtp/a. We will see if this extra action is enough to get the DOE to reverse its decision. ETP has requested a new, expedited export license from the DOE. The company wants to issue an FID 2025-II.
- Cheniere Energy is still in the pre-filing review stage with FERC for its Stage 5 expansion of five trains and 6.5 mmtp/a capacity, Cost headwinds have created somewhat of a delay for this project, which has now moved its FID date to at least 2026. While no exact capital investment number has been provided, we estimate this as at least a \$4 billion project. However, Cheniere may build a new pipeline out of the Haynesville Shale to support the project, which would push the capital costs even higher.

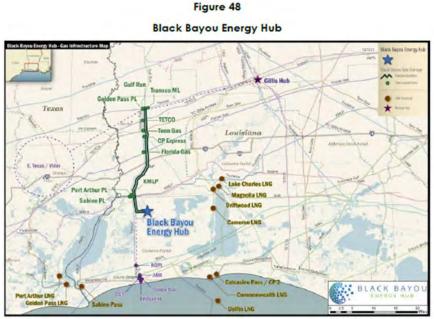
• In October 2020, **Magnolia LNG** was granted a 5-year extension by FERC for its \$4.6 billion project on the Industrial Canal at the Port of Lake Charles. If built, the project would have four trains of 2.2 mmtp/a each. The Glenfarne Group (which owns Texas LNG) purchased the project in 2020. Glenfarne filed a new application November 2023 requesting DOE permission to export to non-free trade countries---along with a request that the application be expedited. We understand the project FID is outside our forecast period.

Other Major CAPEX: LCM & Carbon Capture

Separate from these huge LNG projects there are several other sizeable projects possible on the horizon. Lake Charles Methanol (Now **LCM**) has been considering a large methanol project at the Port of Lake Charles for several years now. The company issued a new announcement in February to build a \$3.24 billion hydrogen-to-methanol facility that would employ 123 people at an average annual salary of \$135,995 once completed. The proposed plant is undergoing FEED and permitting work, with a planned FID by 2024-IV. One hurdle is a Corps permit to dispose of 700,000 yards of dredged material.

Two major carbon capture projects are possible for this region over 2025-26. **Project Cypress** is a \$500 million direct-air carbon capture facility to pair with the similar Heirloom project at the Port of Caddo-Bossier (described in the Shreveport-Bossier section above). Support monies from the bipartisan Infrastructure Act have already been secured for the project. Paired with this project is the **Gulf Coast Sequestration** (GCS) project, a \$555 million project, that will be built in three stages, for storage of vast amounts of carbon in salt domes some 10,000 feet below the surface.

The proposed **Bayou Black Energy Hub** (see Figure 48) will be a \$400 million natural gas storage project located in the heart of the LNG export sector. The firm will help natural gas users manage price volatility and demand intermittency issues.



Source: https://blackbayouenergyhub.com

Crescent Coast Energy has secured an industrial tax exemption to construct a large, \$436.8 million solar farm on 2,6000 acres of land in Calcasieu and Jeff Davis Parishes. WR Grace is spending \$234 million to expand its Zeolite water softening process. This project is underway with new equipment, upgrades of existing equipment, new storage tanks, and a 54,000 square foot warehouse. Another, much smaller, project underway is a \$3.5 million, 11-acre manufacturing facility by Process Service Specialists. The site at the Port of Lake Charles will provide commercial and industrial steel piping services worldwide and employ 160 people once completed.

Economic developers are anxiously watching **Proman and Mitsubishi** as the two companies explore the possibility of building a world-scale ultra-low carbon ammonia facility adjacent to Proman's methanol plant (which is under development). An MOU has been signed between the two companies. No capital expenditure number or direct employment numbers have been released.

Stability Among Major Players

The Lake Charles MSA has a massive petrochemical complex, and the good news is that this key economic base remains very stable. **Citgo Refinery** employs 1,050 Citgo employees and about 2,000 resident contractors, figures expected to go up only marginally (+50). The company will be spending \$100 - \$150 million a year on turnarounds and environmental investments, and two mega-projects (\$400-\$500 million) are being considered over our forecast period.

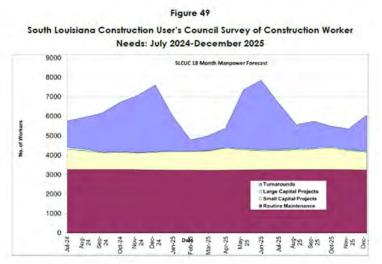
The **Lotte/Westlake JV** is completing two projects soon: (1) a \$75 million ethane cracking furnace and (2) a \$35 million boiler. The site is home to 225 company employees and 75-100 resident contractors. One turnaround is planned for 2025. **Westlake** has four plants in the area that, combined, have a stable workforce of 1,846 company employees and 475 contract workers.

Sasol employs 870 **Sasol** workers and 400 contractors at its plant, which should change little. The company's JV with Lyondell Basel---**Louisiana Integrated Polyethylene**---employs 1,630 company employees and contractors. A stable workforce of 960 company and contractors are employed at **Phillips 66**. The contractor component will fluctuate a lot due to planned turnarounds over 2024-26.

The **Firestone** facility in Lake Charles keeps a steady employment of about 288. Movement to more electric vehicles will generate more business for Firestone, since EV's eat up tires faster than gasoline-driven vehicles. A buyer is expected soon for the **PPG** Silica facility which employs 198 people. Expectations are that the new owner will be spending large sums to modernize the plant.

Industrial Construction Manpower Boom?

Unusually large and unusually numerous potential projects were listed above. The word "turnaround" was frequently mentioned. What does all this mean for industrial construction workers?



Source: South Louisiana Construction Users Council

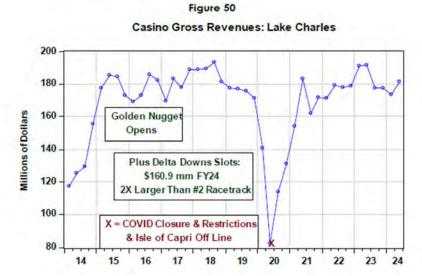
First of all, there will be a spike in demand for these workers even if none of the proposed LNG, carbon-capture, or other chemical projects issue an FID---as seen in Figure 49. The South Louisiana Construction Users Council (SLCUC) recent survey indicates construction manpower demand will rise about 1,500 workers between this summer and the end of 2024, and another spike will occur in summer 2025. The blue category---turnarounds---is the primary source of these spikes.

Careful attention should be paid to the smallest category in Figure 49, the almost indiscernible pea green slice---large capital projects. If just one or two LNG export projects start construction in 2025, that pea green section could easily become a wide as the red section.8 These projects are enormous users of construction personnel. We have built very little of this potentially big number into our forecast because of uncertainty about the national election. The size of the pea green section depends heavily on which party wins.

The Greater Baton Rouge Industrial Alliance has teamed with research firm CLMA to generate sill craft demand based on owner and builder projections regarding all possible projects, including ones that may issue an FID. This survey has skill craft demand in the Lake Charles region (including parts of south Texas) increasing by a factor of 5.

Gaming Market: Little Change from Landside Move

This region is home to the State's largest gaming market, drawing heavily from a vast Houston clientele. Figure 50 traces gross gaming revenues (GGR) from the area's three casinos.



Source: Louisiana Gaming Control Board & Loren C. Scott & Associates, Inc.

In FY24, GGR were \$711.1 million, 37% higher than in the #2 market---Shreveport-Bossier. There are two rather interesting findings about this market. First, from a GGR standpoint the region has still not quite returned to its pre-COVID levels. GGR in FY19 were \$730.4 million, 2.6% higher than the FY24 total. From an employment standpoint the difference is more pronounced. In 2019-IV employment in the three casinos was 4,611; in 2023-IV it was 3,886, 15% lower. A similar difference occurred at the Delta Downs racetrack, where in 2019-IV employment was 651; in 2023-IV it was 512, 20% lower.

The second peculiarity was what happened to the market when the Isle of Capri (now Horseshoe) moved landside after being shut down immediately post-COVID. Recall that when Hollywood Casino moved landside in Baton Rouge, the total market grew and there was some cannibalization from the other two casinos.

Table 5
Change in Average Monthly GGR Between 2019 and 2023

Year	Isle/Horseshoe	L'Auberge	Golden Nugge
2019	\$7,829,924	\$25,278,794	\$25,437,996
2023	\$6,328,784	\$26,339,395	\$26,925,971
% Change	6.4%	4.2%	5.8%

Source: Louisiana Gaming Control Board & Loen C. Scott & Associates, Inc.

Data in Table 5 compare the GGR in the three casinos in 2019 (pre-COVID and pre-Isle of Capri shutdown) and 2023 after the Horseshoe had opened landside. Note that the average monthly GGR at the two riverboat casinos continued to grow; essentially there was no meaningful cannibalization from the two riverboat casinos. The total market only grew 5.2% across the three casinos between

2019-23, a growth rate that did not really keep up with inflation. The market did not grow meaningfully with the landside shift.

Chennault Airpark: Poised for Growth

Lake Charles has a terrific asset that has enabled it to diversify its economy away from the petrochemical industry. **Chennault Airpark** is a 2,000-acre airpark, has the longest runway in the State, and is a major staging area for emergency workers in the aftermath of natural disasters. It recently purchased the old Mallard Golf Course and is in the midst of plans for developing these 900 acres. Chennault has a capital plan of \$10.4 million in improvements for 2025, the highest capital expenditure since 2020.

There are four notable tenants at the Chennault Airpark. The largest of these is **Northrop Grumman** which uses the Airpark as its NG Cener of Excellence for work on large aircraft maintenance and modification and MRO work for military aircraft. NG has a contract to perform maintenance and modification work on the Navy's E-6B Aircraft and to provide communications upgrades for the plane. Now at 500 employees, the company hopes to add 125 more jobs over 2025-26 with additional work from the Navy and a cockpit/communication refit for the KC 135 aircraft.

Citadel Completions provides VVIP/VIO aircraft interior modifications for large, commercial-size aircraft. More and more executives are choosing this option post-COVID. CC occupies two hangars at the airfield and an administration building and has about 10 aircraft at a time being developed. The firm recently leased the new air cargo building as a supply bay and added 20 employees. Presently at 200 employees (paying \$87,000 annually plus benefits), the firm plans to add 20 jobs a year over 2025-26. LandLocked Aviation provides aircraft painting services for commercial, military, cargo, and VIP aircraft---including aircraft coming out of NG and Citadel. LandLocked is at 116 employees now and expects to add 40 over 2025-26. With an additional hangar, the firm could hire another 100 people. A slightly smaller player at Chennault is Louisiana Millworks, a subsidiary of Owens Corning Doors. This company is actually Louisiana's largest supplier of interior and exterior doors. Eighty-two people are employed at this site, a number expected to increase by five over our forecast period. A brand new, 10-person tenant---ProSurve Technical Services---was added to Chennault's tenant list.

Port, Road Lettings & CPRA

Large amounts of public spending will pour into the MSA over the next two years. At the top of the heap is the construction start on the \$2.3 billion bridge to replace the I-10 bridge over the Calcasieu River. This new span will have a 5.5-mile footprint and take about seven years to build.

The State and Federal government have put up \$.2 billion of the cost and the remainder will be financed by tolls on the bridge. At the **Port of Lake Charles**, the \$135 million project for a berth and for transit sheds 4, 5, and 6 continues into next year. The Corps will spend \$49.7 million in 2025 and \$76.7 million in 2026 on construction projects and operations/management spending at the Port.

Some \$90.1 million in **state road lettings** have been approved for this 2-parish MSA. The two largest projects on the list are:

• \$16 million for repairs to the I-10 Calcasieu River Bridge, and;

• \$8.4 million to overlay LA82 from Dyson Road to 0.9 miles east of N. Island Road.

Additional **CPRA** funding is also coming to the region. The amount appropriated by fiscal year is:

FY25: \$20,030,368FY26: \$5,030,368FY27: \$30,368

The largest project is one shared with Vermillion and Iberia Parishes---the Southwest Coastal Louisiana Project.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK - Calcasieu Parish School System

School Board - Hurricane Effects

facility. Schools were closed for twenty-four school days. The insurance company reimbursed a total of \$11.3 million. Incurred costs were nearly \$26 million in expenditures and encumbrances. Representatives of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) wrote 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 reimbursed the School Board nearly \$15 million in eligible reimbursement.

The School Board was hit by Hurricane Gustav in August, 2008 and Hurricane Ike in September, 2008. Both storms produced relatively minor damage at many School Board facilities. Estimated damages were \$50,000 for Gustav and \$180,000 for Ike.

After FY20 year end, on August 27, 2020, the Calcasieu Parish School Board facilities suffered extreme damage from Category 4 Hurricane Laura which clocked 154 mph sustained winds and 198 mph gusts. Calcasieu Parish suffered persistent power, water and internet outages for 5 weeks. On October 9, 2020, Calcasieu Parish was struck by Category 2 Hurricane Delta, which compounded damages and extended recovery efforts. All 75 CPSB facilities were damaged to some degree. It is estimated that storm damage remediation work will cost \$145 million and repair and recovery projects will cost \$260 million for a total of \$405 million.

Calcasieu Parish School Board has engaged a FEMA/grant consultant, 14 architects and a project manager for recovery projects. Recovery work is expected to last 3-5 years. This effort is being financed with \$40 million of insurance proceeds, FEMA grants and excess revenue certificate borrowing.

Due to extensive damage to area housing, student enrollment dropped approximately 4,000 students. Calcasieu Parish School Board has recovered some of the student losses and is expecting to recover more of that loss over time as housing shortages are abated.

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 increase by about 10% in 2023-24. The School Board currently has three operating property taxes in effect. The constitutional tax, which is perpetual, is levied at 5.06 mills. Two 10-year renewable taxes are levied for maintenance and operations. One of the taxes, renewed on December 11, 2021, is levied at 8.64 mills, while the other, renewed in 2014, is levied at 3.30 mills.

Sales tax collections remained virtually unchanged in 2023-24 as local rebuilding efforts of residents recovering from the devasting effects of Hurricane Laura in August 2020 continued. Due to the pandemic outbreak of COVID-19, the local economy was seriously negatively impacted and a drop off in sales tax collections was experienced in the closing months of fiscal year 2020, but the ongoing effects of that have lessened.

The School Board successfully renewed a 10-year ½ cent parishwide sales tax on for maintenance and operations on December 11, 2021, with a 68% positive vote. The School Board successfully renewed a 10-year ½ cent parishwide sales tax on May 3, 2014, with a 75% positive vote. The tax proceeds supplement salaries of teachers and other employees. The School Board successfully passed a new 10-year ½ cent parishwide sales tax on May 2, 2015, with a 77% positive vote with the proceeds supplementing salaries of teachers and other employees. Sales taxes continue to represent a significant portion of the School Board General Fund revenues at about 46% of total revenues. This percentage of the total General Fund revenues is expected to remained relatively unchanged next year as MFP formula dollars are expected to remain unchanged as a result of unchanged sales tax collections used in the formula.

Financial Condition Outlook

The current financial condition of the Calcasieu Parish School Board could be viewed as stable. Three of last four fiscal years have ended with surpluses in the General Fund. FY23 had a relatively small deficit in the General Fund due to paying large employee salary supplements from accumulated surplus dedicated sales taxes. The local economy was impacted greatly by COVID-19 and natural disasters as evidenced in Dr. Scott's study and report but continues to recover. He predicts an uptick in employment in 2025 with several years of increased activity to follow.

Sales tax revenues increased some the second half of FY21 and first half of FY22 due to recovery efforts related to Hurricane Laura. The local economy had experienced increased economic activity in Calcasieu Parish for several years and despite the pandemic is generally expected to recover well due to new industrial plant construction and the developing LNG industry. These activities have boosted the need for construction materials, supplies and services. Short-term housing construction is slowly recovering to meet the needs of construction workers who also purchase goods and services. These activities boost sales tax revenues.

The plant expansions and new construction will create permanent jobs in the long run, which should bring more families to the area and thus increase the student population in parish schools. The current enrollment of 27,905 students is just slightly down from the previous year after being down by over 4,000 due to the effects of Hurricane Laura that negatively impacted housing from destruction of rental properties and apartment complexes. The general condition of school buildings is fair to good depending on age. As described in the Major Initiatives section below, the school board has a good history of maintaining and expanding its facilities as needed. Parish school buildings range in age from 1 year to 70 years with the average age of 25-30 years.

Minimum Foundation Program

The (MFP) provides funding from the State of Louisiana based on per-pupil allocations and additional funding for weighted areas including vocational, at-risk or special education status. The base per-pupil allocation for 2023-2024 remained \$4,015. State budget issues forced local districts to once again live without an increase in the per pupil rate that had been customary for a number of years. The State also continued transferring local funds withheld from Calcasieu MFP funding in 2023-2024 for local privately run charter schools. A transfer of just under \$20 million was withheld from CPSB and sent primarily to three local charter schools. The process will continue to develop if additional charter schools open in the parish and as the State continues to modify the voucher tuition program.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Capital Outlay Programs

The School Board has historically funded capital projects through individual bond elections in each of eleven districts throughout the parish. The funds are all dedicated to renovation, modernization, and new construction in parish schools. The following are some of the more recent capital improvement projects.

North Lake Charles voters approved a \$46,000,000 bond issue on November 18, 2017, for improvements and expansion to all 8 schools within the district. Projects include classroom additions, new A/C, reroofing, security upgrades, new canopies, new drives, playground equipment, new restrooms and multi-purpose gym facility.

Voters in Westlake/Maplewood approved a \$42,000,000 bond issue in May 2019, for improvements and expansion to all 6 schools within the district. Projects include classroom additions, new A/C, reroofing, security upgrades, new canopies, new drives, playground equipment, expanded administration area and new restrooms.

The School Board continues to replace temporary classrooms with permanent classroom space (Pods) using riverboat head tax proceeds, and other funding sources. Permanent classroom construction projects funded with riverboat head tax proceeds now exceed \$45.7 million for 558 classrooms.

Pod Project 10 was authorized in 2016 for the construction of 12 pods (128 classrooms) across the parish. This project was funded through the issuance of \$15,000,000 of GO bonds secured by Riverboat head tax proceeds.

Pod Project 11 was authorized in 2019 for the construction of 6 pods (62 classrooms) across the parish at an estimated cost of \$8.31 million. This project is being funded through a combination of the issuance of \$4,250,000 of GO bonds secured by Riverboat head tax proceeds and other funds set aside from the General Fund for capital projects.

General Initiatives

Fiscal year 2019 experienced a slowdown in revenue collections due to a major decrease in sales tax revenue directly tied to the completion of several plant expansion underway in previous years. Sales tax revenues decreased nearly \$25 million due to the end of the plant expansion construction. MFP revenues decreased over \$3.8 million due again to the two year lag of sales tax data in the formula. However, ad valorem taxes were up slightly by about \$1.9 million. Budgeted expenditures did not include any large transfers like FY18 but did include a larger employee salary supplement at a cost of over \$17 million.

Fiscal year 2020 was expected to be a return to "normal" revenue levels but the COVID-19 pandemic slowed the local economy in the last several months of the fiscal year and sales tax revenue finished down about 5.7% (\$8.5 million). MFP revenues were down 4.3% (\$5.9 million) due to formula factors using higher sales tax data from 2 years prior. Ad valorem taxes were up by \$3.6 million. Non-salary expenditures were reduced but another large employee salary supplement at a cost of over \$23 million was paid from accumulated dedicated funds.

Fiscal year 2021 was unlike any other in the history of the Calcasieu Parish School Board. Four significant natural disasters in addition to the ongoing COVID situation combined to create an environment that had no semblance of normalcy. The normal school opening was delayed by 2 weeks due to State and Department of Health restrictions in response to COVID. On August 27, 2020, Hurricane Laura devastated school facilities causing further delay of opening for the year. After beginning virtual instruction in mid-September parishwide, 12 schools were reopened only to be closed again by Hurricane Delta on October 9, 2020. Facilities suffered additional damages further delaying opening. By Thanksgiving break, all schools had been cleaned and rendered safe to open though permanent repairs still needed to be done.

In February 2021, Calcasieu Parish endured 4 continuous days of sub-freezing temperatures resulting in damages but not extensive in nature. In May 2021, severe flooding impacted portions of the parish with flood damage to a few school facilities. Complete repair of facilities from all weather damages is anticipated to take 3-4 years. Insurance proceeds, FEMA grant funding, borrowed capital and CPSB will provide the funding for recovery.

As a result, the first half of FY21 sales tax collections were below originally budgeted figures but in the second half rebounded significantly to finish the year with higher than budgeted revenues by over \$31 million or 22.2% above budget. This was due entirely to storm recovery expenditures by Calcasieu Parish residents and businesses. Ad valorem taxes held steady. Non-salary expenditures were up nearly \$7.7 million and another large employee salary supplement at a cost of over \$21 million was paid from accumulated dedicated funds.

Fiscal year 2022 saw a large focus continuing to be placed on storm recovery. Construction and repair projects got underway in May 2021. However, ongoing projects had to be halted in September 2021 due to depletion of available funds. No reimbursements by FEMA had been made at this point and storm insurance proceeds as well as borrowed capital had been used up. In October 2021, the first substantial reimbursement was received from FEMA which allowed construction to resume. Sales tax collections were up over \$8 million and ad valorem was up \$4.7 million from the prior year. MFP revenues remained unchanged at \$125.7 million. Non-salary related expenditures were up about \$17 million largely due to insurance premium increases, fuel costs, new bus purchases, utility costs

and charter transfers. Another large employee salary supplement at a cost of over \$26 million was paid from accumulated dedicated sales tax funds.

Multiple storm recovery projects continued into fiscal year 2023 as well as many new ones getting underway as a large focus continued to be placed on storm recovery. This was made possible due to significant headway being made on many FEMA claims that in turn allowed advanced funding on projects to commence. This provided much needed reimbursements of previous storm related expenditures that provided capital to begin other projects. Sales tax collections were up approximately \$5.9 million due in large part to inflationary effects on retail sales and ad valorem collections were basically stable. Another large employee salary supplement at a cost of \$30.9 million was paid from accumulated dedicated sales tax funds.

Storm recovery projects continued into fiscal year 2024 with many being completed as focus continued to be placed on storm recovery. FEMA funding of projects began to pick up improving cash flow for recovery projects. This continued to provide reimbursements of previous storm related expenditures to provide capital to begin other projects. Sales tax collections were relatively unchanged and ad valorem collections were basically stable. Another large employee salary supplement at a cost of approximately \$38 million was paid from accumulated dedicated sales tax funds.

Educational Programs

In 2023-2024, Calcasieu Parish again participated in the Louisiana Educational Assessment Program, (LEAP) as part of the state's accountability program in the subjects, of English Language Arts, Math, Science, and Social Studies in grades 3-11. LEAP Assessments are criterion reference tests, created by the State of Louisiana, that measure student proficiency in each core subject. Student scores are divided into the proficiency levels of Advanced, Mastery, Basic, Approaching Basic, and Unsatisfactory. ELA and Math LEAP Assessments are aligned to the New Louisiana State Student Standards adopted by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, (BESE) in 2016. Science LEAP Assessments are aligned to standards adopted in 2016 and the Social Studies LEAP Assessments are aligned to standards adopted by the State of Louisiana in 2011. None of the LEAP Assessments are currently tied to student promotion to the next grade level.

LAA1 is Louisiana's alternate assessment for students with persistent academic difficulties. Students who are three or more standard deviations below the mean IQ qualify to take LAA1 Assessments. LAA1 Assessments are given to students who meet the required criteria in grades 3-11.

The Louisiana Accountability Program also requires End of Course (LEAP 2025) testing for high school students as a graduation requirement. Students entering high school must pass one of the EOC tests in each of the following categories to be eligible to graduate: English I or English II, Algebra I or Geometry, and U.S. History or Biology 1. Proficiency levels for EOC assessments are Advanced, Mastery, Basic, Approaching Basic or Unsatisfactory and correspond to a letter grade to be given on a report card. End of Course Assessments also make up 20% of a student's final grade in each subject they are given. All eleventh grade high school students are required to take the ACT as part of the Louisiana Accountability Program.

Calcasieu's District Performance Score went from 86.1 in 2023 to 87.5 in 2024, an increase of 1.4 points. The state average District Performance Score rose from 78.5 in 2023 to 80.2 in 2024, an increase of 1.7 points.

Calcasieu continues to exceed state averages in nearly all the categories measured. Calcasieu Parish has made steady progress on these State Assessments through the years with a trend towards higher achievement.

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

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

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit. State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The auditing firm of EisnerAmper LLP was selected by the School Board to perform the FY2024 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 Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). 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 prestigious Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Calcasieu Parish School Board for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for 34 of the last 36 years.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive 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 conforms 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) for 40 of the last 41 years stating that the School Board's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report 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 annual comprehensive 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,

Dr. Jason VanMetre Superintendent Wilfred Bourne

Chief Financial Officer

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

DR. JASON VANMETRE, SUPERINTENDENT

SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS

RUSSELL CASTILLE, PRESIDENT ERIC TARVER, VICE PR.
PHYLLIS AYO
SHAWN BAUMGARTEN
BILLY BREAUX
MARY "SISTER" FONTENOT
GLENDA GAY
DAMON HARDESTY
KAREN HARDY-MCREYNOLDS
AARON NATALI
TONY O'BANION
PATRICK PICHON
DEAN ROBERTS
REV. DESMOND WALLACE
DR. BETTY WASHINGTON

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART Calcasieu Parish School Board Updated September 2023 Jacqueline Richard **Aaron McDonald** Transportation Pam Arsenault Melinda Hardy **Food Services** Supervisors Max Caldarera Maintenance Kenny Brown Cary Smith Personnel Supervisor Warehouse/ Textbooks Director Director Director Chief Operating Officer Robert Barrentine Administrative Director Supervisor Assessment Dr. Michelle Joubert Head Start/Pre-K & Accountability Dielle Barrentine Teacher & Leader Accountability Library Services Beth Ferguson Coordinator Coordinator Julee Spann Kim Broussard, Gwen Pullard, Eric McDonald, Wayne Smith Judy Vail Support Child Welfare **Grant Consultant** Supervisors Maureen Kelly Gifted/Talented/AP Child Welfare/ Federal Programs Federal Programs Attendance Keith LeLeux **AP Consultants** Director Adv. Studies Lorri Caldwell Coordinator John Spikes Supervisor Richard Vail Media Center Director **Print Shop** Chief Technology Officer Kim LeBlanc **Calcasieu Parish School Board Gregory Belfour Legal Counsel** Admin. Coordinator **Pupil Appraisal** Homebound Shonda Mhire Mike Hill Connections Supervisors Wendy Hill Special Ed. Response to Intervention **Brad Brinkley Director Special Services** Positive CPAS Chief Academic Officer Ronnie Harvey, Jr. Administrative Dr. Jason VanMetre Dr. Shannon LaFargue SUPERINTENDENT Career & Tech. Ed. Tony McCardle Consultants Director Internal Auditor Wayne Foster Tammy Hebert Administrative Curriculum Consultants Director High Robert Pete Director Supervisor Special Projects Public Information Officer Holly Holland Asst. Principals Principals Teachers Consultants **Director Middle** Administrative Owen Clanton Asst. Principals Principals Teachers Consultants Willona Jackson **Director Elementary** Administrative Dr. Jill Portie Asst. Principals Principals Teachers Chief Financial Officer Wilfred Bourne Megan Foreman, RN Accounts Payable Mgt. Info. Services Risk Manager Purchasing Agent Nasser Motamedi Accounting/Budge Sales/Use Tax Laura Phenice Jay Bergeron **Hollie Howard** Coordinator Payroll/Personnel **Dennis Bent** Alicia Nelson Supervisor Director Director Nursing Director Operations John Snyder Director

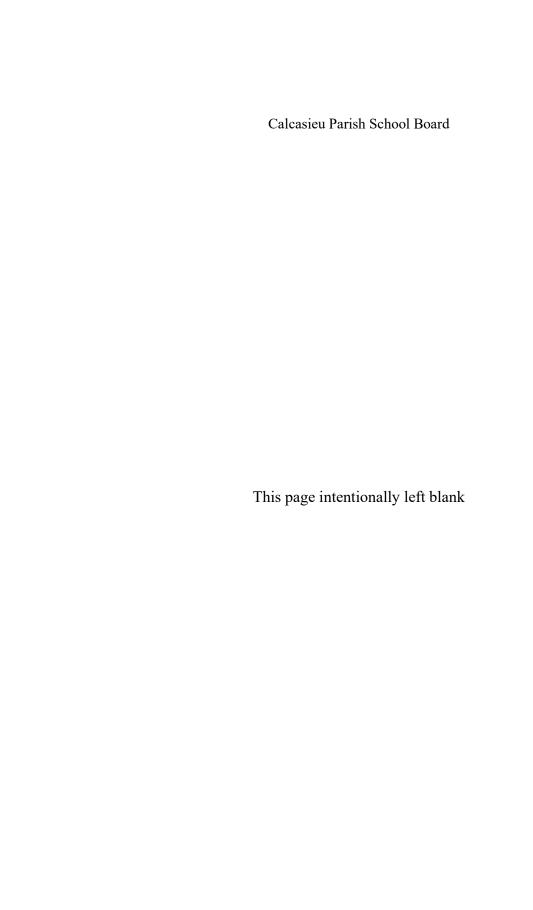
FINANCIAL SECTION



ARTWORK BY PAYTON HERPIN FROM THE STUDIO OF ANNA STANLEY, BELL CITY HIGH

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT





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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board Members Calcasieu Parish School Board Lake Charles, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Calcasieu Parish School Board (the School Board), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School Board, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the School Board and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to out audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School Board's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

[&]quot;EisnerAmper" is the brand name under which EisnerAmper LLP and Eisner Advisory Group LLC and its subsidiary entities provide professional services. EisnerAmper LLP and Eisner Advisory Group LLC are independently owned firms that practice in an alternative practice structure in accordance with the AICPA Code of Professional Conduct and applicable law, regulations and professional standards. EisnerAmper LLP is a licensed CPA firm that provides attest services, and Eisner Advisory Group LLC and its subsidiary entities provide tax and business consulting services. Eisner Advisory Group LLC and its subsidiary entities are not licensed CPA firms.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements, including omissions, are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of School Board's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant
 accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the
 financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
 raise substantial doubt about School Board's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable
 period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Schedule of Changes in Total Other Post-Employment Benefit Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedule of the School Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability for the Retirement Systems, the Schedule of Employers' Contributions to the Retirement Systems, the General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget to Actual, and the related notes to the required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements.



Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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 supplementary information, including the Combining and Individual Non-major Fund Financial Statements, the Schedule of Compensation Paid to Board Members, the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to the Superintendent, and the Schedule of Collections, Distributions, and Costs of Collections – Cash Basis as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the Introductory Section and Statistical Section, as listed in the table of contents, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.



Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 24, 2025, on our consideration of the Calcasieu Parish 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 solely describe the scope of our testing of internal controls over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School Board's internal controls over financial reporting and compliance.

EISNERAMPER LLP

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Eisner Jmper LLP

July 24, 2025



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

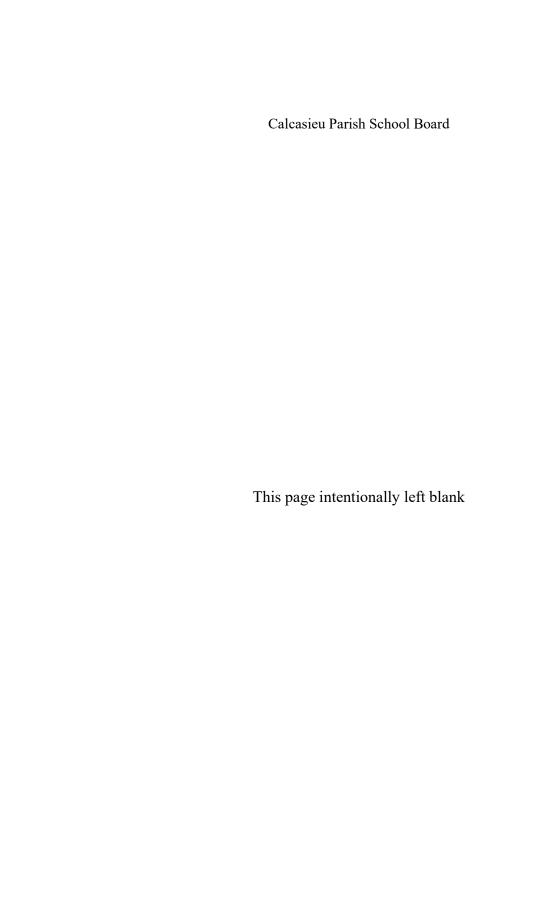
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS (MD&A)



ARTWORK BY KYMBERLYN JEFFERSON, GRADE 12 FROM THE STUDIO OF ADRIENNE ROMERO, SULPHUR HIGH

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



Our discussion and analysis of Calcasieu Parish School Board's financial performance provides an overview of the School Board's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter and the School Board's financial statements. Amounts presented are in thousands unless otherwise noted.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

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

Net Position of the School Board increased from the prior year net position by \$91,692,081; the result of total revenues of \$637,381,132 exceeding total expenses of \$545,689,051 for the year. Sales tax revenue decreased slightly by \$109,133 which is an indicator of leveling of collections after experiencing prior years of annual increases in sales tax collections mainly due to rebuilding due to Hurricane recovery efforts. Total revenue increased by \$75,242,263, mainly due to total increases in operating and capital grants and contributions, ad valorem taxes, minimum foundation program revenue, interest and investment earnings and other general revenues of \$75,975,509, offset by decreases in sales taxes and charges for services of \$733,246. Three of the more significant revenue sources for the School Board, local property and sales taxes totaling \$260,949,114, the state Minimum Foundation Program revenue totaling \$139,596,007, and the operating and capital grants totaling \$200,774,148 were mostly used to support the net cost of six operational areas: regular education programs \$169,174,337, special education programs \$55,514,447, plant services \$89,608,339, instructional staff support \$33,950,405, student services \$30,135,068 and food services \$20,042,827. Despite the increase in change in net position, the School Board's net position remained in a deficit.

In the fund financial statements, the general fund reported an increase in fund balance for the year of \$5,290,084 primarily as a result of increased revenues and other financing sources of \$35,523,718 coupled with increased expenditures and other financing uses of \$29,531,024 resulted in a increase in net changes in fund balance of \$5,992,694. The general fund balance ended the year at \$110,462,539. Of this amount, \$45,963,173 is unassigned.

The other governmental funds reported a net decrease in fund balance of \$2,750,400, primarily as a result of decreased expenditures and other financing uses of \$7,397,593 coupled with increased revenues and other financing sources of \$33,203,892 resulted in an increase in net changes in fund balance of \$40,601,185. These changes are mainly due to increases in federal sources of revenue along with a decrease in expenditure in the Disaster Fund.

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 Position 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 demonstrate the overall economic financial condition of the School Board and changes to that condition as a result of revenues earned and expenses incurred. Fund statements also may give you some insights into the School Board's financial health. Fund financial statements report the School Board's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the School Board's various funds on a short-term financial focus, what was collected and spent, and what amounts remain available for expenditure. The remaining statement - the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position presents financial information about activities for which the School Board acts solely as a custodian for other governments.

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Introductory Section

Transmittal Letter
Organization Chart
Elected Officials and Selected Administrative Officers

Financial Section

(Details outlined in the next chart)

Statistical Section

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

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

Financial Section

Required Supplementary Information
Management's Discussion & Analysis (MD&A)

Basic Financial Statements

Government-Wide
Financial Statements

Fund
Financial Statements

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Schedule of the School Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability for the Retirement Systems
Schedule of Employer Contributions to the Retirement Systems
Budgetary Information for Major Funds

Supplementary Information

Nonmajor Funds Combining Statements & Budgetary Information
Combining Custodial Funds Statements
Schedule of Compensation Paid Board Members
Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to the Superintendent
Schedule of Collections, Distributions, and Costs of Collections – Cash Basis

Our auditor has provided reasonable assurance in the independent auditors' report, located immediately preceding this Management's Discussion and Analysis, that the government-wide financial statements, each major fund, and the aggregate non-major funds presented within the Basic Financial Statements are fairly stated in all material respects. Varying degrees of assurance (including no assurance) are being provided by the auditor regarding the Required Supplementary Information and the Supplementary Information identified above. A user of this report should read the independent auditors' report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each of the other sections in the Financial Section.

Reporting the School Board as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position 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 Position 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, liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows, 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 position - the difference between assets, liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows, as reported in the Statement of Net Position - 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 position - as reported in the Statement of Activities - are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The difference between revenues and expenses represents 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 and performance of the School Board.

The Statement of Net Position 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.

Reporting the School Board's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The School Board's governmental fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the School Board as a whole - on a modified accrual basis (short-term focus). 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:

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 has two major funds which are the General Fund, and the Disaster Recovery Capital Projects Fund with all other governmental funds considered non-major and displayed collectively. The governmental funds display the following characteristics:

- Modified accrual basis of accounting revenues are recorded when measurable and available.
- Expenditures are recorded when incurred and to the extent the obligation to pay has come due.
- 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 provided on pages 21 and 24 as indicated in the table of contents.

Proprietary funds - Services for which the School Board charges a fee are generally reported as proprietary funds. The School Board has one type of proprietary fund as indicated below.

- Internal service funds The School Board has two internal service funds which accumulate and allocate costs internally among the School Board's various functions and programs as follows:
 - 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 self-insured portion of the employee workers' compensation program. The program handles claims incurred by employees injured under the workers' compensation program, which is financed entirely from premium contributions from the other funds.

The School Board as Trustee

Reporting the School Board's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School Board is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others. All the School Board's fiduciary activities and the funds that account for them, including the Sales Tax Collection Fund and the Sales Tax Paid Under Protest Fund are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position, 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 had a deficit net position of \$531,924,359 at June 30, 2024, for governmental activities. Of this amount, the unrestricted net position had a deficit of \$932,864,737. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the School Board's ability to use that net position for day-to-day operations. Our analysis on the following pages focuses on the net position (Table 1) and change in net position (Table 2) of the School Board's governmental activities.

Table 1 Net Position June 30,

	Gover Acti	Total Percentage Change	
	2024	2023	2023-2024
Cash, investments, and other assets	\$ 345,370,152	\$ 344,117,712	0.4
Capital assets	461,812,122	425,931,281	8.4
Total assets	807,182,274	770,048,993	4.8
Deferred Outflows of resources	173,271,890	191,366,976	(9.5)
Other liabilities	72,793,809	100,254,162	(27.4)
Long-term liabilities	1,267,604,742	1,429,876,425	(11.3)
Total liabilities	1,340,398,551	1,530,130,587	(12.4)
Deferred Inflows of resources	171,979,972	54,901,822	213.3
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	289,068,431	237,650,251	21.6
Restricted	111,871,947	113,123,216	(1.1)
Unrestricted	(932,864,737)	(974,389,907)	4.3
Total net position	\$ (531,924,359)	\$ (623,616,440)	14.7

The overall deficit in net position represents the amount by which all liabilities and deferred inflows exceed all assets and deferred outflows. The deficit of \$932,864,737 in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents the amount by which non-capital related liabilities and deferred inflows of the School Board exceed assets available to satisfy those liabilities. In order to eliminate this deficit, revenues would need to significantly exceed expenses in future years.

The adoption of GASB Statement 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections-an amendment of GASB Statement 62 resulted in a restatement of the June 30, 2023, fund balance to reclassify the Westlake/Maplewood Capital Projects Fund from being reported as a major fund to be included as a non-major fund in the current year. See Note 1F and Note 23 for more detailed information on the adoption of the new accounting standard.

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 and rearranges them slightly to present the total revenues and expenses for the year.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30,

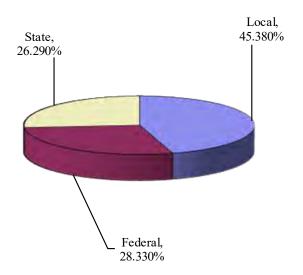
roi me	e Tears Ended June 3	0,	Total
	Cover	nmental	Percentage
		vities	<u>Change</u>
	2024	2023	2023-2024
Revenues:			2023-2024
Program revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 16,174,493	\$ 16,798,606	(3.7)
Operating grants and contributions	110,491,814	89,463,163	23.5
Capital grants and contributions	90,282,334	59,618,448	51.4
General Revenues	, 0,202,55	25,010,110	5111
Ad valorem taxes	72,762,193	68,390,696	6.4
Sales taxes	188,186,921	188,296,054	(0.1)
Minimum Foundation Program	139,596,007	129,408,247	7.9
Interest and Investment Earnings	7,956,189	1,484,149	436.1
Other general revenues	11,931,181	8,679,506	37.5
Total revenues	637,381,132	562,138,869	13.4
Functions/Program Expenses:			
Instruction			
Regular programs	169,174,337	163,194,628	3.7
Special education	55,514,447	53,611,779	3.5
Other instructional	51,129,036	50,611,669	1.0
Support services			
Student services	30,135,068	30,072,154	0.2
Instructional staff support	33,950,405	38,309,675	(11.4)
School administration	27,252,678	27,429,305	(0.6)
Plant services	89,608,339	76,515,444	17.1
Student transportation services	24,138,360	23,282,466	3.7
Other support services	18,252,594	18,128,899	0.7
Food services	20,042,827	18,436,771	8.7
Interest and fiscal charges	6,959,955	7,889,842	(11.8)
Appropriations - Charter Schools	19,531,005	20,275,753	(3.7)
Total expenses	545,689,051	527,758,385	3.4
Increase in net position	91,692,081	34,380,484	166.7
Net Position - beginning	(623,616,440)	(657,996,924)	5.2
Net Position - ending	\$ (531,924,359)	\$ (623,616,440)	14.7

Governmental Activities

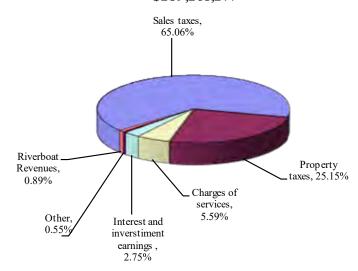
As reported in the Statement of Activities, the total cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$545,689,051. Some of the cost was paid from charges to those who benefited from the programs (\$16,174,493) or by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$200,774,148) mostly from federal revenues for disaster recovery grants. We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with \$260,949,114 in taxes, \$139,596,007 in state Minimum Foundation Program funds, and \$19,887,370 of our other revenues, like interest and investments income and general entitlements and total expenses resulted in a \$91,692,081 increase in net position. The decrease in net pension liability and related deferrals of \$25,832,042 and the adjustment for deferred inflows of unavailable revenues recorded in the Disaster Fund contributed to the net increase in net position and the decrease in expenses and increase in revenues.

Revenues

Percentage of Total Revenues \$637,381,132



Percentage of Local Source Revenues \$289,268,277



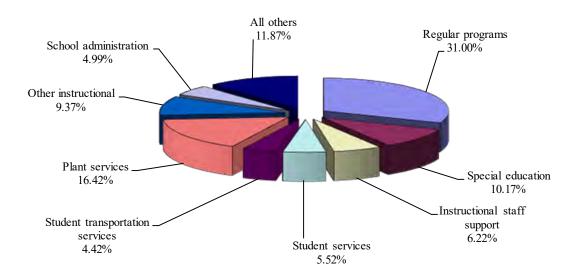
In the table below, we have presented the cost of each of the School Board's eight largest functions – regular programs, special education, other instructional, student services, instructional staff support, school administration, plant services, and student transportation services, as well as each program's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

Table 3
Cost of Services
For the Years Ended June 30,
Government Activities

				Total				Total
	Total	Cos	st of	Percentage	Net	Cos	t	Percentage
	Serv	ice	S	Change	of Se	rvic	es	Change
	2024		2023	2023-2024	2024		2023	2023-2024
Regular programs	\$ 169,174,337	\$	163,194,628	3.7	\$ 151,565,882	\$	155,943,207	(2.8)
Special education	55,514,447		53,611,779	3.5	50,855,838		49,892,457	1.9
Other instructional	51,129,036		50,611,669	1.0	12,172,365		10,305,176	18.1
Student services	30,135,068		30,072,154	0.2	23,866,797		25,112,088	(5.0)
Instructional staff support	33,950,405		38,309,675	(11.4)	14,919,089		16,471,924	(9.4)
School administration	27,252,678		27,429,305	(0.6)	25,672,596		27,040,675	(5.1)
Plant services	89,608,339		76,515,444	17.1	(2,746,933)		16,463,869	(116.7)
Student transportation services	24,138,360		23,282,466	3.7	15,225,235		20,316,451	(25.1)
All Others	64,786,381		64,731,265	0.1	37,209,541		40,332,321	(7.7)
Totals	\$ 545,689,051	\$	527,758,385	3.4	\$ 328,740,410	\$	361,878,168	(9.2)

Total Cost of Services by Function

Percentage of Total Expenses (\$545,689,051)



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 \$210,200,199 which is an increase of \$2,539,684 from last year. The primary reason for the increase is due to increases in revenues from federal, state sources and earnings from investment and reductions in spending for disaster recovery. A more in-depth analysis of the funds is set forth in the following paragraphs.

Our general fund is our principal operating fund. The fund balance in the general fund increased by \$5,290,084 to \$110,462,539. This operating surplus is the result of controlled expenditure levels along with increases in the minimum foundation program and other state grant revenue. The increases in the minimum foundation program revenue, funded by the State of Louisiana, is due to additional appropriations by the State Legislature to fund increases in teacher salaries.

There is a capital project fund reported as major fund in the current year – the Disaster Recovery funds. The Disaster Recovery fund recorded federal revenues of \$54,094,986 along with earnings of investment and other revenue of \$243,065 offset by expenditures of \$52,211,160 which resulted in an increase in net change in fund balance of \$2,126,891. The Disaster fund reported an ending fund balance of \$10,048,380 which is restricted to be spent on disaster recovery.

Our non-major governmental fund balances decreased from the prior year in the amount of \$4,877,291. This reduction reflects the continued capital improvements and school renovations expenditure of the \$18 million paid with the remaining bond proceeds and increased federal funds. The non-major funds reported an ending fund balance of \$90,228,964 which is restricted for various purposes as disclosed in note 4 of the financial statements.

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 June 30, 2024 year end budget was adopted at the School Board's June 11, 2024, board meeting. The following major revision details are actuals:

Revision #1 included revenue decrease of \$7,259,366 in MFP due to reclassing this funding to state appropriations, but an increase of \$9,594,977 from State appropriation funding for specified supplements. Expenditures increases of \$58,625 for software and compensation study, \$208,444 for prior year encumbrance rollover, and a decrease of \$801,046 for charter school local revenue transfer due to the MFP decrease.

Revision #2 included revenue increases of \$5,146,407 for sales tax revenue and expenditures increases of \$29,699,808 for mid-year salary adjustments which included one-time salary supplements from dedicated funds.

Revision #3 included revenue increases of the following: \$7,719,000 in ad valorem collections, \$4,260,448 in sales tax collections, \$2,593,561 in MFP, \$2,200,000 for Medicaid reimbursements and \$1,200,000 for interest earnings increases. Expenditures increased by: \$131,000 for security guard costs to year end, \$37,629 in vocational education supplies, \$12,000 for temporary contract for social worker and \$596,413 for the local revenue charter transfer.

General fund operations (revenue over expenditures and transfers) were better than expected for the year by \$6,666,161. Actual revenues exceeded projected by \$8,515,790 including \$5,248,437 in other local sources revenue, \$2,215,794 in earnings on investments and \$2,276,788 in other state sources revenues. Actual expenditure was less than budgeted appropriations by \$1,202,006 or 0.29%. Other major positive variances included \$3,824,322, in regular education programs, \$2,113,161 in special education, \$1,229,173 in instructional staff support, \$1,463,982 in central services, and \$1,913,746 in debt service. Major negative variance in revenue was \$721,308 in sales taxes and \$1,227,693 in state sources equalization – minimum foundation.

CAPITAL ASSET AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Capital Assets: At June 30, 2024 the School Board had a net of \$461,812,122 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings and improvements, future and equipment, transportation equipment, and construction in progress. This amount represents a net increase of \$35,880,841, or 8.42%, from last year. Buildings and improvements increased by \$76,776,908 while construction in progress decreased by \$49,666,326 representing a \$27,110,582 of the net increase and resulted from capitalization of costs of buildings and improvements.

Capital Assets at Year-end

	Governmental Activities					
	2024		2023			
Land	\$ 9,866,077	\$	9,817,151			
Construction in progress	71,550,276		121,216,602			
Buildings and improvements	354,160,106		277,383,198			
Furniture and equipment	 26,235,663		17,514,330			
Totals	\$ 461,812,122	\$	425,931,281			

This year's additions to capital assets of \$62,248,851 (net of construction in progress transfers) include the completion of classroom construction/installation projects funded from federal grants, bond proceeds and an array of school improvement projects pursuant to the intentions of the Board to utilize accumulated fund balance, and bond proceeds along with disaster recovery federal funding in the Disaster Recovery Fund. Other asset additions included purchased vehicles, office equipment, maintenance equipment and equipment for student use. We present more information on capital assets in the notes to the financial statements Note 7.

Long-Term Liabilities: The School Board has S&P bond ratings assigned to individual debt service districts which range from A+ to AA over the twelve districts. Following is a summary of long term liabilities for the past two years:

	Governmental Activities				
		2024		2023	
General obligation bonds	\$	129,825,000	\$	143,761,000	
Excess revenue bonds		137,240,000		147,790,000	
Premium		10,398,238		11,873,218	
Net Pension Liability		373,431,116		391,776,696	
OPEB Liability		594,542,421		712,399,629	
Employee Health/Life Liability		5,000,000		5,000,000	
Other Claims and Judgments		1,198,658		1,204,525	
Accrued Compensated Absences		14,035,686		14,219,400	
Accrued Workers' Compensated Liability - Pre 1986		91,079		94,458	
Accrued Workers' Compensated Liability - Post 1986		1,842,544		1,757,499	
	\$ 1	1,267,604,742	\$	1,429,876,425	

No new debt was issued while changes to long-term debt consisted of principal payments on the outstanding bonds, net decreases in accruals of compensated absences.

GASB No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, also significantly impacts the long-term liabilities of the School Board. The School Board's net pension liability at June 30, 2024, was \$373,431,116, a decrease of \$18,345,580 from June 30, 2023. This liability represents the District's proportionate allocated share of the net pension liability of the Teachers Retirement System, the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System, and the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System. We present more detailed information in the notes to the financial statements at Note 16.

GASB No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, requires the School Board to recognize and report its total other post-employment benefit (OPEB) liability, measured according to actuarial methods and approaches prescribed within the standard along with certain disclosures. The School Board's total OPEB liability at June 30, 2024, was \$594,542,421, a decrease of \$117,857,208 from June 30, 2023. Note 14 provides more information regarding this impactful accounting standard.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

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

- On August 27, 2020, Category 4 Hurricane Laura made landfall directly into Calcasieu Parish with sustained winds of 150+mph. Damage to schools, school board facilities and the region was wide-spread and extensive. On October 9, 2020, Category 2 Hurricane Delta made landfall 15 miles east of Hurricane Laura landfall adding to existing damages for the region. Recovery in the region is still ongoing.
- Recovery efforts by businesses and residents from the storm damage in the parish continues to influence sales tax collections above normal collections.
- The population of Calcasieu Parish according to the 2010 census was 192,768. The 2023 census estimates Calcasieu at 206,861, an increase of 7.3%.
- The land area of Calcasieu Parish at 1,094 (1,064 land and 30 water) square miles continues to provide challenges for government service providers including education transportation services.

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 2024-2025 budget continues the use of a program-based strategy that requires that all expenditures be organized into functions and then programmatic components. This format closely aligns the budget with the coding required by the State of Louisiana in the Louisiana Accounting and Uniform Government Handbook. Staff members took each program within each major function area and completed very detailed justification sheets for each requested line item to incorporate a form of zero-based budgeting. The 2024-2025 budget adopted on July 13, 2024, was balanced within resources available.
- Health plan premiums increased 8.1% for the 2023-24 plan year. The number of plan participants also appears to be increasing from prior years.
- The Teachers Retirement System and the Louisiana School Employees Retirement System's both announced decreases in the employer rate for 2024-2025, which will have a net positive impact on the School Board budget.
- While past low interest rates have provided great opportunities for the School Board to lock in long term debt at very attractive rates, current interest rates do not offer such opportunities but earnings on investments have improved.
- The State of Louisiana will be facing additional budget challenges in education for fiscal year 2024 which will affect all school systems including Calcasieu. Expanding competition for student dollars from charter schools and vouchers throughout the state continue to erode the school system revenue base. This erosion along with recent sales tax collection swings could make it difficult to maintain current levels of education services for the next several years. Recent robust economic activity in Southwest Louisiana has had a positive effect on sales tax revenue which helps to overcome this, however, this has a negative effect for the CPSB in the Louisiana MFP formula.

• For Southwest Louisiana, several petrochemical plants have announced expansion projects as well as new LNG plants over the next several years that will likely lead to increases in general population and student population. The School Board will continue to evaluate its short, intermediate, and long-range plans to work toward handling the continual changes.

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. Dennis Bent, Director of Accounting and Budget, at Calcasieu Parish School Board, 3310 Broad Street, Lake Charles, Louisiana, 70615 or by calling (337) 217-4000, regular office hours, Monday through Friday, from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Central Standard Time.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

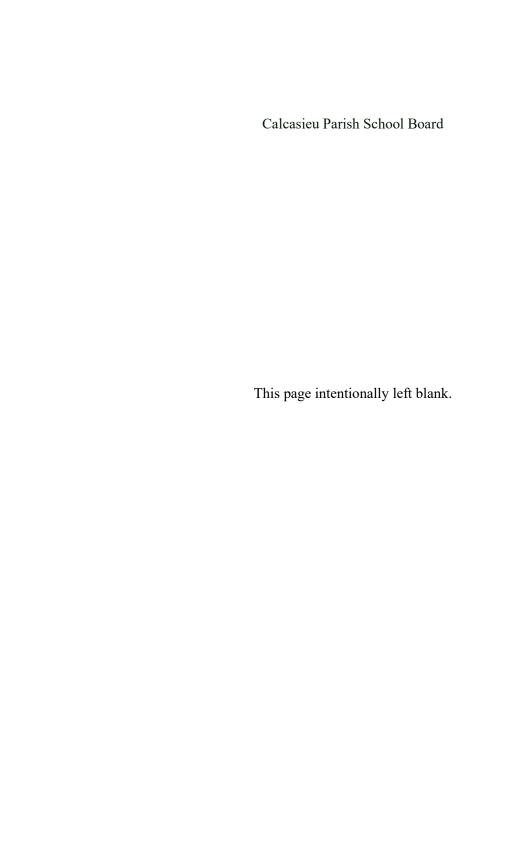
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)



"ALL THE SPARKLES" BY ALLISON LEYVA, GRADE 4
FROM THE STUDIO OF LEIGH HUMPHRIES. KAUFMAN ELEMENTARY

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION <u>JUNE 30, 2024</u>

Statement A

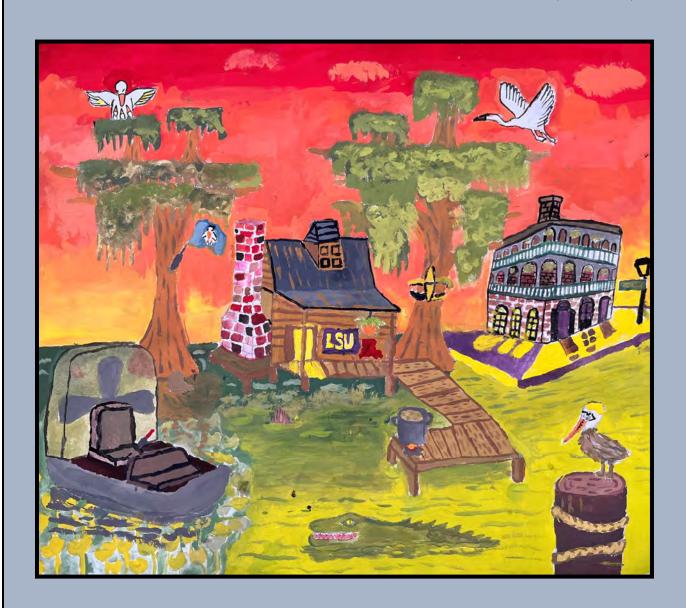
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 79,070,908			
Investments	150,277,217			
Receivables	113,844,328			
Inventories	2,144,383			
Prepaid items	33,316			
Capital Assets				
Land	9,866,077			
Construction in progress	71,550,276			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	380,395,769			
TOTAL ASSETS	807,182,274			
<u>DEFFERED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>				
Deferred charges on refundings	1,677,722			
Deferred pension contributions	60,210,612			
Deferred amounts related to net pension liability	61,293,370			
Deferred amounts related to total other post-employment benefit liability	50,090,186			
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	173,271,890			
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	65.245.045			
Accounts, salaries and other payables	65,345,045			
Interest payable	2,570,052			
Unearned revenues	4,878,712			
Long-term liabilities				
Due within one year	27.265.572			
Bonds, leases, compensated absences, and claims liabilities	37,365,572			
Total other post-employment benefit liability	14,081,000			
Due in more than one year	262.265.622			
Bonds, leases, compensated absences, and claims liabilities	262,265,633			
Net pension liability Total other post-employment benefit liability	373,431,116			
	580,461,421			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,340,398,551			
DEFFERED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	20.141.600			
Deferred amounts related to net pension liability	28,141,690			
Deferred amounts related to total other post-employment benefit liability	143,838,282			
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	171,979,972			
NET POSITION	200.000.421			
Net investment in capital assets	289,068,431			
Restricted for				
Expendable	9 920 749			
Debt service	8,820,748			
Disaster recovery	10,048,380			
Capital projects	3,776,242			
Sales tax salary enhancements School Food Service	54,444,991			
School and Student Activities	14,802,037			
School and Student Activities Grant and donor	12,195,713			
Nonexpendable	7,670,976			
Other	112 060			
Unrestricted	112,860			
	(932,864,737)			
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (531,924,359)			

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Statement B

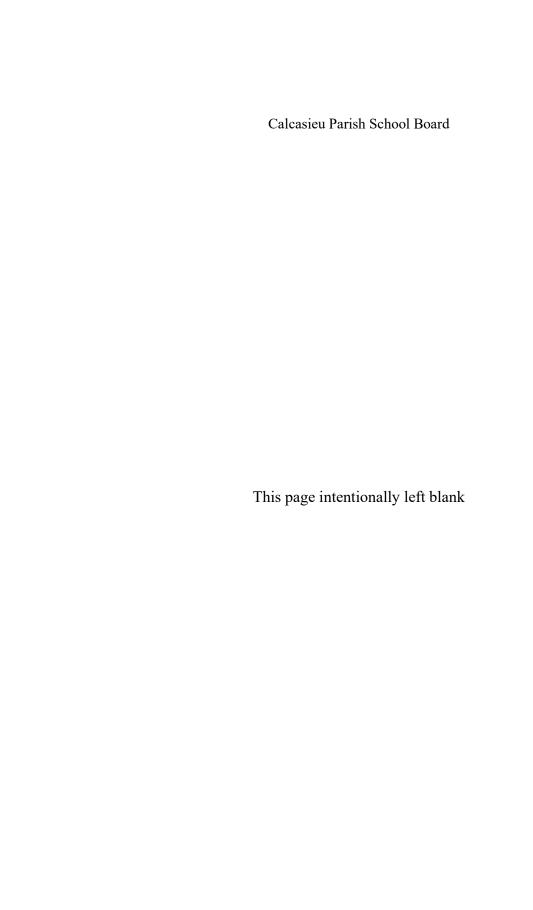
			Net (Expense)		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs					
Instruction:					
Regular programs	\$ 169,174,337	\$ -	\$ 17,608,455	\$ -	\$ (151,565,882)
Special education	55,514,447	-	4,658,609	-	(50,855,838)
Vocational education	7,765,169	-	533,858	-	(7,231,311)
Other instructional programs	24,576,491	14,253,428	4,460,828	-	(5,862,235)
Special programs	18,787,376	368,364	19,340,193	-	921,181
Support Services:					
Student services	30,135,068	-	6,268,271	-	(23,866,797)
Instructional staff services	33,950,405	-	19,031,316	-	(14,919,089)
General administration services	6,321,117	1,376,046	41,871	-	(4,903,200)
School administration services	27,252,678	-	1,580,082	-	(25,672,596)
Business services	5,775,283	-	6,377,594	-	602,311
Plant services	89,608,339	-	2,072,939	90,282,334	2,746,934
Student transportation services	24,138,360	51,942	8,861,183	-	(15,225,235)
Central services	5,886,058	-	318,503	-	(5,567,555)
Food Service	20,042,827	124,713	19,319,403	-	(598,711)
Enterprise Operations	102,774	-	18,709	-	(84,065)
Community service programs	167,362	-	-	-	(167,362)
Appropriations - Charter Schools and OJJ	19,531,005	-	-	-	(19,531,005)
Interest and fiscal charges	6,959,955				(6,959,955)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 545,689,051	\$ 16,174,493	\$ 110,491,814	\$ 90,282,334	(328,740,410)
	General revenues: Taxes:				
	Property taxes le	evied for general p	ourposes		54,120,612
	Property taxes le	evied for debt serv	vice		18,641,581
	Sales taxes levie	d for general purp	oses		112,910,579
	Sales taxes levie	d for salaries			75,253,895
	Sales taxes levie	d for capital purp	oses		22,447
	Riverboat reven	ue taxes			2,586,180
	Grants and contri	butions not restric	eted to specific progra	ams:	
	Minimum Found	dation Program			139,596,007
	Other grants and	l awards			7,742,700
	Interest and inves	stment earnings			7,956,189
	Miscellaneous				1,602,301
	Total general rev	venues			420,432,491
	Change in net po	osition			91,692,081
	Net position - begi	nning			(623,616,440)
	Net position - endi	ing			\$ (531,924,359)

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)



DOWN HOME BY MASON NAQUIN, GRADE 8
FROM THE STUDIO OF LISA CUPIT, S. P. ARNETT MIDDLE SCHOOL

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2024

Statement C Capital Project Disaster Non-major General Recovery Fund Governmental Total **ASSETS** 29,373,378 70,212,627 Cash and cash equivalents \$ 942,538 \$ 39,896,711 Investments 89,084,970 51,695,718 140,780,688 Receivables 18,928,795 85,071,475 8,894,775 112,895,045 Interfund receivables 10,587,596 9,151,453 1,436,143 1,391,200 753,183 2,144,383 Inventories Prepaid items 33,316 33,316 \$ 147,929,796 \$ 86,014,013 \$ 102,709,846 \$ 336,653,655 TOTAL ASSETS LIABILITIES 1,640,624 23,391,818 Accounts and other payables 2,430,655 27,463,097 35,327,847 Salaries and benefits payable 35,327,847 498,786 38,583 10,050,227 Interfund payables 10,587,596 Unearned revenues 4,878,712 4,878,712 TOTAL LIABILITIES 37,467,257 28,309,113 12,480,882 78,257,252 **DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES** Unavailable revenue - federal grants 47,656,520 47,656,520 TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 47,656,520 47,656,520 FUND BALANCES 1,391,200 Nonspendable 853,183 2,244,383 Restricted 61,792,166 10,048,380 87,436,016 159,276,562 Committed 3,637,126 1,000,000 2,637,126 Assigned 316,000 316,000 45,963,173 (697,361)Unassigned 45,265,812 210,739,883 TOTAL FUND BALANCES 110,462,539 10,048,380 90,228,964 TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND 102,709,846 \$ 336,653,655 147,929,796 \$ 86,014,013 \$ **FUND BALANCES** \$

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

JUNE 30, 2024		\$	Statement D
Total Fund Balances at June 30, 2024 - Governmental Funds		\$	210,739,883
Cost of capital assets	925,803,281		
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(463,991,159)		461,812,122
Consolidation of internal service funds			9,907,448
Elimination of interfund assets and liabilities			
Interfund receivables	(10,587,596)		
Interfund payables	10,587,596		-
Deferred inflow of unavailable revenues adjustment to recognize under accrual accounting			47,656,520
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not available to pay current period			
expenditures and, therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.			
Deferred outflows on charges on bond refundings	1,677,722		
Deferred outflow of resources - deferred pension contributions	60,210,612		
Deferred outflow of resources - related to net pension liability	61,293,370		
Deferred outflow of resources - total other post-employment benefit liability	50,090,186		173,271,890
Deferred inflow of resources - related to net pension liability	(28,141,690)		
Deferred inflow of resources - total other post-employment benefit liability	(143,838,282)		(171,979,972)
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 Position.			
Interest payable			(2,570,052)
Long-term liabilities			
General obligation bonds	(129,825,000)		
Excess revenue bonds	(137,240,000)		
Bond premium	(10,398,238)		
Net pension liability (GASB 68)	(373,431,116)		
Total other post-employment benefits liability (GASB 75)	(594,542,421)		
Other claims and judgments payable	(1,198,658)		
Compensated absences payable	(14,035,686)		
Workers compensation payable	(91,079)	(1,260,762,198)
Net position at June 30, 2024 - Governmental Activities		\$	(531,924,359)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Statement E

		Capital Proj			
	General	Westlake / Maplewood (Formerly Major)	Disaster Recovery	Non-major Governmental	Total
REVENUES					
Local sources:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 53,793,612	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,968,581	\$ 72,762,193
Sales and use taxes	188,164,474	-	_	22,447	188,186,921
Earnings on investments	4,065,794	-	243,029	3,076,202	7,385,025
Food Services	-	_	,,	124,713	124,713
Other	11,150,804		36	16,617,224	27,768,064
State sources:	11,130,004	-	30	10,017,224	27,700,004
Equalization-Minimum Foundation	139,213,159			382,848	139,596,007
Other		-	-	,	
	19,925,978	-	-	26,159	19,952,137
Federal sources	194,170		54,094,986	95,639,536	149,928,692
TOTAL REVENUES	416,507,991		54,338,051	134,857,710	605,703,752
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular programs	153,762,395	-	-	13,172,468	166,934,863
Special education	52,044,152	-	-	2,731,682	54,775,834
Vocational education	7,230,104	-	-	398,337	7,628,441
Other Instructional programs	7,701,199	-	-	17,161,694	24,862,893
Special programs	5,422,336	-	-	13,341,521	18,763,857
Support: services:					
Student services	24,279,318	-	-	5,484,908	29,764,226
Instructional staff support	17,025,825	-	-	16,764,237	33,790,062
General administration	5,599,033	-	-	699,328	6,298,361
School administration	25,903,399	-	-	883,927	26,787,326
Business services	5,516,031	-	7,420	253,413	5,776,864
Plant services	56,266,245	-	26,934,352	2,172,146	85,372,743
Student transportation services	22,803,254	_	-	8,421,907	31,225,161
Central services	5,564,901	_	_	233,750	5,798,651
Food services	617,797	_	_	20,041,365	20,659,162
Enterprise operations	92,030	_	_	4,282	96,312
Community service programs	167,408	_	_	-,202	167,408
Appropriations - Charter Schools and OJJ	19,531,005	_	_	_	19,531,005
Capital Outlay:	17,551,005				19,551,005
Facilities acquisition and construction	657,403	_	14,176,756	17,667,752	32,501,911
Debt service:	037,403	_	14,170,730	17,007,732	32,301,711
Principal			8,430,000	16,056,000	24,486,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	, ,	, ,	8,416,643
Bond issuance costs	-		2,662,632	5,754,011	6,410,043
	410 102 025	-	52 211 160	141 242 729	- (02 (27 722
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	410,183,835	-	52,211,160	141,242,728	603,637,723
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	e (224.17)	¢.	0 2 12 (001	e ((205 010)	0.000.000
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ 6,324,156	_\$ -	\$ 2,126,891	\$ (6,385,018)	\$ 2,066,029
					(continued)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Statement E

	Capital Projects Funds								
		ieneral	N	Westlake / Maplewood merly Major)		Disaster Recovery	Non-major overnmental		Total
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	\$	6,156,383	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 8,594,763	\$	14,751,146
Transfers out		(7,664,110)		-		-	(7,087,036)		(14,751,146)
Sale of capital assets		96,853		-		-	-		96,853
Insurance recoveries		376,802					 -		376,802
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING									
SOURCES (USES)		(1,034,072)					 1,507,727		473,655
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		5,290,084		-		2,126,891	(4,877,291)		2,539,684
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING, as previously presented	10	05,172,455		31,859,812		7,921,489	63,246,443		208,200,199
Change within financial reporting entity (major to non-major)				(31,859,812)			31,859,812		
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING,									
as adjusted	10	05,172,455				7,921,489	 95,106,255		208,200,199
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 11	0,462,539	\$		\$	10,048,380	\$ 90,228,964	_\$_	210,739,883
								((concluded)

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Lake Charles, Louisiana

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		S	tatement F
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	2,539,684
Capital Assets: Capital outlay and other expenditures capitalized Depreciation expense	62,248,851 (25,474,350)		36,774,501
Loss on disposition of capital assets			(893,660)
Change in net position of internal service funds			(4,789,994)
Net change in deferred loss on refundings			(263,789)
Adjustment for deferred inflows unavailable revenues in governmental funds			30,632,561
Long Term Liabilities:			
Change in accrued interest payable	245,497		
Principal paid on general obligation bonds	13,936,000		
Principal paid on excess revenue bonds	10,550,000		
Amortization of premium on issuance of debt	1,474,980		
Change in compensated absences payable	183,714		
Change in pre 1986 workers compensation claims payable	3,379		
Change in other estimated claims and judgments payable	5,867		
Change in total OPEB liability and associated deferrals	(24,538,701)		
Change in net pension liability and associated deferrals	25,832,042		27,692,778
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$	91,692,081

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL SYSTEM Lake Charles, Louisiana

PROPRIETARY FUNDS - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

Statement G

ASSETS G	GOVERNMI ACTIVIT INTERN SERVIC FUND	TIES AL CE
Current: Cash and cash equivalents Investments	9,4	58,281 96,529
Receivables TOTAL ASSETS		49,283 04,093
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:		
Accounts, salaries and other payables	2,5:	54,101
Claims payable	6,84	42,544
Total current liabilities	9,39	96,645
TOTAL LIABILITIES	9,31	96,645
NET POSITION (unrestricted)	\$ 9,90	07,448

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Lake Charles, Louisiana

PROPRIETARY FUNDS - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Statement H

	ACT INT SEI	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES INTERNAL SERVICE	
	FU	JNDS	
OPERATING REVENUES Premiums Other revenues	\$	58,097,762 643,700	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		58,741,462	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Administrative expenses		1,100,259	
Premium payments		3,694,073	
Benefit payments\claims expense		59,308,288	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		64,102,620	
NET OPERATING LOSS		(5,361,158)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES			
Interest and investment earnings		571,164	
Change in net position		(4,789,994)	
NET POSITION, BEGINNING		14,697,442	
NET POSITION, ENDING	_\$	9,907,448	

PROPRIETARY FUNDS - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Statement I	
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from interfund charges for premiums Other receipts Payments for benefits Payments for excess insurance Payments to employees for salaries and related benefits Payments to suppliers and service providers	\$ 42,747,605 16,082,590 (58,251,116) (3,635,238) (1,082,531) (281,442)	
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(4,420,132)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest received on investments	382,852	
(Purchases) sales of investment	2,442,007	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	2,824,859	
NET CHANGE IN CASH	(1,595,273)	
Cash at beginning of year	10,453,554	
Cash at end of year	\$ 8,858,281	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities Operating income (loss)	\$ (5,361,158)	
Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in receivables (Increase) decrease in interfund receivables Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in claims payable	80,778 7,955 767,248 85,045	
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (4,420,132)	
Non cash investing activity Change in fair value of investment	\$ 171,208	

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Lake Charles, Louisiana

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION <u>JUNE 30, 2024</u>

	Statement J	
	Custodial	
		Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,412,001
Receivables		19,140,101
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	22,552,102
LIABILITIES Liabilities: Due to other governments TOTAL LIABILITIES		20,640,261 20,640,261
Net Position: Restricted for: Protested settlements		1,911,841
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	22,552,102

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Lake Charles, Louisiana

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Statement K
	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS Sales tax collections	\$ 240.552.022
Sales tax conections	\$ 249,553,933
Total additions	249,553,933
DEDUCTIONS Payments and accruals of sales taxes Total deductions	249,045,991 249,045,991
Net decrease in fiduciary net position	507,942
Net position - beginning of year	1,403,899
Net position - end of year	\$ 1,911,841

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

1. 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. Financial 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 Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards establishes financial statement reporting requirements for State and Local Governments and criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under the provisions, the Calcasieu Parish School Board is considered a primary government, since it is a special purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. Fiscally independent means that the Calcasieu Parish School Board may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue bonded debt. The Calcasieu Parish School Board also has no component units, defined by GASB as other legally separate organizations for which the elected School Board members are financially accountable. There are no other primary governments with which the Calcasieu Parish School Board has a significant relationship. The Calcasieu Parish School Board is not a component unit of any other entity.

The school system is composed of a central office, 62 schools, and 3 educational support facilities. Student enrollment as of October 1, 2023, was 28,497. The Board employs approximately 4,700 persons, providing instructional and ancillary support such as general administration, repair and maintenance, bus transportation, etc. The regular school term normally begins in August and runs until May.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

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

Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with GASB Codification Section N50 – *Non-Exchange Transactions*.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements (GWFS) (continued)

<u>Internal Activities</u> - The workers' compensation and employee's health/life internal service funds provide services to the governmental funds. Accordingly, the internal service funds activities were consolidated into the governmental activities. The internal activities have been eliminated in order to avoid the "grossing-up" effect.

<u>Program revenues</u> - 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 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 specifically identified by function 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.

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.

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

The Board reports the following major governmental funds:

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (FFS) (continued)

The Westlake/Maplewood and the Disaster Recovery Capital Projects Funds account for the receipts and disbursement of proceeds of bond issues, other restricted revenues, federal disaster grant and insurance proceeds used for acquisition improvements, and disaster recovery and renovations of major capital facilities.

Additionally, the Board reports the following governmental fund types:

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

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

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

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

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

Internal Service - Insurance Funds - (Employees Health/Life and Workers' 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (continued)

<u>Fund Financial Statements (FFS)</u> (continued)

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the Board in a custodial capacity.

Custodial funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting and are used to account for assets that the government holds for others. The custodial funds are as follows:

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

Sales Taxes 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, liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows 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, liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases and decreases in net position.

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's definition of available means expected to be received within sixty days of the end of the fiscal year for all revenues except grants and entitlements on federal or state assistance programs where the available period is twelve months. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest and principal payments on long-term compensated absences and other long-term liabilities which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (continued)

Measurement focus and basis of accounting (continued)

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

Revenues

Ad valorem taxes, as imposed non-exchange transactions, are recognized when the Board has a legal claim. Sales taxes, as derived tax revenue, are recorded when the underlying sales occur.

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

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

Expenditures/Expenses

Salaries are recorded as earned. Unpaid salaries for nine-month employees who are paid over twelve months are accrued at June 30th. 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, capital lease transactions, sale of fixed assets, debt extinguishments, long-term debt proceeds, insurance 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.

The *Proprietary Fund* financial statements 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, liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position.

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 and include premium revenue from other funds and claims or other insurance expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (continued)

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, Deferred Outflows/Inflows and Equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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 which approximates fair value. Investments with maturity at time of purchase of greater than one year are presented at fair value at June 30, 2024. Fair value was determined as described in Note 3B.

The School Board participates in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc. (LAMP). The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

Due from Other Governments

Amounts due from other governments consist primarily 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows and Equity (continued)

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method of accounting. Inventories in the General Fund consist of expendable supplies and maintenance materials held for consumption.

Inventories are recorded as expenses when consumed rather than when purchased. 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/expenses are recorded as the inventories are consumed.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Interfund Receivables and Interfund Payables

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

Capital Assets

Capital Assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost and depreciated over their estimated useful life (excluding salvage value) which is based on past experience. Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The capitalization threshold is \$5,000 except for intangibles which has a capitalization threshold of \$100,000. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, are recorded at acquisition value rather than fair value. 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

Right of use leased assets are capitalized based on requirements contained in GASB Codification section L-20 and are amortized over the life of the associated contract.

Capital assets are reviewed to evaluate prominent events or changes in circumstances to determine whether impairment of capital assets has occurred. The School Board follows the guidance in GASB 42, as applicable, to record the effects of capital asset impairments.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows and Equity (continued)

Leases

The School Board records noncancellable lease agreements, as applicable, in accordance with GASB Codification Section L-20, *Leases*, and recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the financial statements for those lease contracts with an initial individual value that is material to the financial statements and whose terms call for a lease period greater than one year. The lease liability is measured at the commencement of the lease at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Key estimates and judgments related to leases include (1) the discount rate used to present value the expected lease payment, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- O The School Board uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate, if provided. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the School Board uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease terms include the noncancellable period of the lease and optional renewal periods. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of payments through the noncancellable term of the lease and renewal periods that management considers reasonably certain to be exercised.

The School Board monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

If applicable, lease assets are reported with capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position. The School Board does not enter into lessor type leases to recognize in the financial statements.

Compensated Absences

- a. Vacation (Annual Leave) The majority of the Board's employees, teachers (9-month employees), earn no vacation. Eligible employees annually earn two to four weeks of annual leave based on length of service. Unused annual leave on an employee's eligibility anniversary date may be accumulated to a maximum of thirty (30) total days. Upon termination or retirement, an employee is entitled to receive payment for any unused earned annual leave at their current rate of pay.
- 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows and Equity (continued)
 - c. Sabbatical Leave Any employee with a teaching certificate is entitled to one semester of sabbatical leave after three years of service or two semesters after six years of service. No more than two semesters of sabbatical leave may be accumulated. Leave may be taken for medical purposes or professional and cultural improvement.

The compensated absences liability includes a provision for salary related payments in accordance with the provisions of GASB Code Sec. C60.108. Accrued compensated absences and related benefits recorded in the government-wide financial statements amounted to \$14,035,686 at June 30, 2024.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The School Board has three types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. It has deferred charges on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The \$1,677,722 balance of deferred outflows of resources related to bond refunding will be recognized as interest expense over the remaining life of the bonds. The School Board also has deferred outflows of resources related to pension contributions of \$60,210,612 and deferred outflows of resources related to the net pension liability of \$61,293,370. See Note 16 for additional information on deferred outflows of resources related to defined benefit pension plans. The School Board also has deferred outflows of resources related to total other post-employment benefit liability in the amount of \$50,090,186. See Note 14 for additional information on deferred outflows of resources related to the total postemployment benefit liability.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. The School Board has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. It has deferred inflows of resources related to the net pension liability in the amount of \$28,141,690. See Note 16 for additional information on deferred inflows of resources related to defined benefit pension plans. The School Board also has deferred inflows of resources related to total other post-employment benefit liability in the amount of \$143,838,282. See Note 14 for additional information on deferred inflows of resources related to the total post-employment benefit liability. In addition, the School Board has deferred inflows of resources related to unavailable grant revenue reported in the governmental funds of \$47,656,520; however, this amount is recognized in the government wide statements and not reported in the Statement of Net Position.

Unearned Revenues

The School Board reports unearned revenues liability associated with cash advances on grants where eligible expenditures have not yet been met.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows and Equity (continued)

Equity Classifications

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced generally by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, deferred charged on refunding, or other borrowings less any unspent debt proceeds that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position 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 (3) non-expendable permanent funds. Net position restricted by enabling legislation are identified in the Statement of Net Position.
- c. Unrestricted net position The amount of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

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

Fund Financial Statements:

Accounting standards require the fund balance amounts to be reported within the fund balance categories as follows:

- a. <u>Non-spendable</u>: Fund balance that is not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, such as permanent fund. This category includes items that are not easily converted to cash such as inventories and prepaid items.
- b. <u>Restricted</u>: Fund balance that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.
- c. <u>Committed</u>: Fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes determined by the School Board's highest level of decision-making authority. The Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the School Board that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit the funds.
- d. <u>Assigned</u>: Fund balance that is constrained by the School Board's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The School Board's policy does not address assignment of fund balance.
- e. <u>Unassigned</u>: Fund balance that is the residual classification for the general fund. A negative unassigned fund balance may be reported if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows and Equity (continued)

Equity Classifications (continued)

Fund Financial Statements: (continued)

f. <u>Minimum fund balance</u>: The School Board has a policy to maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance in the general fund of equal to the greater of nine percent of the budgeted revenue or \$30 million.

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

D. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

Sales and Ad Valorem Taxes

Ad valorem taxes consist of those dedicated and pledged to various general obligation bonds of taxing districts within School System and three separate taxes for system-wide operations. The constitutional tax, levied at 5.13 mills has no expiration. Two 10-year renewable taxes levied at 8.76 mills and 3.34 mills were renewed in 2012 and 2014, respectively. Furthermore, the 8.76 mills tax levy, expiring in 2022, was renewed in an election held on December 11, 2022 for 9.52 mills for 10 years. All property 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. The tax rolls must be submitted to the State Tax Commission for approval.

Ad valorem taxes were levied by the School Board on July 11, 2023. Taxes are due and payable by December 31st, the date on which an enforceable lien attaches on the property. As of January 1st, 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 levies a total of 2.5 cents of parish-wide sales and use taxes originally from several different referendums. These taxes support various aspects operations of the School Board and are accounted for within the general fund. Included in the 2.5 cents are two half-cent taxes restricted for salary and benefits for teachers and other employees.

The School Board also accounts for another one and one-half cent sales tax dedicated for improvements in Sales Tax District Number 3 (Bonding District 27). Revenue is recorded in the Moss-Bluff non-major capital projects fund. The sales tax expired in September 2020, and the voters of the District did not renew the tax in the election held on November 16, 2019.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses (continued)

Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function.

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are also classified by function, but are classified by character as well:

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

Capital Outlay Debt Service

Proprietary Fund - By Operating and Non-operating

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

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.

E. Pension Plans

The Calcasieu Parish School Board is a participating employer in three defined benefit pension plans (plans) as described in Note 16. For purposes of measuring the Net Pension Liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of each of the plans, and additions to/deductions from each plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by each of the plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments have been reported at fair value within each plan.

F. New Accounting Standards

The School Board implemented GASB Statement 100, Accounting Changes and Error Correctionsan amendment of GASB Statement 62. This Statement aims to enhance the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The adoption of this statement did not significantly impact these financial statements.

2. 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 no later than September 15, a budget for the general fund and all special revenue funds (except the school activity fund) 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. A public hearing is advertised and conducted to obtain public input before the budget is adopted or revised. Legally, the Board must adopt a balanced budget; that is, total budgeted revenues and other financing sources including fund balance must equal or exceed total budgeted expenditures and other financing uses. State statutes require the Board to amend its budgets when revenues plus projected revenues within a fund are expected to be less than budgeted revenues by five percent or more and/or expenditures within a fund are expected to exceed budgeted expenditures by five percent or more. The effect of budget amendments during the year for the general fund was to increase resources (revenues, financing, and other sources) by \$34.96 million and increase appropriations (expenditures and other sources) by \$40.40 million.

Annual budgets are adopted under the modified accrual basis of accounting, a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for the general fund and special revenue funds. The legal level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is the function level within each fund.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contract, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning, and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expected in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year' budget pursuant to state regulations.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Cash Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits: At year-end, the School Board's carrying amount of deposits was \$82,482,909. These deposits are reported as follows: Statement A – cash and cash equivalents, \$79,070,908; and Statement J – cash and cash equivalents, \$3,412,001. 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. To mitigate this risk, state law requires deposits to be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent financial institution. As of June 30, 2024, the School Board had a bank balance of \$86,102,442, of which \$2,908,301 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining balance was protected against custodial credit risk by collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department or agent in the School Board's name.

The School Board's policy addresses custodial risk by requiring funds on deposit to be collateralized by pledged "approved securities" as specified by State statute to adequately protect the funds of the School Board.

Securities that may be pledged as collateral consist of obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, obligations of the State of Louisiana and its municipalities and school districts or irrevocable standby letter of credit.

B. <u>Investments</u>

State statutes authorize the Board to invest in Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), U.S. Treasury notes and bonds, U.S. agency securities and other governmental debt obligations with limited exceptions as noted in LA-R.S. 33.2955. Investments in time certificates of deposit can be placed with state banks, national banks or federal credit unions as permitted in state statute.

As of June 30, 2024, the School Board had its assets in money market instruments, certificates of deposits, U.S. Treasury notes, U.S. agency securities and municipal bonds held in custody by financial institutions. The below schedule identifies the investments by type:

		Maturing in Less	Maturing in 1 to	Maturing in 6	Credit Rating
Type of Debt Investment	Fair Value	Than 1 Year	5 Years	to 10 Years	(Moody's)
Investments at fair value					
U.S. treasury notes	\$ 21,873,625	\$ 8,820,719	\$ 13,052,906	\$ -	Not required
U.S. agency securities	34,271,263	7,473,706	26,797,557	-	Aaa
Municipal bonds	4,805,810	2,235,484	2,570,326		AA3
Subtotal	60,950,698	18,529,909	42,420,789		
Investments measured at cost					
Certificates of deposit	125,654	125,654			
Investments measured at the net					
asset value (NAV)					
External investment pool	89,200,865	89,200,865			
Total investments	\$ 150,277,217	\$ 107,856,428	\$ 42,420,789	\$ -	

3. **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (continued)

B. Investments (continued)

The School Board categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The School Board has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2024:

Level 2 inputs – U.S. Treasury securities, government agency securities, and municipal securities totaling \$60,950,698 are valued using a market-based approach comprised of a combination of directly observable quoted prices and a matrix pricing technique that relies on the securities' relationship to other benchmark quoted securities.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u>: The School Board's policy on investments states that safety of principal is the foremost objective, followed by liquidity and yield. Each investment transaction shall seek to first ensure that capital losses are avoided no matter the sources. The par-weighted maturity of the portfolio shall be no longer that thirty-six months and the maximum maturity of any security in the portfolio shall be no longer than five years. At June 30, 2024, the weighted average for investments was .8 years which is less than the thirty-six-month allowed by their investment policy.

<u>Credit Rate Risk</u>: The School Board has investments in an external investment pool (\$89,200,865) that is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Its policy states that investment decisions should not incur unreasonable risks in order to obtain current investment income and requires the overall quality rating to be no lower than AAA as measured by Standard & Poor's or the equivalent rating (Aaa) by Moody's Investor Service.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The School Board's investment portfolio had concentration of credit risk on June 30, 2024, due to the holdings of securities issued by the following U.S. Agencies that are both permitted by Statute and by the School Board Investment Policy. The School Board's investment portfolio consisted of 3% of securities issued by the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, 10% of securities issued by Federal Home Loan Bank, 5% of securities issued by the Federal Farm Credit Bank, and 15% of notes issued by the U.S. Treasury, and 4% of securities issued by the Federal National Mortgage Association. The School Board's policy does not address concentration risk.

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 addresses custodial credit risk for investments by requiring that they must be held by national banks, state-chartered banks or a national or state trust company in the name of the School Board. In addition, a list will be maintained of approved security broker/dealers. Those broker/dealers must have a minimum capital requirement of \$10 million and have been in business for at least five years. These may include primary dealers or regional dealers that qualify under the Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15C3-1a.

3. **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (continued)

B. Investments (continued)

The \$89,200,865 in external investment pool is invested in LAMP. LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LA-R.S. 33.2955.

LAMP is a governmental investment pool that reports at fair value. The following facts are relevant for investment pools:

- Credit risk: LAMP is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.
- <u>Custodial credit risk</u>: LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.
- <u>Concentration of credit risk</u>: Pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.
- <u>Interest rate risk</u>: LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days or 762 days for U.S. Government floating/variable rate investments. The WAM for LAMP's total investments is 33 days as of June 30, 2024.
- Foreign currency risk: Not applicable.

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

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

An annual audit of LAMP is conducted by an independent certified public accountant. The Legislative Auditor of the State of Louisiana has full access to the records of LAMP.

LAMP issues financial reports which can be obtained by writing: LAMP, Inc., 228 St. Charles Avenue, Suite 1123, New Orleans, LA 70130.

4. FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS (FFS LEVEL ONLY)

The following are details of the fund balance classifications:

			Westlake /				Nonmajor		
	General	1	Maplewood	Disa	aster Recovery	G	overnmental	Total	
Non Spendable:									
Inventory and prepaid items	\$ 1,391,200	\$	-	\$	-	\$	753,183	\$ 2,144,383	
Teacher scholarships	-		-		-		100,000	100,000	
Restricted for:									
Debt service	-		-		-		11,390,800	11,390,800	
Disaster recovery	-		-		10,048,380		-	10,048,380	
Capital projects	-		24,672,339		-		24,791,649	49,463,988	
Sales tax salary enhancements #1	24,496,664		-		-		-	24,496,664	
Sales tax salary enhancements #2	29,948,327		-		-		-	29,948,327	
Teacher scholarships	-		-		-		12,860	12,860	
School food service	-		-		-		14,048,854	14,048,854	
School and student activities	-		-		-		12,195,713	12,195,713	
Grant and donor restricted	7,347,175		-		-		323,801	7,670,976	
Committed for:									
Insurance	1,000,000		-		-		-	1,000,000	
Hurricane repairs	-		-		-		2,637,126	2,637,126	
Assigned:									
E rate	316,000		-		-		-	316,000	
Unassigned	 45,963,173		-		-		(697,361)	45,265,812	
Total	\$ 110,462,539	\$	24,672,339	\$	10,048,380	\$	65,556,625	\$ 210,739,883	

The deficit unassigned of \$697,361 reported in the Nonmajor Governmental funds resulted from 2017 All Districts Capital Projects Fund. This deficit is expected to be funded with general or other governmental funds transfers in 2025.

5. ENCUMBRANCES (FFS LEVEL ONLY)

Encumbrances are not liabilities and, therefore, are not recorded as expenditures until receipt of material or service. For budgetary purposes, appropriation lapse at fiscal year-end and outstanding encumbrances are carried forward to the next year. At June 30, 2024, the School Board had entered into purchase orders and commitments as follows:

	G	eneral Fund	Disaster Recovery	Nonmajor overnmental	Total
		cherar rana	 Recovery	 <u>o verimmentar</u>	 Total
Construction	\$	163,322	\$ 15,095,447	\$ 14,570,746	\$ 29,829,515
Materials & Supplies		2,250,448	 =	2,253,923	 4,504,371
	\$	2,413,770	\$ 15,095,447	\$ 16,824,669	\$ 34,333,886

6. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of June 30, 2024, for the governmental activities (displayed according to funds) are as follows:

		Disaster	Nonmajor		
	General Fund	Recovery	Governmental	Internal Service	Total
Local Revenue:					
Property Taxes	\$ 127,348	\$ -	52,167	\$ -	\$ 179,515
Sales Tax	14,600,473	-	330	-	14,600,803
Other	2,834,156	-	245,998	949,283	4,029,437
State Grants	1,348,377	-	_	-	1,348,377
Federal Grants	18,441	85,071,475	8,596,280		93,686,196
Total	\$ 18,928,795	\$ 85,071,475	\$ 8,894,775	\$ 949,283	\$ 113,844,328

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

7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets during fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, are as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	 Beginning	Additions	Deletions	 Ending
Governmental Activities				
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$ 9,817,151	\$ 48,926	\$ -	\$ 9,866,077
Construction in Progress	 121,216,602	49,201,193	 98,867,519	71,550,276
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	131,033,753	49,250,119	98,867,519	81,416,353
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings & Improvements	690,862,002	98,157,384	-	789,019,386
Machinery & Equipment	 46,229,532	12,998,732	3,860,722	 55,367,542
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	737,091,534	111,156,116	3,860,722	844,386,928
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				_
Buildings & Improvements	413,478,804	21,380,476	-	434,859,280
Machinery & Equipment	 28,715,202	4,093,874	 3,677,197	29,131,879
Total Accumulated Depreciation	442,194,006	25,474,350	3,677,197	463,991,159
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	 294,897,528	85,681,766	183,525	380,395,769
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 425,931,281	\$ 134,931,885	\$ 99,051,044	\$ 461,812,122

7. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u> (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Regular Instruction	\$ 185,592
Special Education	48,807
Vocational Education	159,465
Other Instructional	91,527
Special Programs	42,752
Student Services	11,463
Instructional Staff	19,741
General Administration	11,056
School Administration	2,779
Business Services	34,482
Plant Services	21,977,738
Student Transportation Services	2,564,586
Central Services	66,500
Food Services	257,862
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 25,474,350

The depreciation expense for buildings and improvements is all allocated to the plant services function.

Construction commitments at June 30, 2024, are composed of the following:

						Remaining
		Project	E	expended to		Construction
Project Location	<u>A</u>	<u>uthorization</u>	Ju	ine 30, 2024		Commitment
General Fund	\$	906,313	\$	742,991	5	163,322
Disaster Recovery Fund		67,628,370		52,532,923		15,095,447
Non-major Funds		32,845,108		18,274,362		14,570,746
	\$	101,379,791	\$	71,550,276	5	29,829,515

8. ACCOUNTS, SALARIES, AND OTHER PAYABLES

The payables at June 30, 2024, are as follows (displayed according to funds):

		Disaster]	Nonmajor	Internal	
	General	Recovery	Go	overnmental	 Service	Total
Accounts	\$ 1,640,624	\$ 21,099,011	\$	1,984,629	\$ 2,554,101	\$ 27,278,365
Salaries, benefits						
and withholdings	35,327,847	-		-	-	35,327,847
Retainages		2,292,807		446,026	 -	2,738,833
Total	\$ 36,968,471	\$ 23,391,818	\$	2,430,655	\$ 2,554,101	\$ 65,345,045

9. LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in general long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2024, are as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2024 Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2024		Amounts Due Within One Year		
Governmental activities:									-
General obligation bonds	\$	143,761,000	\$ -	\$ 13,936,000	\$	129,825,000	\$	12,977,000	
Sales tax revenue bonds		-	-	-		-		-	
Excess revenue bonds		7,060,000	-	1,705,000		5,355,000		1,740,000	
Bonds from direct placement									
Excess revenue bonds		140,730,000	-	8,845,000		131,885,000		11,990,000	
Premium		11,873,218	-	1,474,980		10,398,238		1,474,980	
Total bonds payable		303,424,218	-	25,960,980		277,463,238		28,181,980	-
Accrued Compensated Absences		14,219,400	2,157,334	2,341,048		14,035,686		2,341,048	*
Accrued Workers' Compensated Liability - Pre 1986		94,458		3,379		91,079		-	*
Accrued Workers' Compensated Liability - Post 1986		1,757,499	1,703,342	1,618,297		1,842,544		1,842,544	**
Employee Health/Life Liability		5,000,000	57,604,946	57,604,946		5,000,000		5,000,000	**
Other Claims and Judgments		1,204,525	564,086	569,953		1,198,658		-	
Total Long-Term Debt	\$	325,700,100	\$ 62,029,708	\$ 88,098,603	\$	299,631,205	\$	37,365,572	-

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

The School Board issues general obligation bonds, sales tax revenue bonds, and excess revenue certificates to provide funds for the acquisition of land for schools, to build new facilities and to improve capital assets. General obligation bonds and sales tax revenue bonds are paid by the appropriate debt service fund from funds provided by an ad valorem tax or sales tax, respectively. The excess revenue certificates are paid from excess revenues of the General Fund and the Riverboat Fund.

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

9. **LONG-TERM DEBT** (continued)

Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2024, are as follows on the next page:

Date of					Orio	inal Amount of	Outs	tanding as of		nual Principal Illment Due for Year End
Issuance	School Dist. No.	Type of Debt	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Ong	Issue		ie 30, 2024	Jı	me 30, 2024
5/15/2013	21	G.O. ¹	5/1/2030	1.0-3.125	\$	3,540,000	\$	1,590,000	\$	245,000
4/22/2022	21	G.O. 1	7/15/2028	3.00-4.00		2,800,000		2,440,000		445,000
6/17/2011	23	G.O. ¹	2/15/2028	3.7		13,510,000		4,335,000		1,025,000
2/19/2020	23	G.O. ¹	2/15/2029	2.095-2.840		4,330,000		3,495,000		655,000
1/27/2021	23	G.O. ¹	5/1/2030	2.0 - 3.0		6,310,000		4,030,000		620,000
9/12/2019	23	G.O. ¹	9/1/2039	3.0 - 5.0		42,000,000		36,220,000		1,610,000
1/21/2021	24	G.O. ¹	8/15/2032	2.0 - 3.0		3,570,000		2,895,000		255,000
5/19/2016	25	G.O. ¹	7/15/2033	1.50-4.00		9,315,000		7,795,000		685,000
12/10/2015	26	G.O. ¹	2/15/2026	2.15		2,647,000		570,000		282,000
10/26/2016	26	G.O. ¹	7/15/2033	2.00-4.00		6,770,000		5,810,000		485,000
9/1/2011	28	G.O. ¹	8/15/2027	1.00-4.0		2,850,000		915,000		215,000
5/15/2013	30	G.O. ¹	11/1/2029	0.40-5.00		10,445,000		5,070,000		745,000
8/16/2016	30	G.O. ¹	7/15/2033	3.00-4.00		2,965,000		2,965,000		200,000
8/16/2016	30	G.O. ¹	2/15/2034	3.00-4.00		5,575,000		4,815,000		410,000
11/26/2019	30	G.O. ¹	2/15/2028	3.00-4.50		10,250,000		3,895,000		900,000
11/26/2019	30	G.O. ¹	2/15/2028	2.21-3.00		4,410,000		3,465,000		655,000
7/17/2019	31	G.O. ¹	3/1/2039	3.0 - 5.0		27,915,000		23,235,000		1,110,000
4/19/2018	31	G.O. ¹	3/1/2038	2.00-5.00		18,085,000		14,590,000		740,000
12/17/2019	33	G.O. ¹	2/15/2025	2.5-3.00		3,290,000		695,000		695,000
10/25/2017	34	G.O. ¹	1/1/2025	2.00-4.00		3,840,000		1,000,000		1,000,000
2/2/2021	ALL	R^{3}	2/1/2026	1.85		35,000,000		35,000,000		-
3/25/2021	ALL	R^{3}	4/1/2031	1.97		40,000,000		28,820,000		3,880,000
4/25/2019	ALL	R^{3}	4/1/2029	2.82		4,250,000		2,270,000		430,000
2/13/2020	ALL	R^{2}	2/1/2027	2.095 - 2.648		7,440,000		5,355,000		1,740,000
7/29/2021	ALL	R^{3}	8/1/2031	1.27		25,000,000		20,250,000		2,420,000
10/19/2021	ALL	R^{3}	10/1/2031	1.57		25,000,000		25,000,000		2,955,000
4/26/2022	ALL	R^{3}	4/1/2032	3.06		25,000,000		20,545,000		2,305,000
							\$	267,065,000	\$	26,707,000

G.O. = General obligation bond

S/T = Sales tax revenue bond

R = Excess revenue certificate

9. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

¹These bonds were offered for public sale that are subject to the following events of default, termination events, and acceleration clauses:

- Events of default with finance-related consequences These bonds would be in default for failure of payment of principal and interest when due. The School Board has the authority to assess and collect property taxes that will be used to repay this debt.
- Termination events with finance related consequences Events that will result in finance related consequences include bonds being callable early and insufficient taxes levied and collected to meet debt service requirements on all bonds outstanding.
- Subjective acceleration clauses The School Board may refund early with refunding certificates or bonds, and the School Board may defease bonds.

²These bonds were offered for public sale that are subject to the following events of default, termination events, and acceleration clauses:

- Events of default with finance-related consequences These bonds would be in default for failure of payment of principal and interest when due, non-performance of observance of covenants, agreements, or conditions in Certificate Resolution or supplemental resolution continuing for more than 30 days after written notice of non-performance or observance and filing petition or seeking relief under Federal or State bankruptcy law.
- Termination events with finance related consequences Events that will result in finance related consequences include bonds being callable early. The School Board is obligated to annually budget a sufficient amount to pay principal and interest to meet annual debt service requirements.
- Subjective acceleration clauses The School Board may refund early with refunding certificates or bonds, and the School Board may defease bonds.

³This bond is a direct placement bond that is subject to the following events of default, termination events, and acceleration clauses:

- Events of default with finance-related consequences These bonds would be in default for failure of payment of principal and interest when due, non-performance of observance of covenants, agreements, or conditions in Certificate Resolution or supplemental resolution continuing for more than 30 days after written notice of non-performance or observance and filing petition or seeking relief under Federal or State bankruptcy law.
- Termination events with finance related consequences Events that will result in finance related consequences include bonds being callable early. The School Board is obligated to annually budget a sufficient amount to pay principal and interest to meet annual debt service requirements.
- Subjective acceleration clauses The School Board may refund early with refunding certificates or bonds, and the School Board may defease bonds.

9. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

The debt service requirements for the School Board bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Во	nd Principal	rincipal Bond Inter		Bond Principal from Direct Borrowings			ond Interest com Direct corrowings	Total
2025	\$	14,717,000	\$	5,095,862	\$	11,990,000	\$	2,519,057	\$ 34,321,919
2026		13,538,000		4,573,390		47,225,000		2,282,250	67,618,640
2027		13,485,000		4,104,359		12,475,000		1,392,885	31,457,244
2028		12,795,000		3,613,788		12,720,000		1,145,568	30,274,356
2029		11,405,000		3,137,081		12,970,000		892,931	28,405,012
2030-2034		38,200,000		10,678,262		34,505,000		1,149,604	84,532,866
2035-2039		28,030,000		3,812,150		-		-	31,842,150
2040		3,010,000		60,200		_			3,070,200
TOTALS	\$	135,180,000	\$	35,075,092	\$	131,885,000	\$	9,382,295	\$ 311,522,387

At June 30, 2024, \$11,390,800 has been accumulated in various Debt Service Funds to serve as reserves for respective debt issuances previously listed.

The Board is legally restricted from incurring general obligation long-term debt in excess of thirty-five percent of the assessed value of taxable property. At June 30, 2024, the statutory limit was \$2,196,002,004 and the remaining debt margin was \$2,077,555,185.

10. <u>DEFEASANCE OF DEBT</u>

In previous years, the School Board defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the School Board's financial statements. At June 30, 2024, there are no bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

11. <u>INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES</u>

The composition of interfund balances at June 30, 2024, is as follows:

	Due F	rom Other Funds	Due To Other Fund			
General Fund	\$	9,151,453	\$	498,786		
Disaster recovery		-		38,583		
Nonmajor Governmental		1,436,143		10,050,227		
	\$	10,587,596	\$	10,587,596		

The outstanding balance between funds result mainly for the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

12. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2024, are as follows:

	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General Fund	\$ 6,156,383	\$ 7,664,110
Nonmajor Governmental	8,594,763	7,087,036
Total	\$ 14,751,146	\$14,751,146

Transfers from the General Fund to the Nonmajor Governmental Funds were to supplement the Food Service Fund and to assist in debt service payments. Nonmajor Governmental Fund transfers to the General Fund were for indirect costs. Nonmajor Governmental Funds transfers to other Nonmajor Governmental Funds were mainly from capital projects to debt service.

13. RISK MANAGEMENT

The School Board maintains health insurance and workers' compensation insurance programs that have self-insured components. Two funds, the Health/Life Insurance Fund and Workers' 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 2023-2024 year, the Calcasieu Parish School Board was responsible for up to \$64,102,620 of actual claims cost plus premium costs and any local administrative costs required to pay claims. On May 1, 2004, claims payment and coinsurance responsibilities were converted to Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Louisiana with a traditional PPO oriented plan.

For the health insurance programs, actual claims plus premium and administration costs exceeded premiums collected plus interest earnings by the amount of \$(4,972,688), or a net loss. Together with net position accumulated through the end of June 30, 2024, net position amounted to \$5,109,407 for the Health/Life Insurance Fund.

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. The School Board funds 62% of employee only coverage and 50% of any dependent coverage with the employee responsible for the remainder of the premium. The estimated liability of \$5 million for claims incurred but not reported and reported but not paid is based on historical claims and industry trends. Each employee has the option of carrying life insurance coverage to a maximum \$50,000 with eligibility based on current position. Life insurance coverage is purchased from a commercial carrier and funded by both the employee and the School Board. The Board's premium for the life insurance coverage is under a retrospectively rated policy and the initial premium is adjusted based on actual experience during the period of coverage.

13. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

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 \$700,000 for each claim. The Board purchases excess insurance coverage for the amount of each claim that exceeds \$1,000,000. 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 net position at June 30, 2024, totaled \$4,798,041 with a net income in net position of \$182,694 for 2023 - 2024. Estimated claims payable are reported at \$1,842,544 based on actuarial estimates including claims incurred but not reported.

Based on actuarial estimates, an unfunded liability of \$91,079 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

		Cui	rrent Year			
	Beginning of	Claim	s and Changes			End of
	Year Liability	<u>in</u>	Estimates	Claims Paid	Yea	r Liability
2022	\$ 5,000,000	\$	54,767,689	\$ 54,767,689	\$	5,000,000
2023	5,000,000		54,636,324	54,636,324		5,000,000
2024	5,000,000		57,604,946	57,604,946		5,000,000

Workers' Compensation

Current Year							
	Beginning of	Claims and Changes		End of			
	Year Liability	in Estimates	Claims Paid	Year Liability			
2022	\$ 1,725,745	\$ 752,215	\$ 1,062,055	\$ 1,415,905			
2023	1,415,905	1,195,035	853,441	1,757,499			
2024	1,757,499	1,703,342	1,618,297	1,842,544			

The Board purchases commercial insurance for risks of direct physical loss or damage including storm surge, earthquake, and flood. Flood deductible is \$100,000 per occurrence except: Excess of Minimum of National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) deductible for Special Hazard Flood Areas of 100-year flooding whether or not that coverage is purchased from NFIP. The property coverage has an "all other perils" deductible of \$100,000 and a named windstorm deductible of 5% of the scheduled building/contents value per building. All other wind/hail has \$250,000 per occurrence deductible. The property insurance covers losses up to \$40 million. (Earthquake is limited to \$25,000,000.) In addition to the \$40 million, the School Board purchases \$85 million All Other Perils coverage.

Additionally, the following coverages are purchased: general liability, fleet liability, educator's legal liability (which includes employment practices), employee dishonesty, excess worker's compensation, required bonds, violent assailant coverage, terrorism, and boiler & machinery insurance. The fleet, general liability and educators' legal liability policies have limits of \$3.75 million per accident/occurrence/wrongful act, respectively, excess of a \$250,000 per loss retention which is the financial responsibility of the Board. Sexual abuse cover is part of the educators' legal liability coverage (shares the limit) but is limited to \$2 million per wrongful act and \$2 million annual aggregate. The "each act" retention for Sex Abuse is \$350,000. 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.

14. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE AND LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description – The School Board provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retirees, disabled retirees and their eligible beneficiaries. Current employees become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the School Board, participate in the School Board's insurance plan, and retire as members of one of three School Board sponsored retirement systems. These benefits are provided through an Other Post Employment Benefit Plan (the OPEB Plan) categorized as a single-employer defined benefit plan that the School Board administers. The School Board has the authority to establish and/or amend the obligation of the employer, employees and retirees as provided by Louisiana Revised Statute Title 17 Sections 1221 through 1224. The School Board's Employees' Health and Life Internal Service Fund collects premiums that are paid jointly by the retiree and the School Board. The School Board determines the premium rates to fund the program as determined by projected costs, participant numbers, and coverage applied to all participants. The health plan claims benefits are processed by a contracted health insurer. The OPEB Plan benefits are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and no assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75.

Benefits Provided – Medical post-employment benefits are provided to retired employees and their eligible beneficiaries through the School Boards Self-Insured Healthcare Plan and life insurance benefits are provided to retirees by the School Board covered by a group life policy. Employees do not contribute to their post-employment benefits cost until they become retirees and begin receiving those benefits. The retirees contribute to the cost of retiree healthcare based on a service schedule. For retirees participating in the plan before 2004, the School Board pays 62% for retirees' insurance and 50% for any dependent coverage. Retirees participating after 2004 are subject to the participation schedule regarding the contribution responsibility by the Board as follows:

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

14. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE AND LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS (continued)

General Information about the OPEB Plan (continued)

Employees covered by benefit terms - The June 30, 2024, total OPEB liability was determined using the July 1, 2023 actuarial valuation that included the following employees and beneficiaries covered by the benefit terms:

2,554
515
3,331
6,400

Total OPEB Liability

Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs - The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2024, was based on an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Valuation date	July 1, 2023
Measurement date	June 30, 2024
Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	3.00%

Discount rate 3.93%, changed from 3.65% for 2023 Discount rate index Bond Buyer 20-Year General Obligation Index

Mortality rates Pre-retirement: PUB-2010 General Retirees Amount-Weighted Table with adjusted IRS 2024

Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2021 on a generational basis with healthy annuitant rates after

Post-retirement: PUB-2010 General Retirees Amount-Weighted Table with adjusted IRS 2024 Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2021 on a generational basis with healthy annuitant rates after

benefit commencement.

Disability retirement: PUB-2010 Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Table with adjusted IRS 2024 Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2021 on a generational basis with healthy annuitant rates after

benefit commencement.

Ratio for stop loss insurance No stop loss for recoveries for retirees

Healthcare cost trend rates The Current Trend rate includes the following: 9.4%/9.40% for non-Medicare/Medicare Advantage

> Post 65 claims in 2023, gradually decreasing to 3.70%/3.70% for non-Medicare/Medicare Advantage claims for 2072 and beyond. For pre-65 used 6.50% starting in 2023 gradually decreasing to 3.70%

Significant plan changes There have been no significant changes between the valuation date and fiscal year end.

Experience study The plan has not had a formal actuarial experience study performed.

Participation 75% of participants enrolled as actives are assumed to continue health coverage upon retirement. All

future retirees are assumed to elect basic life insurance at retirement. 50% of future retirees are

assumed to elect a Medicare Advantage plan when eligible.

Marriage For actives it is assumed that husbands are three years older than their wives. 25% of active

participants making it to retirement are assumed to be married and elect spouse health coverage.

14. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE AND LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS (continued)

Total OPEB Liability (continued)

Withdraw	al rates		Retiremen	nt rates	
Age	Males	Females	Age	Males	Females
25	7.0%	7.0%	50	3.0%	3.0%
30	8.0%	8.0%	55	10.3%	10.3%
35	6.0%	6.0%	60	27.7%	27.7%
40	3.0%	3.0%	65	33.0%	33.0%
45	2.0%	2.0%	70	100.0%	100.0%
50	2.0%	2.0%			

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 712,399,629
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	23,956,880
Interest	26,634,473
Differences in expected and actual experience	(7,924,270)
Changes in assumptions	(147,114,290)
Benefit payments	(13,410,001)
Net changes	 (117,857,208)
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$ 594,542,421

The amount of total OPEB liability estimated to be due and payable within one year is \$14,081,000.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the total liability of the OPEB Plan, calculated using the discount rate of 3.93%, as well as what the OPEB Plan's total liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.93%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.93%) than the current rate:

	1.0% Decrease		Current Discount		1.0% Increase	
		2.93%		3.93%		4.93%
Total OPEB liability	\$	700,337,399	\$	594,542,421	\$	510,887,499

14. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE AND LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS (continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability (continued)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates — The following presents the total liability of the OPEB Plan, calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rates as well as what the OPEB Plan's total liability would be if it were calculated using trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current trend rates:

	1.	1.0% Decrease		Current Trend ¹		1.0% Increase	
Total OPEB liability	\$	504,332,831		\$	594,542,421	\$	709,929,709

¹ 'The Current Trend rate includes the following: 9.4%/9.4% for non-Medicare or Medicare Advantage Post-65 claims in 2023, gradually decreasing to 3.70%/3.70% claims for 2072 and beyond. For pre-65 used 6.50% starting in 2023 gradually decreasing to 3.70% in 2072.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School Board recognized OPEB expense of \$37,948,702. At June 30, 2024, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	0	f Resources		of Resources
Differences bewteen expected and actual experience	\$	3,062,613	\$	(11,115,723)
Changes in assumptions		47,027,573		(132,722,559)
Total	\$	50,090,186	\$	(143,838,282)

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

Year ending June 30:	
2025	\$ (7,418,319)
2026	(14,860,872)
2027	(16,523,292)
2028	(27,615,913)
2029	(25,541,771)
2030	 (1,787,929)
	\$ (93,748,096)

15. 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 Uniform Guidance through June 30, 2024, 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.

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

16. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

The Calcasieu Parish School Board (the School Board) is a participating employer in several cost-sharing defined benefit pension plans. These plans are administered by three public employee retirement systems, the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL), the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS) and the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS). Article X, Section 29(F) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of these plans to the State Legislature. Each system is administered by a separate board of trustees and all Systems are component units of the State of Louisiana.

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

TRSL:	LSERS:	LASERS
8401 United Plaza Blvd.	8660 United Plaza Blvd.	8401 United Plaza Blvd.
P. O. Box 94123	Baton Rouge, LA	P. O. Box 44213
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9123	70804	Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-
(225) 925-6446	(225) 925-6484	4213
www.trsl.org	www.lsers.net	(225) 925-0185
-		www.lasersonline.org

Plan Descriptions:

<u>Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL)</u> is the administrator of a cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan. The plan provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to employees who meet the legal definition of a "teacher" as provided for in LRS 11:701. Eligibility for retirement benefits and the calculation of retirement benefits are provided for in LRS 11:761.

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS) administers a cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan to provide retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to eligible state employees and their beneficiaries as defined in LRS 11:411-414. The age and years of creditable service required in order for a member to receive retirement benefits are established by LRS 11:441 and vary depending on the member's hire date, employer and job classification.

16. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> (continued)

<u>Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS)</u> is the administrator of a cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan. The plan provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to school employees as defined in LRS 11:1002. Eligibility for retirement benefits and the computation of retirement benefits are provided for in LRS 11:1141.

Plan Descriptions:

A brief summary of eligibility and benefits of the plans are provided in the following table:

	TRSL	LSERS	LASERS
Final average salary	Highest 36 or 60 months 1	Highest 36 or 60	Highest 36 or 60
	5	months 1	months 1
Years of service required	30 years any age ⁵	30 years any age	30 years any age
and/or age eligible for	25 years age 55	25 years age 55	25 years age 55
benefits	20 years any age ²	20 years any age ²	20 years any age ²
	5 years age 60 ⁷	5-10 years age $60^{6,7}$	5-10 years age $60^{6,7}$
Benefit percent per years	2% to 3.0% ⁴	2.5% to 3.33% ⁴	2.5% to 3.5% ³

¹ Employees hired after a certain date use the revised benefit calculation based on the highest 60 months of service

Cost of Living Adjustments

The pension plans in which the School System participates have the authority to grant cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) on an ad hoc basis. COLAs may be granted to these systems, (TRSL, LSERS, and LASERS) if approved with a two-thirds vote of both houses of the Legislature, provided the plan meets certain statutory criteria related to funded status and interest earnings.

Contributions

Article X, Section 29(E)(2)(a) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the Legislature the authority to determine employee contributions. Employer contributions are actuarially determined using statutorily established methods on an annual basis and are constitutionally required to cover the employer's portion of the normal cost and provide for the amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. Employer contributions are adopted by the Legislature annually upon recommendation of the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. In accordance with state statute, TRSL receives ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing funds. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities, but are not considered special funding situations.

² With actuarial reduced benefits

 $^{^3}$ Members in regular plan 2.5%, hazardous duty plan 3.33%, and judges 3.5%

⁴ Benefit percent varies depending on when hired

⁵ For school food service workers, hired on or before 6-30-15, 30 years at age 55

 $^{^{6}}$ Five to ten years of creditable service at age 60 depending upon the plan or when hired

⁷ Hired on or after 7/1/15, age eligibility is 5 years at age 62

16. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Contributions to the plans are required and determined by State statute (which may be amended) and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The contribution rates in effect for the year ended June 30, 2024, for the School Board and covered employees were as follows:

	School System	Employees
Teachers' Retirement System:		
Regular Plan	24.10%	8.00%
Plan A	24.10%	9.10%
School Employees' Retirement System	27.60%	7.50% - 8.00%
State Employees' Retirement System	41.30%	7.50% - 8.00%

The contributions made to the Systems for the past three fiscal years, which equaled the required contributions for each of these years, were as follows:

	2024		2023		 2022
Teachers' Retirement System:					
Regular Plan	\$	54,909,236	\$	52,480,852	\$ 49,797,604
Plan A		9,003		7,909	6,399
School Employees' Retirement System		5,201,231		4,805,260	4,615,257
State Employees' Retirement System		91,142		77,319	75,672

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

The following schedule lists the School Board's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability allocated by each of the pension plans for based on the June 30, 2023, measurement date. The School Board uses this measurement to record its Net Pension Liability and associated amounts as of June 30, 2024, in accordance with GASB Statement 68. The schedule also includes the proportionate share allocation rate used at June 30, 2023, along with the change compared to the June 30, 2022, rate. The School Board's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on a projection of the Board's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

	Liab 202	Net Pension ility at June 30, 4 (measured as June 30, 2023)	Rate at June 30, 2023	Increase (Decrease) to June 30, 2022 Rate	
Teachers' Retirement System School Employees' Retirement System State Employees' Retirement System	\$	342,663,550 30,309,729 457,837 373,431,116	3.791% 5.010% 0.007%	0.0409% 0.0267% -0.0014%	

16. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> (continued)

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

The following schedule list each pension plan's proportionate share of recognized pension expense for the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2024:

Total avnances

	1 Ota	expenses
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	31,536,955
School Employees' Retirement System		2,821,850
State Employees' Retirement System		19,765
	\$	34,378,570

At June 30, 2024, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to each pension plan and total from the following sources:

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	 TRSL	 LSERS	 LASERS	 Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 16,092,434	\$ 874,874	\$ 9,911	\$ 16,977,219
Changes of assumptions	15,454,658	404,748	-	15,859,406
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments	23,456,542	-	2,617	23,459,159
Changes in proportion	3,794,062	395,090	-	4,189,152
Differences between contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions	801,018	-	7,416	808,434
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 54,918,239	 5,201,231	 91,142	 60,210,612
Total	\$ 114,516,953	\$ 6,875,943	\$ 111,086	\$ 121,503,982
Deferred Inflows:				
	 TRSL	 LSERS	 LASERS	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ (19,454)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (19,454)
Changes of assumptions	(11,173,472)	(1,145,369)	-	(12,318,841)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments	-	(1,222,991)	-	(1,222,991)
Changes in proportion	(14,517,236)	-	(47,821)	(14,565,057)
Differences between contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions	 -	 (15,347)	 	 (15,347)
Total	\$ (25,710,162)	\$ (2,383,707)	\$ (47,821)	\$ (28,141,690)

The amount reported in the above table totaling \$60,210,612 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2023, will be recognized as a reduction in Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2025.

16. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> (continued)

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

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

Year	TRSL		LSERS		LASERS		Total
2025	\$	4,085,442	\$ (118,388)	\$	(27,891)	\$	3,939,163
2026		(9,737,704)	(2,033,874)		(16,535)		(11,788,113)
2027		37,386,709	1,550,835		22,550		38,960,094
2028		2,154,105	(107,568)		(6,001)		2,040,536
	\$	33,888,552	\$ (708,995)	\$	(27,877)	\$	33,151,680

(continued)

16. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability for each pension plan as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Valuation Date Actuarial Cost Method Actuarial Assumptions: Expected Remaining	TRSL June 30, 2023 Entry Age Normal	LSERS June 30, 2023 Entry Age Normal	LASERS June 30, 2023 Entry Age Normal		
Service Lives Investment Rate of Return	5 years 7.25% net of investment expenses	2 years 6.80% net of investment expenses	2 years 7.25% net of investment exp	penses	
Inflation Rate	2.40% per annum	2.50% per annum	2.30% per annum		
Mortality	Active members – Pub2010T-Below Median Employee (amount weighted) tables for males and females, adjusted by 0.965 for males and by 0.942 for females. Non-Disabled retiree/inactive members – Pub2010T-Below Median Retiree (amount weighted) tables for males and females, adjusted by 1.173 for males and by 1.258 for females. Disability retiree mortality – Pub2010T-Disability (amount weighted) tables for males and females, adjusted by factors of 1.043 for males and by 1.092 for females. Contingent survivor mortality – Pub2010T-Below Median – Contingent Survivor (amount weighted) tables for males and females, adjusted by factors of 1.079 for males and by 0.919 for females. These base tables are adjusted from 2010 to 2019 (base year, representing the mid-point of the experience study) with continued future mortality improvement using the MP-2021 improvement table on a fully generational basis.	Pub-2010 Median Healthy Retiree Tables, Pub-2010 General Below Median Sex Distinct Employee Table, Pub- 2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree Sex Distinct Table	Non-disabled members - Collar (males/females) (females) Healthy Annuitam a fully generational be Improvement Scale MP-201 Disabled members - Mortal RP-2000 disabled Retiree I no projection for mortality in	and Whit t Tables pro asis by 8. ity rates ba Mortality T	e Collar ojecte don Mortality sed on the
Termination, Disability, and Retirement	Termination, disability, and retirement assumptions were projected based on a 5-year (2018 - 2022) experience study of the System's members.		Termination, disability, assumptions were projecte year (2014-2018) experi System's members.	d based	
Salary Increases	2.41% - 4.85% varies depending on duration of service	3.75% based on the 2023 experience study (for the period 2018-2022) of the System's members	Salary increases were project 2018 experience study of the The salary increase ranges at members are:	e System's	members.
			Member Type	Lower Range	Upper Range
			Regular	3.0%	12.8%
			Judges	2.6%	5.1%
			Corrections	3.6%	13.8%
			Hazardous Duty	3.6%	13.8%
G . CT. L. L.	N.		Wildlife	3.6%	13.8%
Cost of Living Adjustments	None	Cost-of-living raises may be granted from the Experience Account provided there are sufficient funds needed to offset the increase in the actuarial liability and the plan has met the criteria and eligibility	The present value of future r based on benefits currentl System and includes previo- living increases. The project do not include provisions increases not yet authorize	y being pa ously grante ted benefit for poten	id by the ed cost of payments tial future

2014.

requirements outline by ACT 399 of

Trustees as they were deemed not to be

substantively automatic.

16. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

The following schedule list the methods used by each of the retirement systems in determining the longterm rate of return on pension plan investments:

block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/ diversification. The resulting long-term geometric nominal expected rate of return was 8.72% for 2023.

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

LASERS

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building- block method in which bestestimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the longterm expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.30% and an adjustment for the effect rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term nominal rate of return is 8.19% for 2023.

The following table provides a summary of the best estimates of arithmetic/geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in each of the Retirement Systems target asset allocations as of June 30, 2023 liability measurement:

				L	ong-Term Exp	pected	
		Target Allocation	n	Real Rate of Return			
Asset Class	TRSL	LSERS	LASERS	TRSL	LSERS	LASERS	
Cash	-	-	-	-	-	0.80%	
Domestic equity	22.50%	-	34.00%	4.55%	-	4.45%	
International equity	11.50%	-	18.00%	5.01%	-	5.44%	
Equity	-	39.00%	-	-	2.84%	-	
Domestic fixed income	8.00%	-	3.00%	2.20%	-	2.04%	
International fixed income	6.00%	-	17.00%	-0.29%	-	5.33%	
Fixed income	-	26.00%	-	-	0.97%	-	
Alternatives	-	23.00%	28.00%	-	1.89%	8.19%	
Alternative - private equity	37.00%	-	-	8.24%	-	-	
Alternative - other equity	15.00%	-	-	4.32%	-	-	
Real estate		12.00%		-	0.61%	-	
Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%				

16. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Discount Rate

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, each of the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for TRSL, LSERS and LASERS was 7.25%, 6.80% and 7.25%.

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

			Cu	rrent Discount			
	1.	1.0% Decrease		Rate	1.0% Increase		
TRSL							
Rates		6.250%		7.250%		8.250%	
Share of NPL	\$	485,395,448	\$	342,663,550	\$	222,580,501	
LSERS							
Rates		5.800%		6.800%		7.800%	
Share of NPL	\$	43,516,151	\$	30,309,729	\$	18,988,221	
LASERS							
Rates		6.250%		7.250%		8.250%	
Share of NPL	\$	599,500	\$	457,837	\$	337,819	

Payables to the Pension Plan

The School Board recorded accrued liabilities to each of the Retirement Systems for the year ended June 30, 2024, mainly due to the accrual for payroll at the end of each of the fiscal years. The amounts due are included in liabilities under the amounts reported as accounts, salaries, and other payables. The balance due to each for the retirement systems at June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	Ju	June 30, 2024	
TRSL	\$	10,542,045	
LSERS		698,180	
LASERS		12,481	
	\$	11,252,706	

17. JOINT SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS

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, 2024, amounted to \$1,142,159.

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.

18. CURRENT ACCOUNTING STANDARDS SCHEDULED TO BE IMPLEMENTED

Following is a summary of accounting standards adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are scheduled to be implemented in the future that may affect the Systems financial report:

GASB Statement 101, Compensated Absences. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023 and the School Board will include the requirements of this standard, as applicable, in its June 30, 2025 financial statements.

The GASB issued Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. The objective of this Statement is for a government to assess whether a concentration or constraint makes the primary government reporting unit or other reporting units that report a liability for revenue debt vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact. The statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024 and the School Board will include the requirements of this standard, as applicable, in its June 30, 2025 financial statements.

The GASB issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. This Statement also addresses certain application issues. The statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, and the School Board will include the requirements of this standard, as applicable, in its June 30, 2026 financial statements..

The GASB issued Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*. The objective of this Statement is to require state and local governments to enhance disclosures about certain capital assets, including lease and subscription-based IT assets, to improve transparency and comparability. It also requires specific reporting for capital assets held for sale, including their historical cost, depreciation, and related debt. The statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, and the School Board will include the requirements of this standard, as applicable, in its June 30, 2025 financial statements..

19. TAXES COLLECTED ON BEHALF OF OTHERS

The total sales tax and hotel-motel tax collected for and distributed to the taxing authorities of Calcasieu Parish are as follows:

Beginning balance due taxing authorities:	\$ 20,030,905
Additions:	
Tax collections	248,149,315
Deductions:	
Taxes distributed to others:	
City of Lake Charles	76,343,237
Calcasieu Parish Police Jury	72,603,494
Law Enforcement District #1	56,411,530
City of Sulphur	22,041,630
City of DeQuincy	1,741,286
City of Westlake	3,742,538
Town of Iowa	2,732,659
Town of Vinton	1,677,139
Morgansfield Economic Development District	145,382
Oppelram Economic Development District	233,758
Lakefront Economic Development District	50,762
Executive Economic Development District	31,956
Nelson Market Economic Development District	186,983
Southwest Tourist Bureau	7,891,074
Transfer to School Board - Hotel-Motel Collection Fee	38,231
Vendor overpayments and refunds	1,668,300
Total deductions	247,539,959
Ending balance due taxing authorities	\$ 20,640,261

On the following page is a schedule of the sales tax collections and disbursements collected on behalf of payments made to local governmental entities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The collection fees for the Convention and Visitors Bureau are withheld from the collections. All other governments are billed monthly for prior month's collection fees based on prior month's expenditures.

19. TAXES COLLECTED ON BEHALF OF OTHERS (continued)

	Total Collections	Final Distribution	Collection Fees	Average Rate
City of Lake Charles				
City of Lake Charles (1%) 2015	30,548,155	30,538,861	142,756	0.47%
City of Lake Charles Salary (.25%) 2015	7,637,041	7,634,717	35,689	0.47%
City of Lake Charles (1%) 2017	30,548,156	30,538,862	142,756	0.47%
City of Lake Charles (.25%) 2016	7,633,549	7,630,797	35,671	0.47%
	76,366,901	76,343,237	356,872	
Calcasieu Parish Police Jury				
Police Jury District #1 (1%) 2004	30,012,921	30,282,040	140,219.00	0.47%
Police Jury District #4A (1.5%) 2011	42,007,833	42,321,454	195,966	0.47%
	72,020,754	72,603,494	336,185	
Calcasieu Parish Law Enforcement District				
LED #2 (0.5%) 2016	37,532,767	37,577,719	174,313	0.46%
LED (.25%) 2013	18,811,485	18,833,811	87,365	0.46%
	56,344,252	56,411,530	261,678	
City of Sulphur				
City of Sulphur (1%) 1966	8,897,206	8,816,652	41,435	0.47%
City of Sulphur (1%) 2005	8,897,206	8,816,652	41,435	0.47%
City of Sulphur (.5%) 2011	4,448,604	4,408,326	20,717	0.47%
	22,243,016	22,041,630	103,587	
City of Dequincy		50.5 - 1.1		0.4=0/
City of Dequincy (1%) 1966	701,253	696,514	3,264	0.47%
City of Dequincy (1%) 2011	701,253	696,514	3,264	0.47%
City of Dequincy (0.5%) 2012	350,628 1,753,134	348,258 1,741,286	1,632 8,160	0.47%
City of Westlake				
City of Westlake (1%) 1990	1,502,695	1,497,015	6,811	0.45%
City of Westlake (1%) 2007	1,502,695	1,497,015	6,811	0.45%
City of Westlake (0.5%) 2007	751,348	748,508	3,406	0.45%
, ,	3,756,738	3,742,538	17,028	
Town of Iowa				
Town of Iowa (1%) 2006	1,085,908	1,093,063	5,092	0.47%
Town of Iowa (1%) 2007	1,085,908	1,093,063	5,092	0.47%
Town of Iowa (0.5%) 2012	542,955	546,533	2,546	0.47%
, ,	2,714,771	2,732,659	12,730	
Town of Vinton				
Town of Vinton (1%) 1975	681,090	670,856	3,075	0.45%
Town of Vinton (1%) 2004	681,090	670,856	3,075	0.45%
Town of Vinton (0.5%) 2013	340,543	335,427	1,538	0.45%
	1,702,723	1,677,139	7,688	
Morgansfield Economic Development District	145,768	145,382	-	0.00%
Oppelram Economic Development District	233,755	233,758	-	
Lakefront Economic Development District	47,622	50,762	-	
Executive Economic Development District	29,528	31,956	-	
Nelson Market Development District	187,818	186,983	-	
SWLA Convention & Vistors Bureau (4%) 2005**	7,874,532	7,929,305	38,231	0.49%
Vendor overpayments and refunds	2,728,003	1,668,300		0.00%
Totals	\$ 248,149,315	\$ 247,539,959	\$ 1,142,159	

Tax year presented in the above table is the calendar year in which the tax became effective.

Entities are billed monthly for prior months collections fees based of prior months expenditures.

^{**} Convention and Visitors Bureau is the only entity that has collection fees withheld when distributed.

20. TAX REVENUES ABATED

The Louisiana Industrial Ad Valorem Tax Exemption program (Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 13, Chapter 5) is a state incentive program which abates, up to ten years, local ad valorem taxes on a manufacturer's new investment and annual capitalized additions related to the manufacturing site. Applications to exempt qualified property for five years are approved by the Louisiana Economic Development's Board of Commerce and Industry. The exemption may be renewed for an additional five years. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, \$523,665 in Calcasieu Parish School Board ad valorem tax revenues were abated by the state of Louisiana through the Louisiana Industrial Ad Valorem Tax Exemption program.

21. <u>APPROPRIATIONS</u>

Appropriations during the year ended June 30, 2024, were as follows:

	General Fund		
Type 2 Charter Schools			
Lake Charles Charter	\$	7,244,121	
Southwest Louisiana Charter		6,120,373	
Lafayette Renaissance		8,578	
Lake Charles College Prepatory		5,026,708	
Louisiana Virtual Charter Academy		436,269	
University View Academy		633,057	
Subtotal Type 2 Charter School Appropriations		19,469,106	
Office of Juvenile Justice (OJJ)		61,899	
Total Appropriation	\$	19,531,005	

22. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Tax Renewals:

On December 7, 2024, an election was held where the School Board voters authorized the renewal of a 3.50 mill ad valorem tax for 10 years beginning in fiscal year end June 30, 2026 through June 30, 2035 for the purpose of continuing to provide additional support for the maintenance and operations of the schools. In addition, the voters authorized the renewal of a .5 cent sales tax beginning on July 1, 2025 for ten years with the proceeds of the taxes dedicated to supplementing the salaries and benefits of teachers and other employees, and also authorized the renewal of a separate .5 cent sales tax beginning on October 1, 2025 for ten years with the proceeds of taxes dedicated to supplementing the salaries of teachers and other employees.

22. <u>SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u> (continued)

Debt Issuances:

On December 19, 2024, the School Board entered into a loan agreement with the Louisiana Local Government Environmental Facilities and Community Development Authority (LCDA) to issue privately placed Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2024 for \$34,010,000 with an interest rate ranging from 4% to 5% due in various coupons beginning on December 1, 2026 through December 1, 2044. The Series 2024 were issued to refinance the LCDA Series 2021 Bond issued on February 2, 2021 for \$35,000,000 with an interest rate of 1.85% to finance the cost of hurricane Laura disaster recovery with a single coupon payment due on February 1, 2026. The LCDA is a political subdivision of the State of Louisiana created to assist in financing political subdivisions that are members of the LCDA.

23. RESTATEMENTS OF BEGINNING BALANCES

The following changes within the financial reporting entity resulted in a restatement of the beginning fund balances as follows on the reporting units affected:

	Governme	ental Funds		
	WESTLAKE	Non-major		
	/MAPLEWOOD	Governmental		
As previously reported June 30, 2023	\$ 31,859,812	\$ 63,246,443		
Change from nonmajor to major fund	(31,859,812)	31,859,812		
As restated June 30, 2023	\$ -	\$ 95,106,255		

The Westlake / Maplewood capital projects fund was reported in the prior year as a major fund; however, since the criteria for continuing to be reported as a major fund was not met, the Westlake / Maplewood fund balance was restated from a major fund to the non-major governmental fund.

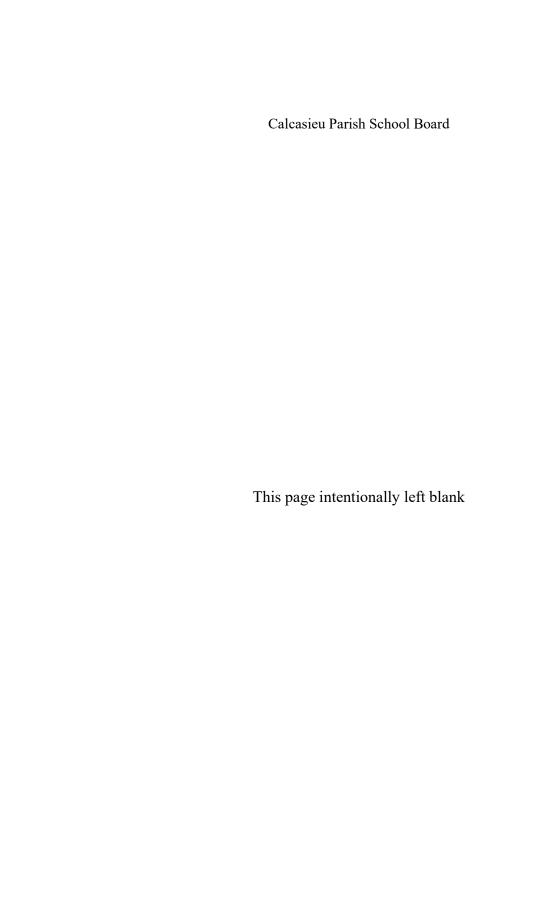
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION



HAY BY ABBYGAIL HEBERT, GRADE 12 FROM THE STUDIO OF ANNA STANLEY, BELL CITY HIGH

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Financial statement reporting date Measurement date	6/30/2024 6/30/2024	6/30/2023 6/30/2023	6/30/2022 6/30/2022	6/30/2021 6/30/2021	6/30/2020 6/30/2020	6/30/2019 6/30/2019	6/30/2018 6/30/2018
Service cost	\$ 23,956,880	\$ 21,487,389	\$ 26,514,068	\$ 27,803,068	\$ 20,237,347	\$ 18,149,092	\$ 18,149,092
Interest	26,634,473	25,000,237	16,250,708	16,046,743	22,789,322	22,317,954	21,422,191
Change in benefits terms and plan changes	-	-	(140,610,815)	-	-	-	-
Difference between actual and expected experience	(7,924,270)	-	(9,039,291)	-	14,841,898	-	(10,473,487)
Change in assumptions	(147,114,290)	(12,765,587)	78,793,291	(3,713,036)	21,372,155	44,443,971	(101,886,836)
Benefit payments	(13,410,001)	(12,008,365)	(14,036,074)	(11,172,153)	(12,447,756)	(12,673,182)	(10,686,312)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(117,857,208)	21,713,674	(42,128,113)	28,964,622	66,792,966	72,237,835	(83,475,352)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	712,399,629	690,685,955	732,814,068	703,849,446	637,056,480	564,818,645	648,293,997
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 594,542,421	\$ 712,399,629	\$ 690,685,955	\$ 732,814,068	\$ 703,849,446	\$ 637,056,480	\$ 564,818,645
Covered employee payroll Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 240,944,243 246.76%	\$ 222,029,950 320.86%	\$ 207,724,562 332.50%	\$ 197,942,919 370.21%	\$ 211,250,480 333.18%	\$ 205,039,011 310.70%	\$ 202,354,548 279.12%

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

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB 75 for this OPEB plan.

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (*)

							Employer's Proportionate Share	Plan Fiduciary Net
		Employer's	D	Employer's			of the Net Pension	Position as a
		Proportion of the Net Pension		portionate Share the Net Pension			Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its	Percentage of the Total Pension
Pension Plan	Year	Liability (Asset)		iability (Asset)	Co	overed Payroll	Covered Payroll	Liability
T CHISTOTI T IGHT	1 cui	<u> </u>		identify (Fisser)		vereu rujion		Eldollity
Teachers Retire	ement Syst	em of Louisiana						
	2024	3.7908%	\$	342,663,550	\$	212,011,016	161.6254%	74.29%
	2023	3.7499%		358,014,079		198,108,904	180.7158%	73.98%
	2022	3.7930%		202,500,454		190,635,941	106.2236%	83.85%
	2021	4.1080%		456,957,714		202,237,543	225.9510%	65.61%
	2020	4.0525%		402,194,154		196,316,736	204.8700%	68.57%
	2019	4.1889%		411,686,025		197,344,025	208.6134%	68.17%
	2018	4.1702%		427,519,270		189,345,812	225.7876%	65.55%
	2017	4.0788%		478,730,918		184,605,781	259.3261%	59.90%
	2016	3.7599%		404,269,283		169,604,353	238.3602%	62.50%
	2015	3.7192%		380,159,975		166,874,154	227.8124%	63.70%
Louisiana Scho	ol Employ	ees Retirement Systen	n					
	2024	5.0099%	\$	30,309,729	\$	17,352,551	174.6702%	78.48%
	2023	4.9833%		33,139,089		16,116,444	205.6228%	76.31%
	2022	4.8376%		22,993,982		14,917,556	154.1404%	82.51%
	2021	5.5201%		44,351,757		16,521,269	268.4525%	69.67%
	2020	5.2797%		36,961,497		15,394,707	240.0922%	73.49%
	2019	5.0485%		33,731,008		14,580,152	231.3488%	74.44%
	2018	4.9455%		31,647,763		14,194,210	222.9625%	75.03%
	2017	4.8565%		36,634,814		13,813,383	265.2125%	70.09%
	2016	4.5484%		28,842,772		12,802,690	225.2868%	74.49%
	2015	4.3940%		25,471,509		12,341,687	206.3860%	76.18%
Louisiana State	e Employee	es Retirement System						
	2024	0.0068%	\$	457,837	\$	191,384	239.2243%	68.42%
	2023	0.0082%		623,528		191,566	325.4899%	63.65%
	2022	0.0078%		430,026		275,048	156.3458%	72.78%
	2021	0.0129%		1,067,991		305,709	349.3489%	58.00%
	2020	0.0106%		766,150		296,895	258.0542%	62.90%
	2019	0.0143%		974,977		299,995	324.9977%	64.30%
	2018	0.0158%		1,112,346		299,133	371.8567%	62.54%
	2017	0.0145%		1,140,819		280,922	406.0981%	57.70%
	2016	0.0131%		892,630		256,574	347.9035%	62.70%
	2015	0.0135%		841,827		255,662	329.2734%	65.00%

^(*) The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

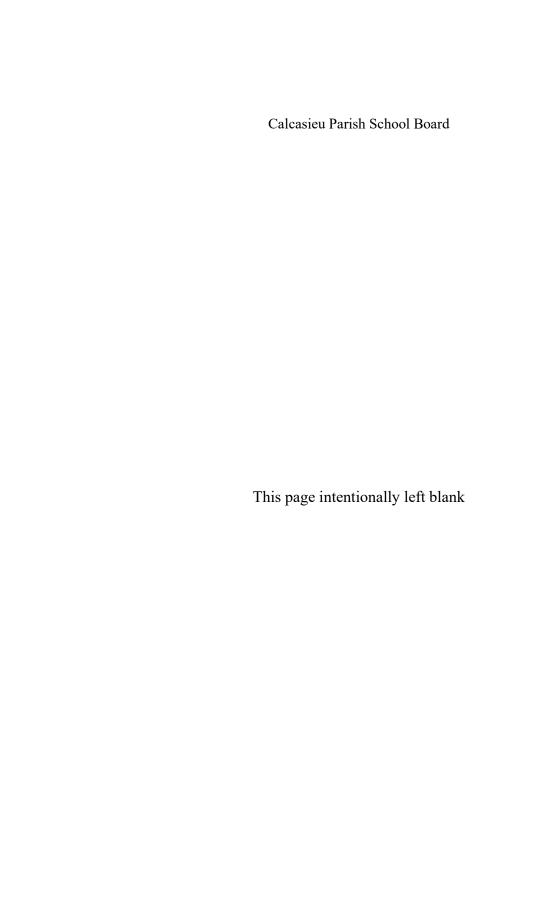
Pension Plan:	Year		Contractually Required Contribution 1	C	ntributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution ²	D	ntribution eficiency Excess)	Co	vered Payroll ³	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
Teachers Retirement	System o	of Louisia	ana							
	2024	\$	54,918,239	\$	54,918,239	\$	-	\$	228,057,974	24.0808%
	2023		52,488,761		52,488,761		-		212,011,016	24.7576%
	2022		49,804,003		49,804,003		-		198,108,904	25.1397%
	2021		49,117,386		49,117,386		-		190,635,941	25.7650%
	2020		52,597,219		52,597,219		-		202,237,543	26.0076%
	2019		52,342,821		52,342,821		-		196,316,736	26.6624%
	2018		52,466,375		52,466,375		-		197,344,025	26.5862%
	2017		48,292,716		48,292,716		-		189,345,812	25.5050%
	2016		48,527,766		48,527,766		-		184,605,781	26.2872%
	2015		47,464,380		47,464,380		-		169,604,353	27.9854%
Louisiana School Em	plovees I	Retireme	nt System							
	2024	\$	5,201,231	\$	5,201,231	\$	_	\$	18,904,670	27.5129%
	2023		4,805,260		4,805,260		_		17,352,551	27.6920%
	2022		4,615,257		4,615,257		_		16,116,444	28.6369%
	2021		4,271,546		4,271,546		_		14,917,556	28.6344%
	2020		4,853,757		4,853,757		_		16,521,269	29.3788%
	2019		4,301,313		4,301,313		_		15,394,707	27.9402%
	2018		4,018,417		4,018,417		_		14,580,152	27.5609%
	2017		3,868,767		3,868,767		-		14,194,210	27.2560%
	2016		4,203,922		4,203,922		-		13,813,383	30.4337%
	2015		4,212,122		4,212,122		-		12,802,690	32.9003%
Louisiana State Emp	lovees Re	etirement	t System							
F	2024	\$	91,142	\$	91,142	\$	-	\$	220,711	41.2947%
	2023		77,319		77,319		_		191,384	40.3999%
	2022		75,672		75,672		_		191,566	39.5018%
	2021		103,664		103,664		_		275,048	37.6894%
	2020		123,583		123,583		_		305,709	40.4250%
	2019		112,523		112,523		_		296,895	37.8999%
	2018		113,698		113,698		-		299,995	37.9000%
	2017		106,860		106,860		-		299,133	35.7232%
	2016		104,503		104,503		-		280,922	37.2000%
	2015		95,162		95,162		-		256,574	37.0895%

For reference only:

¹ Employer contribution rate multiplied by employer's covered payroll

² Actual employer contributions remitted to Retirement Systems

³ Covered payroll amount for each of the fiscal year ended June 30



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

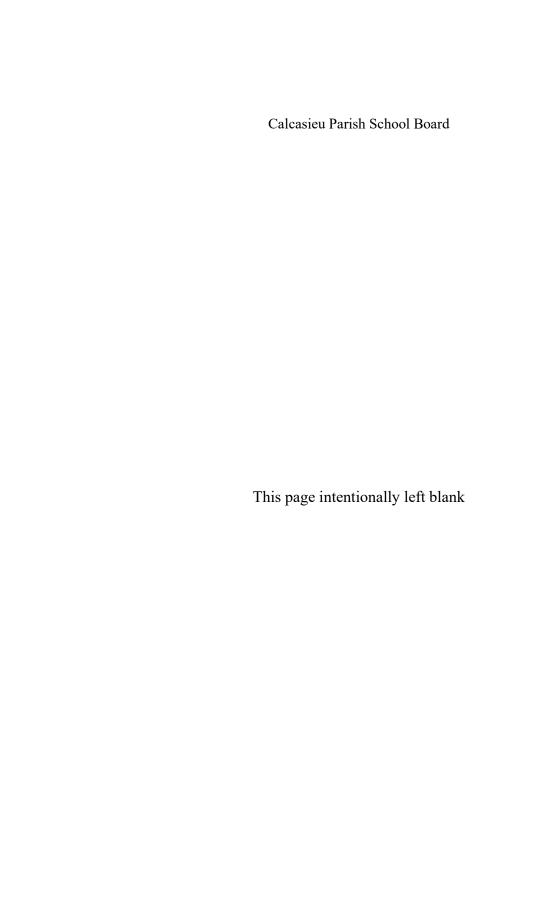
GENERAL FUND LEGALLY ADOPTED ANNUAL BUDGET



NEW ORLEANS STYLE SHOT GUN HOUSE BY EMMA CLIFTON, GRADE 5 FROM THE STUDIO OF MELISSA HARRELL, WESTERN HEIGHTS ELEMENTARY

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DESCRIPTIONS

GENERAL FUND WITH A LEGALLY ADOPTED ANNUAL BUDGET

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

<u>CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD</u> <u>Lake Charles, Louisiana</u>

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Exhibit 1

	BUDGETEI	O AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL
REVENUES	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET
Local sources:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 45,430,000	\$ 53,149,000	\$ 53,793,612	\$ 644,612
Sales and use taxes	179,478,800	188,885,782	188,164,474	(721,308)
Earnings on investments	650,000	1,850,000	4,065,794	2,215,794
Other	3,058,200	5,902,367	11,150,804	5,248,437
State sources:	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,
Equalization - Minimum Foundation	144,261,812	140,440,852	139,213,159	(1,227,693)
Other	844,112	17,649,200	19,925,978	2,276,778
Federal sources:	115,000	115,000	194,170	79,170
TOTAL REVENUES	373,837,924	407,992,201	416,507,991	8,515,790
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Current:				
Instruction:	4.40.00= 400			
Regular programs	140,927,422	157,586,717	153,762,395	3,824,322
Special education	47,991,810	54,157,313	52,044,152	2,113,161
Vocational education	5,773,570	6,224,602	7,230,104	(1,005,502)
Other Instructional programs	5,640,281	6,224,795	7,701,199	(1,476,404)
Special programs	234,557	5,735,557	5,422,336	313,221
Support: services:				
Student services	23,435,591	24,271,839	24,279,318	(7,479)
Instructional staff support	14,378,830	18,254,998	17,025,825	1,229,173
General administration	5,963,116	6,001,901	5,599,033	402,868
School administration	24,952,786	26,479,699	25,903,399	576,300
Business services	5,392,242	5,607,330	5,516,031	91,299
Plant services	46,474,332	48,018,685	56,266,245	(8,247,560)
Student transportation services	19,778,964	22,842,164	22,803,254	38,910
Central services	6,895,647	7,028,883	5,564,901	1,463,982
Food services	400,000	400,000	617,797	(217,797)
Enterprise operations	84,728	88,648	92,030	(3,382)
Community service programs	62,500	54,500	167,408	(112,908)
Appropriations - Charter Schools and OJJ Capital Outlay:	19,735,638	19,531,005	19,531,005	-
Facilities acquisition and construction	953,039	963,459	657,403	306,056
Debt service:				
Principal	1,295,000	1,295,000	-	1,295,000
Interest and fiscal changes	618,746	618,746	-	618,746
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	370,988,799	411,385,841	410,183,835	1,202,006
EVCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF DEVENIUES				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ 2,849,125	\$ (3,393,640)	\$ 6,324,156	\$ 9,717,796
				(continued)

<u>CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD</u> <u>Lake Charles, Louisiana</u>

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Exhibit 1

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	BUDG ORIGIN	EETED AMOUNTS AL FINAL	- ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
Transfers in Transfers out Sale of capital assets Insurance recoveries TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	(2,23	0,000 \$ 4,120,000 4,322) (2,233,437) 0,000 95,000 - 36,000	\$ 6,156,383 (7,664,110) 96,853 376,802	\$ 2,036,383 (5,430,673) 1,853 340,802
SOURCES (USES)	1,21	5,678 2,017,563	(1,034,072)	(3,051,635)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	4,06	4,803 (1,376,077)	5,290,084	6,666,161
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	86,97	0,038 105,172,455	105,172,455	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 91,03	4,841 \$ 103,796,378	\$ 110,462,539	\$ 6,666,161 (concluded)

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

a. CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS AND ASSUMPTIONS RELATED TO HEALTH PLAN

Benefit Changes.

Measurement date

6/30/2022

Effective July 1, 2021, the School Board added the Medicare Advantage option to the plan. This plan change is reflected in the change in benefit terms and plan changes of \$140.6 million.

Changes of Assumptions.

The changes in assumptions balance was a result of changes of the following:

Discount rate assumption

Measurement Date	Rate	Change
6/30/2024	3.93%	0.28%
6/30/2023	3.65%	0.11%
6/30/2022	3.54%	1.38%
6/30/2021	2.16%	-0.05%
6/30/2020	2.21%	-1.29%
6/30/2019	3.50%	-0.37%
6/30/2018	3.87%	
Inflation rate assumption		
Measurement Date	Rate	Change
6/30/2022	2.30%	0.10%
6/30/2021	2.20%	-
6/30/2020	2.20%	-0.10%
6/30/2019	2.30%	-
6/30/2018	2.30%	

Mortality

Measurement Date 6/30/2022	Table Used: PUB-2010 General Retirees Amount-Weighted Table with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2021 on a generational basis with healthy annuitant rates after benefit commencement.
6/30/2020 - 6/30/2021	PUB-2010 General Retirees Amount-Weighted Table with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020 on a generational basis with healthy annuitant rates after benefit commencement.
6/30/2019	Sex-distinct RP-2014 Total Dataset Mortality with separate pre- and post-commencement rates projected generationally using scale MP-2018
6/30/2018	RP-2014 Total Dataset Mortality with separate pre and post commencement rates projected generationally using scale MP-2017

Claims cost

Measurement Date

6/30/2020	A new methodology was developed for claims cost by using a combination of premium
	rates and actual claims experience. The previous method used a combination of a manual
	rate and actual claims experience

Updated assumption:

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

a. <u>CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS AND ASSUMPTIONS RELATED TO HEALTH PLAN</u> (continued)

Changes of Assumptions (continued)

Healthcare cost trend rates

Measurement Date	Rates Used:
6/30/2024	'The Current Trend rate includes the following: 9.4%/9.40% for non-Medicare/Medicare
	Advantage Post 65 claims in 2023, gradually decreasing to 3.70%/3.70% for non-
	Medicare/Medicare Advantage claims for 2072 and beyond. For pre-65 used 6.50% starting in
	2023 gradually decreasing to 3.70% in 2072
6/30/2022	The Current Trend rate includes the following: 5.3%/5.1% for non-Medicare/Medicare claims in
	2021, gradually decreasing to 3.70%/3.70% for non-Medicare/Medicare claims for non-
	Medicare/Medicare claims for 2073 and beyond. For pre-65 used 5.70% starting in 2021
	gradually decreasing to 3.70% in 2073.
6/30/2020 - 6/30/2021	6.30%/5.40% for non-Medicare/Medicare claims in 2019 gradually decreasing to an ultimate rate of
	3.70%/3.70% for non-Medicare/Medicare claims for 2073 and beyond.
	3.4%/2.9% for non-Medicare/Medicare claims in 2017 increasing to 5.70%/5.70% non-
6/30/2019	Medicare/Medicare claims and gradually decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0%/4.1% for non-
	Medicare/Medicare claims for 2088 and beyond and reflects the Affordable Care Act Excise Tax
	effective for 2022.

b. <u>CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS AND ASSUMPTIONS RELATED TO DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u>

Changes of Benefit Terms include:

Following is a listing of changes in benefit terms, as applicable, for the three pension plans for the years presented.

Teachers Retirement System of Louisiana and Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (TRSL)

2015 - A 1.5% COLA, effective July 1, 2014, provided by Act 204 of the 2014 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session

2016 – Members employed on or after July 1, 2015 – can retire at age 62 with a 2.5% benefit factor with at least 5 years of service credit or at any age after 20 years or service credit (actuarially reduced)

2017 - A 1.5% COLA, effective July 1, 2016, provided by Acts 93 and 512 of the 2016 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session

Louisiana School Employees Retirement System (LSERS)

2016 – Act 93 of the 2016 provides for an up to 2.0% COLA on the first \$60,000 of a recipient's benefit for eligible members effective 7/1/16.

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS)

2015 - A 1.5% COLA, effective July 1, 2014, provided by Act 204 of the 2014 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session

2015 – Improved benefits for certain members employed by the Office of Adult and Parole within the Department of Public Safety and Corrections per Act 852 of 2014

2017 - A 1.5% COLA, effective July 1, 2016, provided by Acts 93 and 512 of the 2016 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session

2017 - Added benefits for members of the Harbor Police Retirement System which was merged with LASERS effective July 1, 2015

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

b. <u>CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS AND ASSUMPTIONS RELATED TO DEFINED PENSION PLANS</u> (continued)

Changes of Assumptions

The following changes were made to the pension plans identified in the tables below:

	Discount rate:		Inflation rat	e:
Year (*)	Rate	Change	Rate	Change
TRSL				
2023	7.250%	-0.150%	2.300%	-
2022	7.400%	-0.050%	2.300%	-
2021	7.450%	-0.100%	2.300%	-0.20%
2020	7.550%	-0.100%	2.500%	-
2019	7.650%	-0.050%	2.500%	-
2018	7.700%	-0.050%	2.500%	-
2017	7.750%	7.750%	2.500%	2.50%
2016	7.750%		2.500%	
LSERS				
2023	6.800%	-0.100%	2.500%	_
2022	6.900%	-0.100%	2.500%	-
2021	7.000%	0.000%	2.500%	-
2020	7.000%	-0.063%	2.500%	-0.13%
2019	7.063%	-0.062%	2.625%	-
2018	7.125%	-	2.625%	-0.13%
2017	7.125%	7.125%	2.750%	-
2016	7.000%		2.750%	
LASERS				
2023	7.250%	-0.150%	2.300%	-
2022	7.400%	-0.150%	2.300%	-
2021	7.550%	-0.050%	2.300%	-0.20%
2020	7.600%	-0.050%	2.500%	-0.25%
2019	7.650%	-0.050%	2.750%	-

~ 1		
Sal	arv	increases:
Du	cu y	mercuses.

Range
2.41% to 4.85% for various member types
3.30 to 4.80% for various member types
3.30 to 4.80% for various member types
3.50 to 10.0% for various member types
3.75%
3.25%
3.075% to 5.375%
3.200% to 5.500%
3.00% to 13.90% for various member types
2.60% to 13.80% for various member types
2.80% to 14.00% for various member types
2.80% to 14.30% for various member types
3.00% to 14.50% for various member types

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

b. CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS AND ASSUMPTIONS RELATED TO DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Changes of Assumptions (continued)

Mortality table:

TRSL

2023 – Active members – Pub2010T-Below Median Employee (amount weighted) tables for males and females, adjusted by 0.965 for males and by 0.942 for females.

Non-Disabled retiree/inactive members – Pub2010T-Below Median Retiree (amount weighted) tables for males and females, adjusted by 1.173 for males and by 1.258 for females.

Disability retiree mortality – Pub2010T-Disability (amount weighted) tables for males and females, adjusted by factors of 1.043 for males and by 1.092 for females.

Contingent survivor mortality – Pub2010T-Below Median – Contingent Survivor (amount weighted) tables for males and females, adjusted by factors of 1.079 for males and by 0.919 for females.

These base tables are adjusted from 2010 to 2019 (base year, representing the mid-point of the experience study) with continued future mortality improvement using the MP-2021 improvement table on a fully generational basis.

2018 – Active members – RP-2014 White Collar Employee tables, adjusted by 1.010 for males and by 0.997 for females.

Non-Disabled retiree/inactive members – RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant tables, adjusted by 1.366 for males and by 1.189 for females.

Disability retiree mortality – RP-2014 Disability tables, adjusted by 1.111 for males and by 1.134 for females.

These base tables are adjusted from 2014 to 2018 using the MP-2017 generational improvement table, with continued future mortality improvement projected using the MP-2017 generational mortality improvement tables.

2017 – Mortality rates were projected based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table with projection to 2025 using Scale AA.

LSERS

- 2023 Pub-2010 Median Healthy Retiree Tables, Pub-2010 General Below Median Sex Distinct Employee Table, Pub- 2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree Sex Distinct Table
- 2018 RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant, Sex Distinct Employee, Sex Distinct Disabled Tables
- 2017 RP-2000 Sex Distinct Mortality and Disabled Lives Mortality Tables

LASERS

- For non-disabled members, mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar (males/females) and White Collar (females) Healthy Annuitant Tables projected on a fully generational basis by Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2018.
- 2019 Non-disabled members Mortality rates based on the RP-2014 Healthy Mortality Table with mortality improvement projected using the MP-2018 Mortality Improvement Scale, applied on a fully generational basis.

Disabled members - Mortality rates based on the RP-2000 disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for mortality improvement.

Non-disabled members - RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with mortality projected to 2015.

Disabled members - Mortality rates based on the RP-2000 disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for mortality improvement.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

c. General Budget Policies

The School Board follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the budgetary comparison schedules.

State statute requires budgets to 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.

Appropriations (unexpended budget balances) lapse at year end.

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

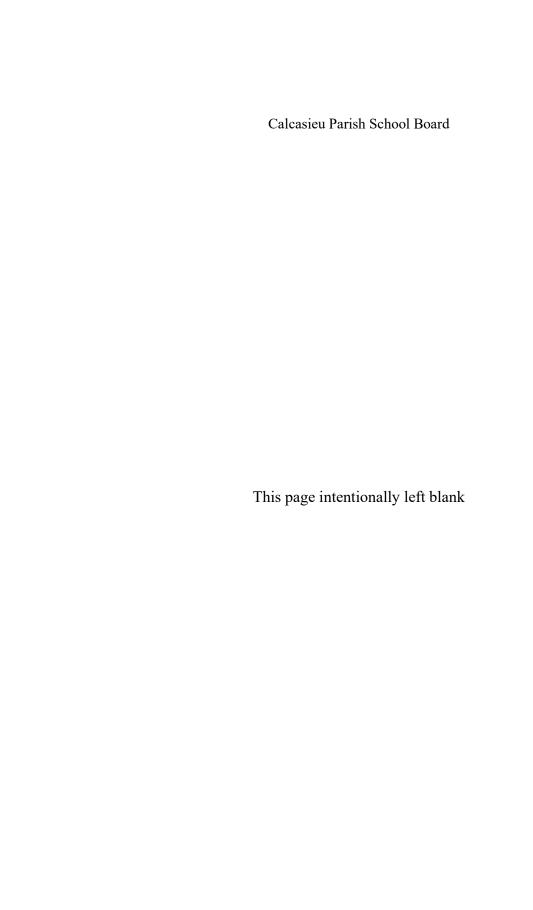
The budgets are prepared under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The level of budgetary control is established by function within each fund.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



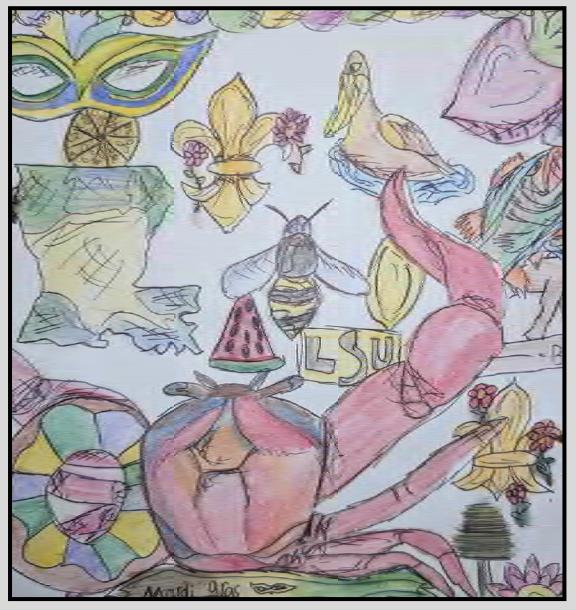
LOUISIANA PELICAN BY ALIVIA MCGEE, GRADE 8
FROM THE STUDIO OF MORGEN DUPLECHIN, S. J. WELSH MIDDLE

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



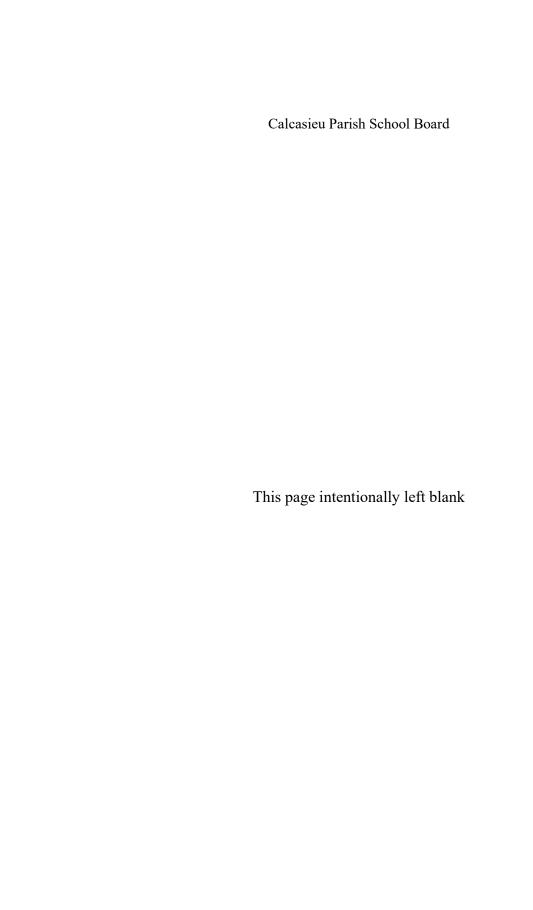
COMBINING NON MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BY FUND TYPE



SOUTHERN HODGEPODGE BY ALISIA ENGLER, GRADE 8 FROM THE STUDIO OF JASON SPRICK, W. W. LEWIS MIDDLE

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
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<u>CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD</u> <u>Lake Charles, Louisiana</u>

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - BY FUND TYPE JUNE 30, 2024

Exhibit 2

							MANENT FUND		
		SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE		CAPITAL PROJECTS		EACHER OLARSHIP		TOTAL
		KEVENUE	 SERVICE		rkojec 15	SCH	OLAKSHIP	_	IOTAL
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	22,287,719	\$ 7,108,761	\$	10,387,371	\$	112,860	\$	39,896,711
Investments		4,377,932	4,607,386		42,710,400		-		51,695,718
Receivables		8,620,327	51,326		223,122		-		8,894,775
Interfund receivables		498,785	-		937,358		-		1,436,143
Inventories		753,183	-		-		-		753,183
Prepaid items	_	33,316	 -		-		-		33,316
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	36,571,262	\$ 11,767,473	\$	54,258,251	\$	112,860	\$	102,709,846
Liabilities:									
Accounts and other payables		1,253,063	-		1,177,592		-		2,430,655
Interfund payables		7,996,648	 376,673	_	1,676,906		-		10,050,227
TOTAL LIABILITIES		9,249,711	 376,673.00	_	2,854,498		-		12,480,882
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable		753,183	-		-		100,000		853,183
Restricted		26,568,368	11,390,800		49,463,988		12,860		87,436,016
Committed		-	-		2,637,126		-		2,637,126
Unassigned	_		 	_	(697,361)				(697,361)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	27,321,551	11,390,800		51,403,753		112,860		90,228,964
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	36,571,262	\$ 11,767,473	\$	54,258,251	\$	112,860	\$	102,709,846

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD <u>Lake Charles, Louisiana</u>

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

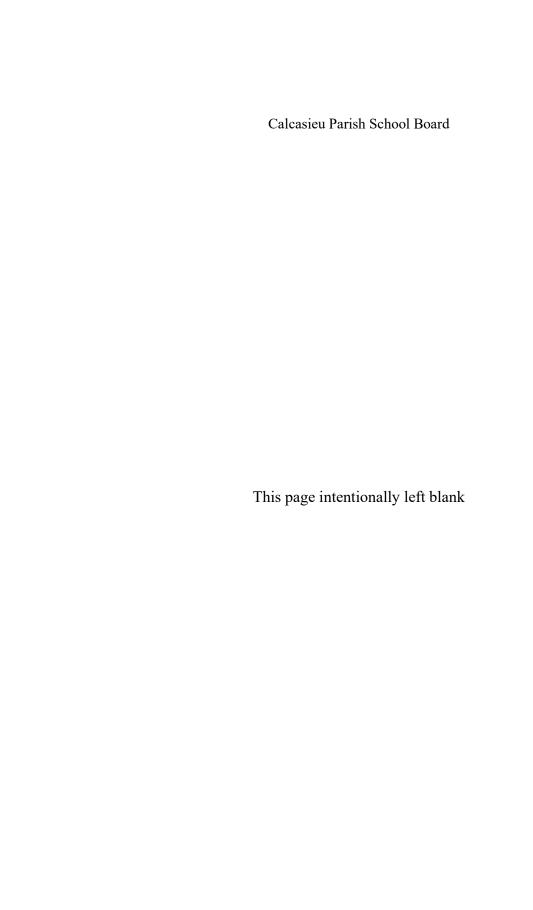
Exhibit 3

	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	PERMANENT FUND TEACHER SCHOLARSHIP	TOTAL
REVENUES					
Local sources:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ -	\$ 18,641,581	\$ 327,000	\$ -	\$ 18,968,581
Sales and use taxes	-	-	22,447	-	22,447
Earnings on investments	311,786	367,494	2,395,479	1,443	3,076,202
Food Services	124,713	-	-	-	124,713
Other	13,910,995	6,474	2,699,755	-	16,617,224
State sources:					
Equalization - Minimum Foundation	382,848	-	-	-	382,848
Other	26,159	-	-	-	26,159
Federal sources:	95,639,536				95,639,536
TOTAL REVENUES	110,396,037	19,015,549	5,444,681	1,443	134,857,710
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular programs	12,702,311	-	470,157	-	13,172,468
Special education	2,731,682	-	-	-	2,731,682
Vocational education	398,337	-	-	-	398,337
Other Instructional programs	17,161,694	-	-	-	17,161,694
Special programs	13,341,521	-	-	-	13,341,521
Support: services:					
Student services	5,484,908	-	-	-	5,484,908
Instructional staff support	16,764,237	-	-	-	16,764,237
General administration	24,821	663,621	10,886	-	699,328
School administration	879,968	-	3,959	-	883,927
Business services	246,775	1,432	5,157	49	253,413
Plant services	1,717,049	-	455,097	-	2,172,146
Student transportation services	8,421,907	-	-	-	8,421,907
Central services	233,750	-	-	-	233,750
Food services	20,041,365	-	-	-	20,041,365
Enterprise operations	4,282	-	-	-	4,282
Capital outlay: Facilities acquisition and construction	5,564,867	-	12,102,885	-	17,667,752
Debt service:	, ,		, ,		, ,
Principal	-	13,936,000	2,120,000	-	16,056,000
Interest and fiscal charges	_	5,498,986	255,025	-	5,754,011
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	105,719,474	20,100,039	15,423,166	49	141,242,728
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ 4,676,563	\$ (1,084,490)	\$ (9,978,485)	\$ 1,394	\$ (6,385,018)
					(continued)

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD <u>Lake Charles, Louisiana</u>

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

				PERMANENT	Exhibit 3
	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	FUND TEACHER SCHOLARSHIP	TOTAL
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	\$ 2,657,405 (6,149,678)	\$ - -	\$ 5,937,358 (937,358)	\$ - -	\$ 8,594,763 (7,087,036)
SOURCES (USES)	(3,492,273)	·	5,000,000	-	1,507,727
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,184,290	(1,084,490)	(4,978,485)	1,394	(4,877,291)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING, as previously presented	26,137,261	12,475,290	24,522,426	111,466	63,246,443
Change within financial reporting entity (major to non-major)			31,859,812		31,859,812
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING, as adjusted	26,137,261	12,475,290	56,382,238	111,466	95,106,255
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 27,321,551	\$ 11,390,800	\$ 51,403,753	\$ 112,860	\$ 90,228,964 (concluded)



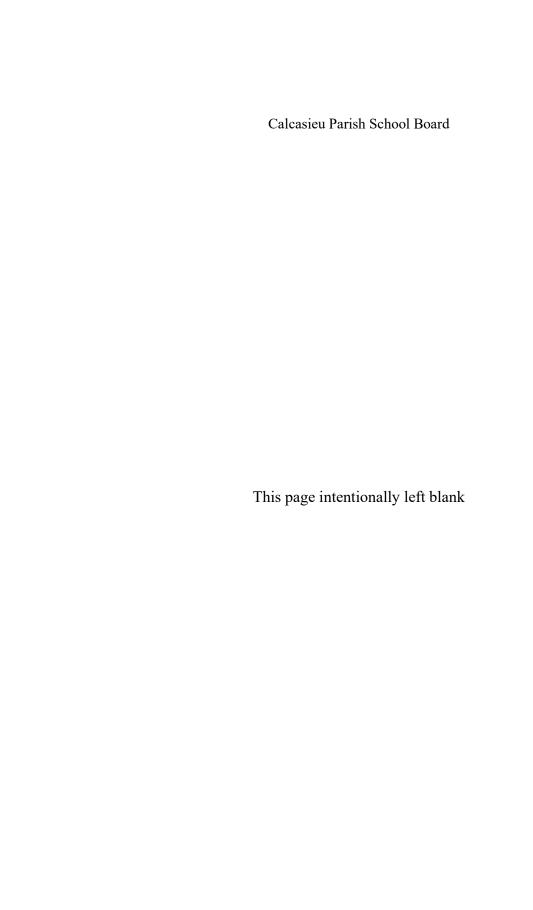
Non Major Special Revenue Funds



PELICAN BY AARALYN MONCEAUX, GRADE 5
FROM THE STUDIO OF ROBIN WAITS, MAPLEWOOD ELEMENTARY

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DESCRIPTIONS

<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.

<u>EVERY STUDENT SUCCEEDS ACT (ESSA)</u> To provide opportunities for eligible children served to acquire the knowledge and skills to meet the challenging State performance standards.

<u>INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES EDUCATION ACT (IDEA)</u> 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.

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL EMERGENCY RELIEF (ESSER) To accounts for the federal grants received for the ESSER and the Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund (GEER) by the School Board under the provisions of the three federal acts (CARES, CRRSA and ARP) through the Louisiana Department of Education to fund costs associated with the COVID-19 pandemic.

<u>HEAD START</u> 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 LITERACY</u> To advance literacy skills, including pre-literacy skills, reading and writing for students from birth through 12th grade, including limited-English-proficient students and students with disabilities. This program is also referred to as the Striving Readers program.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ACT

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

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

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

<u>STUDENT ACTIVITIES FUND</u> This accounts for monies collected and expended by the individual schools. This money is held in an agency capacity. The school activity fund is the only special revenue fund not legally required to adopt a budget per the Louisiana's Local Government Budget Act.

<u>CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD</u> <u>Lake Charles, Louisiana</u>

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2024

Exhibit 4

	SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE ESSA IDEA ESSER				HEAD START		
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,156,041	\$ 54.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Investments	4,252,278	-	-	-	-		
Receivables	2,883	1,816,500	1,205,093	4,472,696	594,206		
Interfund receivables	-	-	-	-	-		
Inventories	753,183	-	-	-	-		
Prepaid items		33,316					
TOTAL ASSETS	15,164,385	1,849,870	1,205,093	4,472,696	594,206		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts and other payables	362,148	103,069	38,713	447,783	7,361		
Interfund payables	200	1,746,801	1,166,380	4,024,913	586,845		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	362,348	1,849,870	1,205,093	4,472,696	594,206		
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable	753,183	-	-	-	-		
Restricted	14,048,854						
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	14,802,037						
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND							
FUND BALANCES	\$ 15,164,385	\$ 1,849,870	\$ 1,205,093	\$ 4,472,696	\$ 594,206		

Exhibit 4

 OMPREHENSIVE LITERACY	VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ACT	PRESCHOOL	MISCELLANEOUS FUNDS	SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND	TOTAL	
\$ - - 151,092 -	\$ - 49,432	\$ - 39,226	\$ 273,801 - 289,199 -	\$ 11,857,823 125,654 - 498,785	\$ 22,287,719 4,377,932 8,620,327 498,785 753,183	
					33,316	
 151,092	49,432	39,226	563,000	12,482,262	36,571,262	
- 151,092	6,500 42,932	39,226	940 238,259	286,549	1,253,063 7,996,648	
151,092	49,432	39,226	239,199	286,549	9,249,711	
- -			323,801	12,195,713	753,183 26,568,368	
 -			323,801	12,195,713	27,321,551	
\$ 151,092 (continued)	\$ 49,432	\$ 39,226	\$ 563,000	\$ 12,482,262	\$ 36,571,262 (concluded)	

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Lake Charles, Louisiana

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE SESA IDEA SESER START	<u>F</u>	OK I	HE YEAK E	NDI	ED JUNE 30, .	<u> 2024</u>				I	Exhibit 5	
Earnings on investments]	FOOD			FOOD			IDEA ESSER			HEAD
Famings on investments	REVENUES											
Food Services	Local sources:											
Other 27,859 - - - - State sources: Equalization - Minimum Foundation Other 382,848 - - - - - Federal sources: 18,689,053 19,382,686 7,189,038 42,950,374 3,559,817 TOTAL REVENUES 19,562,418 19,382,686 7,189,038 42,950,374 3,559,817 EXPENDITURES Current: Instruction: Regular programs - 95,116 - 12,557,195 - Special education - - 1,524,829 1,151,424 - Vocational education - - 1,524,829 1,151,424 - Other Instructional programs 2,696 - - 2,231,459 - Support: services: - 10,984,579 - 186,455 1,796,289 Support: services: - 3,982,012 643,766 503,429 Instructional staff support 2,100 6,642,586 </td <td>Earnings on investments</td> <td>\$</td> <td>311,786</td> <td>\$</td> <td>-</td> <td>\$</td> <td>-</td> <td>\$</td> <td>-</td> <td>\$</td> <td>-</td>	Earnings on investments	\$	311,786	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
State sources:	Food Services		124,713		-		-		-		-	
Equalization - Minimum Foundation Other 26,159 19,382,686 7,189,038 42,950,374 3,559,817	Other		27,859		-		-		-		-	
Other Federal sources: 18,689,053 19,382,686 7,189,038 42,950,374 3,559,817 TOTAL REVENUES 19,562,418 19,382,686 7,189,038 42,950,374 3,559,817 EXPENDITURES Current: Instruction: Regular programs - 95,116 - 12,557,195 - - Special education - 95,116 - 12,557,195 - - Other Instructional programs - 95,116 - 12,557,195 - - Special programs - 95,116 - 12,557,195 - - - 50,358 - - 50,358 - - 50,358 - - 50,358 - - 50,358 - - 2,231,459 - 1,796,289 - - 2,231,459 - 1,796,289 - 1,796,289 - 1,796,289 - 1,796,289 - 1,796,289 - 1,796,289 <td>State sources:</td> <td></td>	State sources:											
Pederal sources:	Equalization - Minimum Foundation		382,848		-		-		-		-	
TOTAL REVENUES	Other		26,159		-		-		-		-	
Current	Federal sources:	1	18,689,053		19,382,686	7,1	89,038	42,9	950,374		3,559,817	
Description Description	TOTAL REVENUES	1	19,562,418		19,382,686	7,1	89,038	42,9	950,374	_	3,559,817	
Instruction: Regular programs - 95,116 - 12,557,195 - 5,600 - 1,524,829 1,151,424 - 1,2557,195 - 1,524,829 1,151,424 - 1,2557,195 - 1,524,829 1,151,424 - 1,2557,195 - 1,2557,195 -												
Regular programs - 95,116 - 1,524,829 1,151,424 - Special education - - 1,524,829 1,151,424 - Other Instructional programs 2,696 - - 2,231,459 - Special programs - 10,984,579 - 186,455 1,796,289 Support: services: - - 3,982,012 643,766 503,429 Instructional staff support 2,100 6,642,586 1,171,495 6,233,265 722,899 General administration - - - 5,455 19,366 School administration - - - 558,153 321,815 Business services 83,040 - - 61,957 101,778 Plant services - 611,683 156,303 8,061,382 42,539 Central services - - 16,683 156,303 8,061,382 42,539 Enterprise operations - - - -												
Special education			_		95 116		_	12.4	57 105		_	
Vocational education - - 50,358 - Other Instructional programs 2,696 - 2,231,459 - Special programs - 10,984,579 - 186,455 1,796,289 Support: services - - 3,982,012 643,766 503,429 Instructional staff support 2,100 6,642,586 1,171,495 6,233,265 722,899 General administration - - - 5,455 19,366 School administration - - - 558,153 321,815 Business services 83,040 - - 61,957 101,778 Plant services - 621,299 39,880 365,103 6,050 Student transportation services - 6116,683 156,303 8,061,382 42,539 Central services - 6 - 227,463 5,564 Food services 19,781,479 - 219,892 39,994 Enterprise operations -			-		93,110	1.5	24 820				-	
Other Instructional programs 2,696 - 2,231,459 - Special programs - 10,984,579 - 186,455 1,796,289 Support: services: - - 3,982,012 643,766 503,429 Instructional staff support 2,100 6,642,586 1,171,495 6,233,265 722,899 General administration - - - 5,455 19,366 School administration - - - 5,455 19,366 School administration - - - 61,957 101,778 Plant services 83,040 - - 61,957 101,778 Plant services - 621,929 39,880 365,103 6,050 Student transportation services - 161,683 156,303 8,061,382 42,239 Central services 19,781,479 - - 227,463 5,588 Food services 19,869,315 18,505,893 6,874,519 38,122,476 3,559,817 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>1,3</td> <td>024,029</td> <td>1,1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td>			-		-	1,3	024,029	1,1			-	
Special programs - 10,984,579 - 186,455 1,796,289 Support: services:			2 606		-		-	2.2			-	
Support: services: Student services - 3,982,012 643,766 503,429 Instructional staff support 2,100 6,642,586 1,171,495 6,233,265 722,899 General administration - - - 5,455 19,366 School administration - - - 558,153 321,815 Business services 83,040 - - 61,957 101,778 Plant services - 621,929 39,880 365,103 6,050 Student transportation services - 161,683 156,303 8,061,382 42,539 Central services - 161,683 156,303 8,061,382 42,539 Central services - - - 227,463 5,658 Food services 19,781,479 - - 219,892 39,994 Enterprise operations - - - - 5,564,867 - TOTAL EXPENDITURES 19,869,315 18,505,893 6,874,519 38			2,696		10.004.570		-				1 706 200	
Student services			-		10,984,379		-	j	180,433		1,/90,289	
Instructional staff support						2.0	002.012	,	(12.766		502 420	
General administration - - - 5,455 19,366 School administration - - - 558,153 321,815 Business services 83,040 - - 61,957 101,778 Plant services - 621,929 39,880 365,103 6,050 Student transportation services - 161,683 156,303 8,061,382 42,539 Central services - - - 227,463 5,658 Food services 19,781,479 - - 227,463 5,658 Food services 19,781,479 - - 4,282 - Facilities acquisition and construction - - 5,564,867 - TOTAL EXPENDITURES 19,869,315 18,505,893 6,874,519 38,122,476 3,559,817 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (306,897) 876,793 314,519 4,827,898 - Transfers in 1,200,000 -					-		-		-			
School administration - - - 558,153 321,815 Business services 83,040 - - 61,957 101,778 Plant services - 621,929 39,880 365,103 6,050 Student transportation services - 161,683 156,303 8,061,382 42,539 Central services - - - 227,463 5,658 Food services 19,781,479 - - 219,892 39,994 Enterprise operations - - - 219,892 39,994 Enterprise operations - - - 4,282 - Facilities acquisition and construction - - - 5,564,867 - TOTAL EXPENDITURES 19,869,315 18,505,893 6,874,519 38,122,476 3,559,817 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (306,897) 876,793 314,519 4,827,898 - Transfers in 1,200,000	* *				6,642,586	1,1	/1,495	6,2	,			
Business services 83,040 - - 61,957 101,778 Plant services - 621,929 39,880 365,103 6,050 Student transportation services - 161,683 156,303 8,061,382 42,539 Central services - - - 227,463 5,658 Food services 19,781,479 - - 219,892 39,994 Enterprise operations - - - 4,282 - Facilities acquisition and construction - - - 5,564,867 - TOTAL EXPENDITURES 19,869,315 18,505,893 6,874,519 38,122,476 3,559,817 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (306,897) 876,793 314,519 4,827,898 - Transfers in 1,200,000 - - - - - - Transfers out - (876,793) (314,519) (4,827,898) - NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 893,103 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>			-		-		-					
Plant services - 621,929 39,880 365,103 6,050 Student transportation services - 161,683 156,303 8,061,382 42,539 Central services - - - - 227,463 5,658 Food services 19,781,479 - - 219,892 39,994 Enterprise operations - - - 4,282 - Facilities acquisition and construction - - - 5,564,867 - TOTAL EXPENDITURES 19,869,315 18,505,893 6,874,519 38,122,476 3,559,817 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES 0VER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (306,897) 876,793 314,519 4,827,898 - OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES - (876,793) (314,519) (4,827,898) - Transfers in 1,200,000 (876,793) (314,519) (4,827,898) - TOTAL OTHER FINANCING 1,200,000 (876,793) (314,519) (4,827,898) - NET CHANGE IN F			-		-		-	3			-	
Student transportation services - 161,683 156,303 8,061,382 42,539 Central services - - - 227,463 5,658 Food services 19,781,479 - - 219,892 39,994 Enterprise operations - - - 4,282 - Facilities acquisition and construction - - - - 4,282 - TOTAL EXPENDITURES 19,869,315 18,505,893 6,874,519 38,122,476 3,559,817 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (306,897) 876,793 314,519 4,827,898 - Transfers in 1,200,000 - - - - - Transfers out - (876,793) (314,519) (4,827,898) - TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 1,200,000 (876,793) (314,519) (4,827,898) - NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 893,103 - - - - - FUND BALANCES - BEG			83,040		-		-	_				
Central services - - - 227,463 5,658 Food services 19,781,479 - - 219,892 39,994 Enterprise operations - - - 4,282 - Facilities acquisition and construction - - - 5,564,867 - TOTAL EXPENDITURES 19,869,315 18,505,893 6,874,519 38,122,476 3,559,817 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (306,897) 876,793 314,519 4,827,898 - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 1,200,000 - - - - - Transfers out - (876,793) (314,519) (4,827,898) - TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 1,200,000 (876,793) (314,519) (4,827,898) - NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 893,103 - - - - FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 13,908,934 - - - - - FUND BALANCES - ENDING <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>			-									
Food services	=		-		161,683	l	56,303					
Enterprise operations			.		-		-					
Facilities acquisition and construction - - - 5,564,867 - TOTAL EXPENDITURES 19,869,315 18,505,893 6,874,519 38,122,476 3,559,817 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (306,897) 876,793 314,519 4,827,898 - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out 1,200,000 - - - - - TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 1,200,000 (876,793) (314,519) (4,827,898) - NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 893,103 - - - - FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 13,908,934 - - - - - FUND BALANCES - ENDING \$ 14,802,037 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -]	19,781,479		-		-	2			39,994	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES 19,869,315 18,505,893 6,874,519 38,122,476 3,559,817 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (306,897) 876,793 314,519 4,827,898 - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 1,200,000 - - - - - TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 1,200,000 (876,793) (314,519) (4,827,898) - NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 893,103 - - - - FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 13,908,934 - - - - - FUND BALANCES - ENDING \$ 14,802,037 \$ - \$ - \$ -			-		-		-				-	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (306,897) 876,793 314,519 4,827,898 - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 1,200,000 (876,793) (314,519) (4,827,898) - TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 1,200,000 (876,793) (314,519) (4,827,898) - NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 893,103 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 13,908,934 FUND BALANCES - ENDING \$ 14,802,037 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -											-	
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (306,897) 876,793 314,519 4,827,898 - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 1,200,000 - - - - - Transfers out - (876,793) (314,519) (4,827,898) - TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 1,200,000 (876,793) (314,519) (4,827,898) - NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 893,103 - - - - - FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 13,908,934 - - - - - - FUND BALANCES - ENDING \$ 14,802,037 \$ - \$ - \$ -	TOTAL EXPENDITURES		19,869,315		18,505,893	6,8	374,519	38,1	22,476		3,559,817	
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (306,897) 876,793 314,519 4,827,898 - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 1,200,000 - - - - - Transfers out - (876,793) (314,519) (4,827,898) - TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 1,200,000 (876,793) (314,519) (4,827,898) - NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 893,103 - - - - - FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 13,908,934 - - - - - - FUND BALANCES - ENDING \$ 14,802,037 \$ - \$ - \$ -	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE	S										
Transfers in 1,200,000 -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(306,897)		876,793	3	314,519	4,8	327,898			
Transfers in 1,200,000 -												
Transfers out - (876,793) (314,519) (4,827,898) - TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 1,200,000 (876,793) (314,519) (4,827,898) - NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 893,103 - - - - - FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 13,908,934 - - - - - - FUND BALANCES - ENDING \$ 14,802,037 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -			1 200 000									
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 1,200,000 (876,793) (314,519) (4,827,898) - NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 893,103 - - - - - - FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 13,908,934 - - - - - - FUND BALANCES - ENDING \$ 14,802,037 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -			1,200,000		-		-		-		-	
SOURCES (USES) 1,200,000 (876,793) (314,519) (4,827,898) - NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 893,103 - - - - - - FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 13,908,934 - - - - - - FUND BALANCES - ENDING \$ 14,802,037 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -					(876,793)	(3	314,519)	(4,8	327,898)		-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 893,103 - - - - FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 13,908,934 - - - - - FUND BALANCES - ENDING \$ 14,802,037 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - - \$ -												
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 13,908,934 - - - - - FUND BALANCES - ENDING \$ 14,802,037 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	SOURCES (USES)		1,200,000	_	(876,793)	(3	314,519)	(4,8	327,898)		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING \$ 14,802,037 \$ - \$ - \$ -	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		893,103		-		-		-		-	
	FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	1	13,908,934									
	FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 1	14,802,037	\$		\$		\$		\$		
										((continued)	

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	PREHENSIVE ITERACY	VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ACT		PRESCHOOL		MI	SCELLANEOUS FUNDS	SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND	TOTAL
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$ -	\$ 311,786
Ψ	_	Ψ	_	4	_	Ψ	_	-	124,713
	-		-		-		-	13,883,136	13,910,995
	-		-		-		-	-	382,848
	1,193,369		- 457,897		306,235		- 1,911,067	-	26,159 95,639,536
	1,193,369		457,897		306,235		1,911,067	13,883,136	110,396,037
	-		-		-		50,000	-	12,702,311
	-		183,479		55,429		- 164,500	-	2,731,682 398,337
	-		165,479		_		104,500	14,927,539	17,161,694
	- -		-		- -		374,198	14,727,557	13,341,521
							27.,130		10,0 11,021
	-		-		233,526		122,175	-	5,484,908
	1,142,441		274,418		3,000		572,033	-	16,764,237
	-		-		-		-	-	24,821
	-		-		-		-	-	879,968
	-		-		-		-	-	246,775
	-		-		-		684,087	-	1,717,049
	-		-		-		-	-	8,421,907
	-		-		629		-	-	233,750 20,041,365
	-		-		-		-	-	4,282
	_		-		-		-	_	5,564,867
	1,142,441		457,897		292,584	-	1,966,993	14,927,539	105,719,474
-			101,9001			-	-,, ,,,,,		
	50,928				13,651		(55,926)	(1,044,403)	4,676,563
	-		-		-		184,087	1,273,318	2,657,405
	(50,928)		-		(13,651)		(65,889)		(6,149,678)
	(50,928)		-		(13,651)		118,198	1,273,318	(3,492,273)
	-		-		-		62,272	228,915	1,184,290
-	<u>-</u>						261,529	11,966,798	26,137,261
				Φ.		Φ.			
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	323,801	\$ 12,195,713	\$ 27,321,551 (concluded)

<u>CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD</u> <u>Lake Charles, Louisiana</u>

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Exhibit 6-1

<u>REVENUES</u>	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH BUDGET
Local sources:			
Earnings on investments	\$ 303,623	\$ 311,786	\$ 8,163
Food Services	109,110	124,713	15,603
Other	-	27,859	27,859
State sources:			
Equalization	382,848	382,848	-
Other	-	26,159	26,159
Federal sources	19,633,136	18,689,053	(944,083)
TOTAL REVENUES	20,428,717	19,562,418	(866,299)
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Other Instructional programs	8,187	2,696	5,491
Support services:			
Instructional staff support	8,979	2,100	6,879
Business services	80,994	83,040	(2,046)
Student transportation services	652	-	652
Food services	21,074,933	19,781,479	1,293,454
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	21,173,745	19,869,315	1,304,430
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(745,028)	(306,897)	438,131
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	1,200,000	1,200,000	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING			<u> </u>
SOURCES (USES)	1,200,000	1,200,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	454,972	893,103	438,131
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	13,908,934	13,908,934	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 14,363,906	\$ 14,802,037	\$ 438,131

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Lake Charles, Louisiana

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

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SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

<u>REVENUES</u>	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH BUDGET			
Federal sources:	\$ 14,502,826	\$ 19,382,686	\$ 4,879,860			
TOTAL REVENUES	14,502,826	19,382,686	4,879,860			
EXPENDITURES Comment						
Current: Instruction:						
Regular programs		95,116	(95,116)			
Special programs	8,761,309	10,984,579	(2,223,270)			
Support: services:	6,701,307	10,704,377	(2,223,270)			
Instructional staff support	4,385,518	6,642,586	(2,257,068)			
Plant services	539,672	621,929	(82,257)			
Student transportation services	165,800	161,683	4,117			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	13,852,299	18,505,893	(4,653,594)			
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
EXPENDITURES	650,527	876,793	226,266			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	(650,528)	(876,793)	(226,265)			
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)	(650,528)	(876,793)	(226,265)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1)	-	1			
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING						
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ (1)	\$ -	\$ 1			

$\frac{\textbf{NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND}}{\textbf{IDEA}}$

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

REVENUES		BUDGET	 ACTUAL_	VARIANCE WITH BUDGET		
Federal sources:	\$	15,780,643	\$ 7,189,038	\$	(8,591,605)	
TOTAL REVENUES		15,780,643	 7,189,038		(8,591,605)	
EXPENDITURES Community						
Current: Instruction:						
Special education		5,189,985	1,524,829		3,665,156	
Support: services:		3,169,963	1,324,629		3,003,130	
Student services		7,195,898	3,982,012		3,213,886	
Instructional staff support		2,304,366	1,171,495		1,132,871	
Plant services		92,420	39,880		52,540	
Student transportation services		289,192	156,303		132,889	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		15,071,861	6,874,519		8,197,342	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		708,782	314,519		(394,263)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out		(708,782)	(314,519)		394,263	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	'	_	_			
SOURCES (USES)		(708,782)	(314,519)		394,263	
NET CHANCE BUTTON BALLANCES						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-	-		-	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING						
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	_	\$ _	\$		

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

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SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

			Exhibit 0-4
REVENUES	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH BUDGET
Federal sources:	\$ 72,282,096	\$ 42,950,374	\$ (29,331,722)
TOTAL REVENUES	72,282,096	42,950,374	(29,331,722)
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular programs	29,107,671	12,557,195	16,550,476
Special education	544,534	1,151,424	(606,890)
Vocational education	7,817	50,358	(42,541)
Other Instructional programs	2,811,361	2,231,459	579,902
Special programs	104,590	186,455	(81,865)
Support: services:			
Student services	367,710	643,766	(276,056)
Instructional staff support	7,886,214	6,233,265	1,652,949
General administration	, , , , <u>-</u>	5,455	(5,455.00)
School administration	242,540	558,153	(315,613)
Business services	26,596	61,957	(35,361)
Plant services	433,207	365,103	68,104
Student transportation services	11,744,447	8,061,382	3,683,065
Central services	356,311	227,463	128,848
Food services	100,912	219,892	(118,980)
Enterprise operations	100,712	4,282	(4,282.00)
Facilities acquisition and construction	10,211,000	5,564,867	4,646,133
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	63,944,910	38,122,476	25,822,434
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	8,337,186	4,827,898	(3,509,288)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers out	(8,337,188)	(4,827,898)	3,509,290
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING			
SOURCES (USES)	(8,337,188)	(4,827,898)	3,509,290
NET CHANCE IN EVALUATION	6		2
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(2)	-	2
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING			
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ (2.00)	\$ -	\$ 2.00

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Lake Charles, Louisiana

$\frac{\textbf{NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND}}{\textbf{HEAD START}}$

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

REVENUES	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH BUDGET
Federal sources:	\$ 4,708,648	\$ 3,559,817	\$ (1,148,831)
TOTAL REVENUES	4,708,648	3,559,817	(1,148,831)
EXPENDITURES Current:			
Instruction: Special programs Support: services:	2,525,612	1,796,289	729,323
Student services	574,627	503,429	71,198
Instructional staff support	969,696	722,899	246,797
General administration	26,300	19,366	6,934
School administration	380,766	321,815	58,951
Business services	100,060	101,778	(1,718)
Plant services	12,624	6,050	6,574
Student transportation services	43,963	42,539	1,424
Central services	10,000	5,658	4,342
Food services	65,000	39,994	25,006
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,708,648	3,559,817	1,148,831
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER			
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING			
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$ -

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Lake Charles, Louisiana

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMPREHENSIVE LITTERACY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

REVENUES	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH BUDGET		
Federal sources:	\$ 1,210,222	\$ 1,193,369	\$ (16,853)		
TOTAL REVENUES	1,210,222	1,193,369	(16,853)		
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>					
Current:					
Support: services: Instructional staff support	1,158,511	1,142,441	16,070		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,158,511	1,142,441	16,070		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	51,711	50,928	(783)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	(51,711)	(50,928)	783		
SOURCES (USES)	(51,711)	(50,928)	783		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	<u>-</u>	- 	- 		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ACT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

<u>REVENUES</u>	B	UDGET	A	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH BUDGET		
Federal sources:	\$	458,449	\$	457,897	\$	(552)	
TOTAL REVENUES		458,449		457,897		(552)	
EXPENDITURES Current: Instruction: Vocational education Support: services: Instructional staff support TOTAL EXPENDITURES EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		183,523 274,926 458,449		183,479 274,418 457,897		508 552	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-		-		-	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		-				-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	_\$_		\$	<u>-</u>	\$		

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Lake Charles, Louisiana

$\frac{\text{NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND}}{\text{PRESCHOOL}}$

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

REVENUES	В	UDGET	A	CTUAL	VARIANCE WITH BUDGET		
Federal sources:	\$	395,167	\$	306,235	\$	(88,932)	
TOTAL REVENUES		395,167		306,235		(88,932)	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Special education		118,775		55,429		63,346	
Support: services:							
Student services		219,429		233,526		(14,097)	
Instructional staff support		39,321		3,000		36,321	
Central services				629		(629)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		377,525		292,584		84,941	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		17,642		13,651		(3,991)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out		(17,642)		(13,651)		3,991	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING		(1)1)		(-) -)		-)	
SOURCES (USES)		(17,642)		(13,651)		3,991	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-		-		-	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING							
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$		\$		\$		

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND MISCELLANEOUS FUNDS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

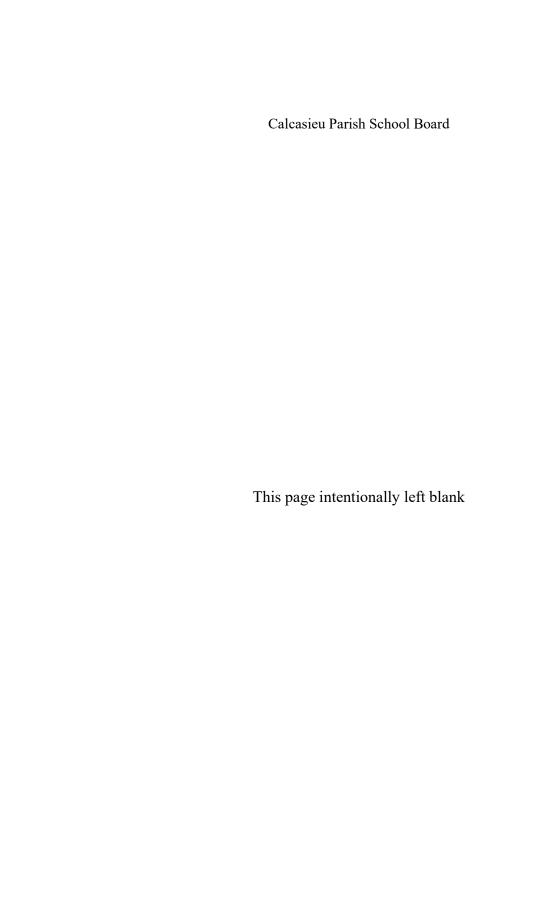
<u>REVENUES</u>	BUDG	ET A	CTUAL	VARIANCE WITH BUDGET		
Local sources:						
Other	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	
State sources:						
Equalization		-	-		-	
Other		-	-		-	
Federal sources:	2,019	,575	1,911,067		(108,508)	
TOTAL REVENUES	2,019	,575	1,911,067		(108,508)	
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular programs		,000	50,000		-	
Vocational education		,980	164,500		62,480	
Special programs	351	,416	374,198		(22,782)	
Support: services:			100 155		(100.155)	
Student services	60.4	-	122,175		(122,175)	
Instructional staff support		,675	572,033	,	112,642	
Plant services	666	,667	684,087	(17,420.00)	
Student transportation services TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,979	200	1,966,993		200 12,945	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			1,900,993		12,943	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	39	,637	(55,926)		(95,563)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		-	184,087		184,087	
Transfers out	(39	,637)	(65,889)		(26,252)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)	(39	,637)	118,198		157,835	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-	62,272		62,272	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		<u>-</u> _	261,529		261,529	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	<u>-</u> \$	323,801	\$	323,801	

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Exhibit 6-10

				VARIANCE WITH
REVENUES	BU	DGET	ACTUAL	BUDGET
Local sources:				
Other	\$	-	\$ 13,883,136	\$ 13,883,136
TOTAL REVENUES		-	13,883,136	13,883,136
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Other Instructional programs		-	14,927,539	(14,927,539)
Support: services:				
Plant services		-	14.007.520	(14.027.530)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		-	14,927,539	(14,927,539)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-	(1,044,403)	(1,044,403)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in		-	1,273,318	1,273,318
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)		-	1,273,318	1,273,318
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-	228,915	228,915
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		-	11,966,798	11,966,798
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	-	\$ 12,195,713	\$ 12,195,713

Note: A legally adopted budget for this fund is not required by State law.



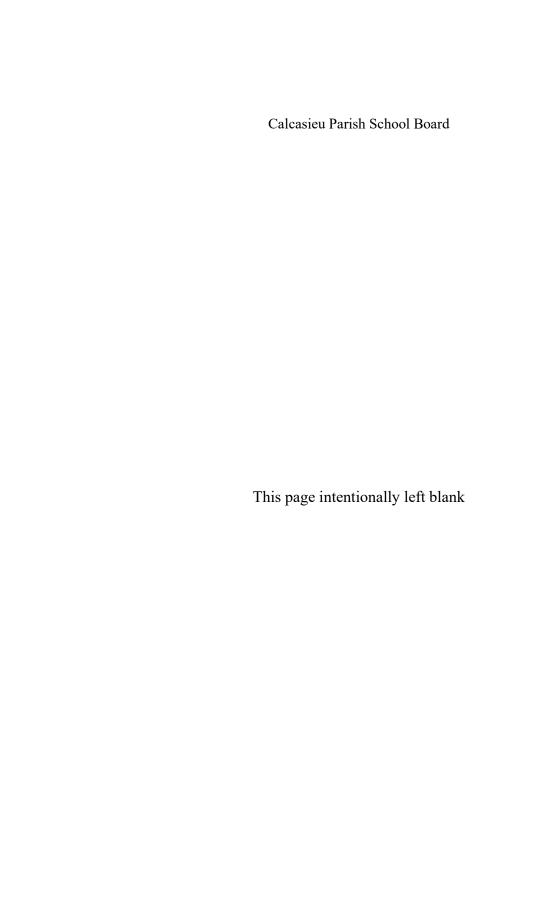
Non Major Debt Service Funds



SOLITARY PELICAN BY JACOB RODRIGUEZ, GRADE 4
FROM THE STUDIO OF SHIELA PIZZOLATTO, A. A. NELSON ELEMENTARY

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



Calcasieu Parish School Board

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds Descriptions

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

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

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2024

			W	/ESTLAKE/				MOSS		
	DE	EQUINCY	M	APLEWOOD	S	TARKS	IOWA	 INTON	BLUFF	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables	\$	541,270 150,704 6,979	\$	2,272,186 1,917,082 1,690	\$	282,840 146,050 24	\$ 873,146 100,185 2,687	\$ 632,813 267,780 2,518	\$	12,619
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	698,953	\$	4,190,958	\$	428,914	\$ 976,018	\$ 903,111	\$	12,619
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts, salaries and other payables Interfund payables		- -		<u>-</u>		- -	- -	- -		<u>-</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-				-	-	-		-
Fund balances: Restricted		698,953		4,190,958		428,914	 976,018	 903,111		12,619
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		698,953		4,190,958		428,914	976,018	903,111		12,619
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	698,953	\$	4,190,958	\$	428,914	\$ 976,018	\$ 903,111	\$ (co	12,619 ontinued)

Exhibit 7

S	OUTHEAST	S	OUTHWEST	NORTH									
	LAKE		LAKE		BELL				LAKE				
	CHARLES		CHARLES		CITY		SULPHUR		CHARLES		TOTAL		
\$	154,077	\$	_	\$	225,595	\$	1,276,410	\$	837,805	\$	7,108,761		
	304		-		31,765		1,748,976		244,540		4,607,386		
	7,986		5,046		619		7,854		15,923		51,326		
\$	162,367	\$	5,046	\$	257,979	\$	3,033,240	\$	1,098,268	\$	11,767,473		
	_		_		_		_		-		_		
	-		376,673		-		-		-		376,673		
	-		376,673		-		-		-		376,673		
	162,367		(371,627)		257,979		3,033,240		1,098,268		11,390,800		
	162,367		(371,627)		257,979		3,033,240		1,098,268		11,390,800		
\$	162,367	\$	5,046	\$	257,979	\$	3,033,240	\$	1,098,268	\$	11,767,473		
		_									(concluded)		

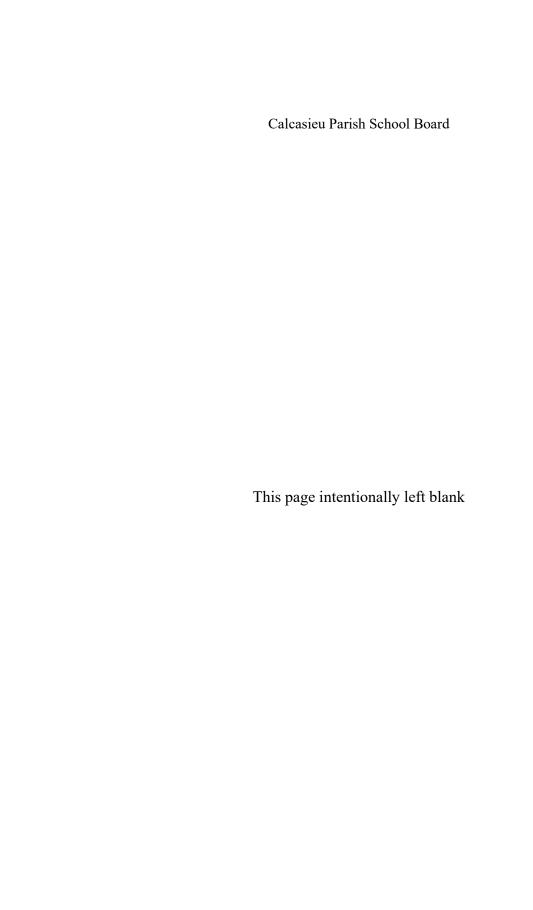
<u>CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD</u> <u>LAKE CHARLES, LOUISIANA</u>

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

			MOSS									
	DE	QUINCY	MA	PLEWOOD	S	TARKS	IOWA		V	INTON	BLUFF	
REVENUES Local sources: Ad valorem taxes Earnings on investments	\$	855,157 14,637	\$	5,604,128 141,209	\$	286,396 11,519	\$	979,545 15,764	\$	963,354 18,252	\$	173
Other TOTAL REVENUES		869,794		5,745,337		346 298,261		995,309		981,606		173
EXPENDITURES Current: Support: services: General administration		28,398		221,850		9,290		32,673		31,657		-
Business services		137		495		59		174		123		3
Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal changes		660,000 147,288		3,750,000 1,978,055		240,000 41,800		670,000 292,050		736,000 226,289		-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		835,823		5,950,400		291,149		994,897		994,069		3
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		33,971		(205,063)		7,112		412		(12,463)		170
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		664,982		4,396,021		421,802		975,606		915,574		12,449
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	698,953	\$	4,190,958	\$	428,914	\$	976,018	\$	903,111	\$ (co	12,619 ontinued)

Exhibit 8

SOUTH LA			UTHWEST LAKE	BELL					
CHAI	RLES	C	HARLES	CITY	S	ULPHUR	CHA	ARLES	TOTAL
\$ 1,3	385,288	\$	1,312,251	\$ 240,679	\$	3,660,706	\$ 3,3	354,077	\$ 18,641,581
	7,608		(1,210)	4,530		116,830		38,182	367,494
				-		-		6,128	 6,474
1,3	392,896		1,311,041	 245,209		3,777,536	3,3	398,387	19,015,549
	45,467		42,901	8,010		120,070		123,305	663,621
	22		(91)	50		200		260	1,432
1,4	415,000		1,710,000	205,000		2,790,000	1,	760,000	13,936,000
	61,725		103,850	41,300		794,029	1,8	812,600	5,498,986
1,5	522,214		1,856,660	254,360		3,704,299	3,0	696,165	20,100,039
(1	129,318)		(545,619)	(9,151)		73,237	(2	297,778)	(1,084,490)
2	291,685		173,992	267,130		2,960,003	1,3	396,046	 12,475,290
\$ 1	162,367	\$	(371,627)	\$ 257,979	\$	3,033,240	\$ 1,0	098,268	\$ 11,390,800 (concluded)

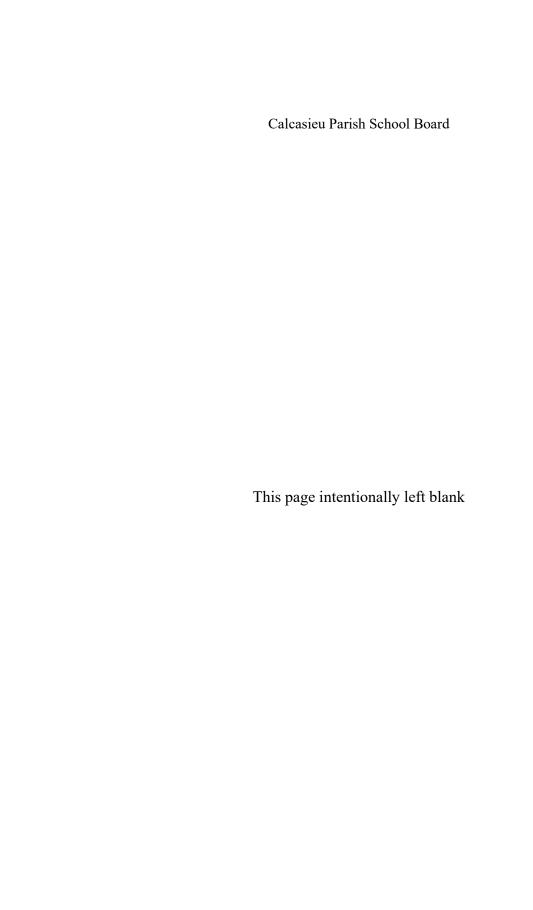


Non Major Capital Projects Funds



ARTWORK BY KAMI PORTIE, GRADE 11 FROM THE STUDIO OF ANNA STANLEY, BELL CITY HIGH

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



Calcasieu Parish School Board

Nonmajor Capital Project Funds Descriptions

Starks
Iowa
Vinton
Moss Bluff
Bell City
Southeast Lake Charles
Southwest Lake Charles
North Lake Charles
Riverboat
QZAB
Sulphur
Westlake / Maplewood
Hurricane Rita Rebuild
2017 All Districts

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

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Lake Charles, Louisiana

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2024

	STARKS		IOWA		VINTON		MOSS BLUFF		BELL CITY		SOUTHEAST LAKE CHARLES		SOUTHWEST LAKE CHARLES	
<u>ASSETS</u>														
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,564	\$	65	\$	11,282	\$	182,355	\$	-	\$	3,832	\$	304
Investments		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Receivables		-		-		-		330		841		-		-
Interfund receivables				-		-				937,358		-		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,564	\$	65	\$	11,282	\$	182,685	\$	938,199	\$	3,832	\$	304
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:														
Accounts and other payables		-		-		-		3,570		-		-		-
Interfund payables						-				739,548		-		
TOTAL LIABILITIES						<u> </u>		3,570		739,548				
Fund balances:														
Restricted		3,564		65		11,282		179,115		198,651		3,832		304
Committed		´-		-		´-		´-		´-		´-		-
Unassigned	-	-				-						-		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		3,564		65		11,282		179,115		198,651		3,832		304
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	3,564	\$	65	\$	11,282	\$	182,685	\$	938,199	\$	3,832	\$	304
													(C)	ontinued)

NORTH E CHARLES	RI	VERBOAT	 QZAB SULPHUR		N	WESTLAKE / MAPLEWOOD (FORMERLY MAJOR)		HURRICANE RITA REBUILD		2017 ALL DISTRICTS		ΓAL
\$ 71,693 20,922,197 - -	\$	2,522,743 535,504 221,951	\$ 114,142 \$ - -	298,806 - - -	\$	4,186,462 21,252,699	\$	2,637,126	\$	354,997 - - -	42,7	387,371 710,400 223,122 937,358
\$ 20,993,890	\$	3,280,198	\$ 114,142 \$	298,806	\$	25,439,161	\$	2,637,126	\$	354,997	\$ 54,2	258,251
 292,200		<u>-</u>	 - -	<u>-</u>		766,822		- -		115,000 937,358		177,592 576,906
 292,200			 -	<u>-</u>		766,822				1,052,358	2,8	854,498
 20,701,690		3,280,198	 114,142 - -	298,806		24,672,339		2,637,126		- - (697,361)	2,6	463,988 637,126 697,361)
 20,701,690		3,280,198	 114,142	298,806		24,672,339	_	2,637,126		(697,361)	51,4	403,753
\$ 20,993,890	\$	3,280,198	\$ 114,142 \$	298,806	\$	25,439,161	<u>\$</u>	2,637,126		354,997	\$ 54,2 (con	258,251 icluded)

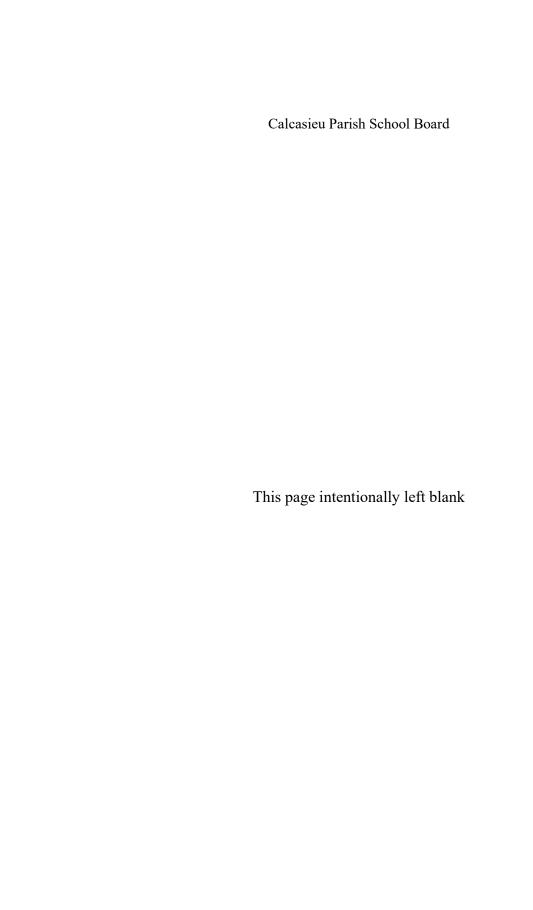
CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD LAKE CHARLES, LOUISIANA

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

REVENUES	STA	RKS	IOWA		VI	NTON	MOS	SS BLUFF	BI	ELL CITY	SOUTHI LAK CHARI	Е	LA	HWEST IKE RLES
Local sources:														
Ad valorem taxes	\$	-	\$ -		\$	-	\$	-	\$	327,000	\$	-	\$	-
Sales and use taxes		- 46	-	1		-		22,447		(7.725)		- 40		- 4
Earnings on investments Other		46 -		•		144		3,962		(7,735)		49 -		4
TOTAL REVENUES		46	1.	00_		144		26,409		319,265		49_		4
EXPENDITURES														
Current:														
Instruction:										7.024				
Regular programs		-	-			-		-		7,034		-		-
Support: services: General administration										10,886				
School administration		-	-			-		-		10,880		-		-
Business services		2	-			- 4		69		(317)		2		- 1
Plant services			-			-		14,280		(317)				_ 1
Capital outlay		-		-		-		14,200		-		-		-
Facilities acquisition and construction		_	_					244,070		1,033,840		_		_
Debt service:								211,070		1,055,040				
Principal		_	_			_		_		_		_		_
Interest and fiscal changes		_	_			_		_		_		_		_
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2		_		4		258,419		1,051,443		2		1.00
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		44_		1_		140		(232,010)		(732,178)		47_		3
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)														
Transfers in		-	-			-		-		937,358		-		-
Transfers out		-				-				-				-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		_				-		_		937,358		_		_
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		44		1		140		(232,010)		205,180		47		3
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING,		2.520		<i>-</i> 1		11 142		411.125		(6.520)		2.505		201
as previously presented	-	3,520		64_		11,142		411,125		(6,529)		3,785		301
Change within financial reporting entity (major to non-major)				·										
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING, as adjusted		3,520		64_		11,142		411,125		(6,529)		3,785		301
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	3,564	\$	65_	\$	11,282	\$	179,115	\$	198,651	\$	3,832	\$ (cont	304 inued)

Ex		

NORTH E CHARLES	RIVERBOAT	QZAB	SULPHUR	WESTLAKE / MAPLEWOOD (FORMERLY MAJOR)	HURRICANE RITA REBUILD	2017 ALL DISTRICTS	TOTAL
\$ - - 1,111,937	\$ - - 44,794	\$ - - 588	\$ - - 3,993	\$ - - 1,212,693	\$ - 33,769	\$ - (8,766)	\$ 327,000 22,447 2,395,479
 1,111,937	2,586,180	113,575	3,993	1,212,693	33,769	(8,766)	2,699,755 5,444,681
1,523	338,819	-	-	71,754	-	51,027	470,157
- 322 36,849	576 2,700	- - 21	135	- - 3,500 117,434	- 1,146	3,959 (304) 283,834	10,886 3,959.00 5,157 455,097
1,637,379	800,342	-	14,095	8,207,478	-	165,681	12,102,885
 1,676,073	2,120,000 255,025 3,517,462		14,230	8,400,166	1,146	504,197	2,120,000 255,025 15,423,166
(564,136)	(886,488)	114,142	(10,237)	(7,187,473)	32,623	(512,963)	(9,978,485)
- -	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>				5,000,000 (937,358)	5,937,358 (937,358)
 						4,062,642	5,000,000
(564,136)	(886,488)	114,142	(10,237)	(7,187,473)	32,623	3,549,679	(4,978,485)
21,265,826	4,166,686		309,043		2,604,503	(4,247,040)	24,522,426
 				31,859,812			31,859,812
 21,265,826	4,166,686		309,043	31,859,812	2,604,503	(4,247,040)	56,382,238
\$ 20,701,690	\$ 3,280,198	\$ 114,142	\$ 298,806	\$ 24,672,339	\$ 2,637,126	\$ (697,361)	\$ 51,403,753 (concluded)



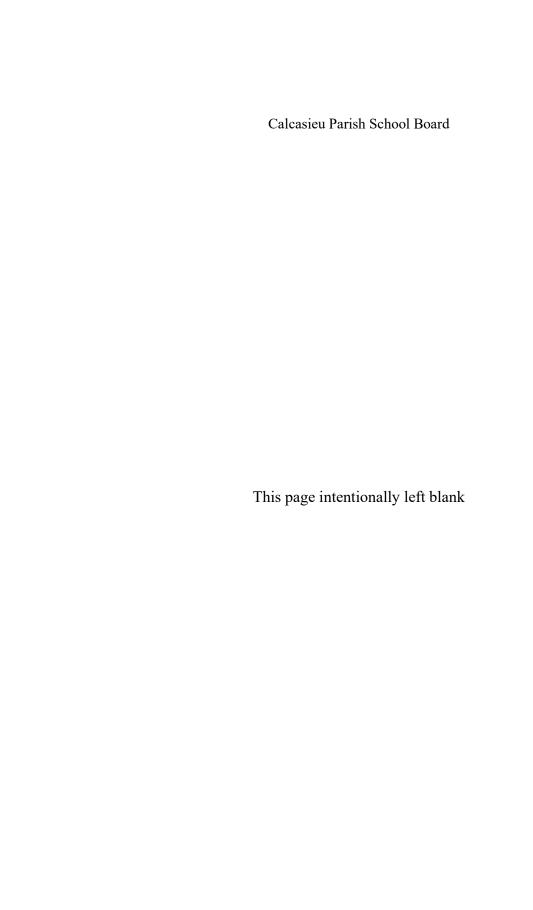
COMBINING INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS



ARTWORK BY HAIDYN BRESHEARS, GRADE 11
FROM THE STUDIO OF ANNA STANLEY, BELL CITY HIGH

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



Calcasieu Parish School Board

Combining Internal Service Funds Descriptions

The Board maintains the following self-insurance funds:

Employee's Health/Life Workers' 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 POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

<u>ASSETS</u>	PLOYEE'S ALTH/LIFE	ORKERS' PENSATION	 TOTAL
Current:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,778,160	\$ 4,080,121	\$ 8,858,281
Investments	6,843,420	2,653,109	9,496,529
Receivables	932,925	16,358	 949,283
TOTAL ASSETS	12,554,505	 6,749,588	 19,304,093
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts, salaries and other payables	2,445,098	109,003	2,554,101
Claims payable	 5,000,000	 1,842,544	 6,842,544
Total current liabilities	7,445,098	1,951,547	9,396,645
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 7,445,098	 1,951,547	9,396,645
NET POSITION (UNRESTRICTED)	\$ 5,109,407	\$ 4,798,041	\$ 9,907,448

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	MPLOYEE'S EALTH/LIFE	ORKERS'	TOTAL
OPERATING REVENUES			
Premiums	\$ 56,077,763	\$ 2,019,999	\$ 58,097,762
Other revenues	304,963	 338,737	643,700
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	 56,382,726	 2,358,736	58,741,462
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Administrative expenses	799,191	301,068	1,100,259
Premium payments	3,375,282	318,791	3,694,073
Benefit payments / claims expense	 57,604,946	 1,703,342	 59,308,288
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	61,779,419	 2,323,201	64,102,620
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(5,396,693)	35,535	(5,361,158)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES			
Interest and investment earnings	 424,005	147,159	 571,164
Changes in net position	 (4,972,688)	 182,694	(4,789,994)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	10,082,095	 4,615,347	14,697,442
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ 5,109,407	\$ 4,798,041	\$ 9,907,448

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	MPLOYEE'S EALTH/LIFE	ORKERS'	TOTAL
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	 		
Receipts from interfund charges for premiums	\$ 40,727,606	\$ 2,019,999	\$ 42,747,605
Other receipts	15,743,853	338,737	16,082,590
Payments for benefits	(56,921,378)	(1,329,738)	(58,251,116)
Payments for excess insurance and claims administration	(3,350,898)	(284,340)	(3,635,238)
Payments to employees for salaries and related benefits	(764,213)	(318,318)	(1,082,531)
Payments to suppliers and service providers	(38,478)	(242,964)	(281,442)
1 dynicities to suppliers and service providers	 (30,170)	 (212,701)	 (201,112)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	 (4,603,508)	 183,376	(4,420,132)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Interest received	276,213	106,639	382,852
(Purchases) sales of investment	 2,502,999	 (60,992)	 2,442,007
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	 2,779,212	 45,647	 2,824,859
NET CHANGE IN CASH	(1,824,296)	229,023	(1,595,273)
Cash at beginning of year	 6,602,456	 3,851,098	10,453,554
Cash at end of year	\$ 4,778,160	\$ 4,080,121	\$ 8,858,281
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash			
provided by (used in) operating activities			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (5,396,693)	\$ 35,535	\$ (5,361,158)
Changes in assets and liabilities:	, , , ,		
(Increase) decrease in receivables	80,778	-	80,778
(Increase) decrease in interfund receivables	7,955	_	7,955
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	704,452	62,796	767,248
Increase (decrease) in claims payable	-	85,045	85,045
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	 (4,603,508)	\$ 183,376	 (4,420,132)
Non cash investing activity			
Change in fair value of investments	 136,249	\$ 34,959	\$ 171,208

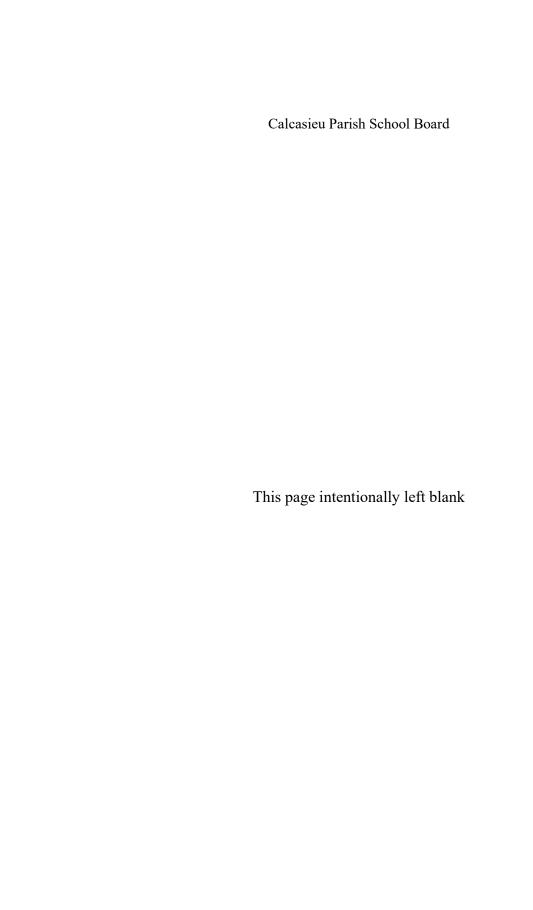
CUSTODIAL FUNDS



KING PELICAN BY JOCKSARELING CHAVARRIA, GRADE 8 FROM THE STUDIO OF LISA CUPIT, S, P. ARNETT MIDDLE

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



Calcasieu Parish School Board

Custodial Funds Descriptions

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

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Lake Charles, Louisiana

<u>CUSTODIAL FUNDS</u> <u>COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION</u> <u>JUNE 30, 2024</u>

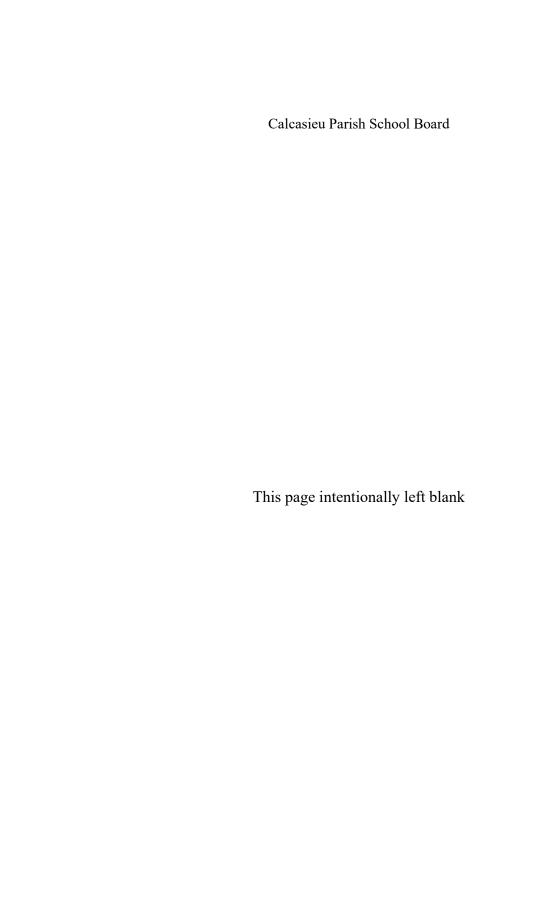
	Sales Tax Collection Fund			ales Taxes aid Under otest Fund		Total Custodial Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>	Ф	1.500.160	Φ.	1.011.041	Ф	2.412.001
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,500,160	\$	1,911,841	\$	3,412,001
Receivables		19,140,101				19,140,101
TOTAL ASSETS		20,640,261		1,911,841		22,552,102
LIABILITIES Liabilities: Due to other governments TOTAL LIABILITIES		20,640,261 20,640,261		<u>-</u>		20,640,261 20,640,261
NET POSITION Restricted for: Individuals, organizations and other governments	\$		\$	1,911,841	\$	1,911,841

<u>CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD</u> <u>Lake Charles, Louisiana</u>

CUSTODIAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Exhibit 14-1

	Sales Tax Collection Fund	Sales Taxes Paid Under Protest Fund	Total Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS			
Sales tax collections	\$ 248,149,315	\$ 1,404,618	\$ 249,553,933
Total additions	248,149,315	1,404,618	249,553,933
<u>DEDUCTIONS</u>		22.5	
Payments and accruals of sales taxes	248,149,315	896,676	249,045,991
Total deductions	248,149,315	896,676	249,045,991
Net decrease in fiduciary net position	-	507,942	507,942
Net position - beginning of year		1,403,899	1,403,899
Net position - end of year	\$ -	\$ 1,911,841	\$ 1,911,841

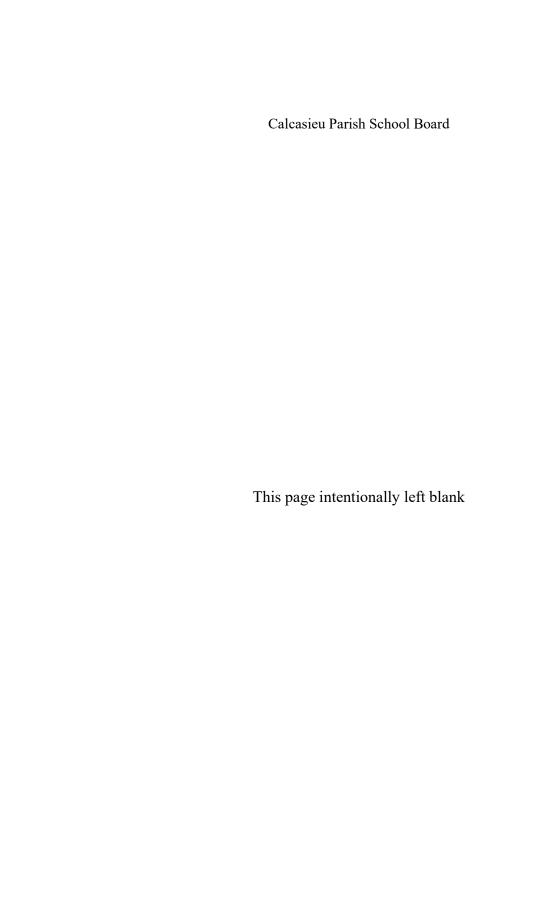


SCHEDULES REQUIRED BY LOUISIANA STATE STATUTES



SWAMP PAINTING BY NOLAN GAUTREAUX, GRADE 5 FROM THE STUDIO OF JENNIFER MANUEL, FRASCH ELEMENTARY

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



Calcasieu Parish School Board

Schedule of Compensation Paid Board Members For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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.

Phyllis Ayo	\$ 4,800
Mary Ballard	5,400
Shawn Baumgarten	4,800
William Breaux	9,600
Bliss Bujard	4,800
Russell Castille	10,200
Mack Dellafosse	4,800
John Duhon	4,800
Mary Fontenot	4,800
Glenda Gay	9,600
Damon Hardesty	9,600
Fredman Hardy	4,800
Karen Hardy Mcreynolds	4,800
Aaron Natali	9,600
Anthony O'Banion	4,800
Patrick Pichon	4,800
Dean Roberts	9,600
Alvin Smith	4,800
Eric Tarver	9,600
Desmond Wallace	9,600
Betty Washington	4,800
Mark Young	 4,800
	\$ 145,200

Calcasieu Parish School Board

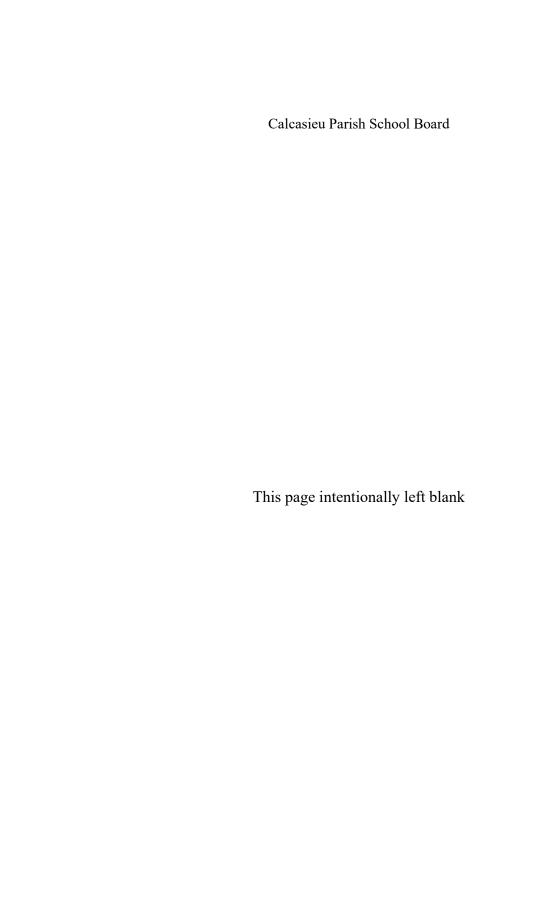
Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to the Superintendent For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Required by LSA RS 24:513A(3)

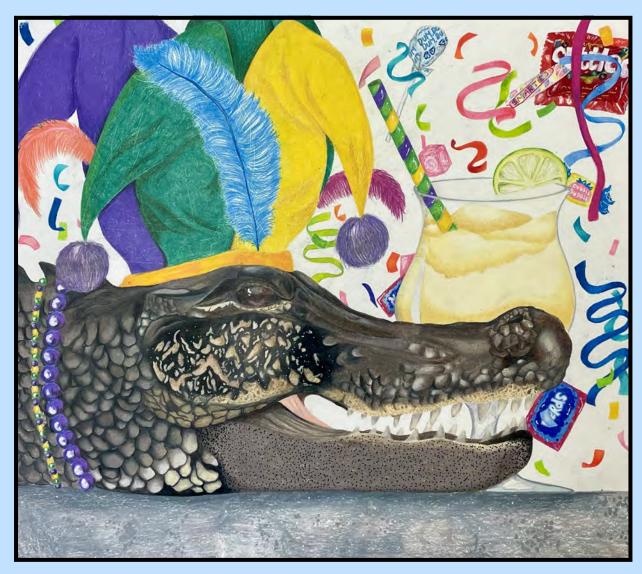
	Shann	Shannon LaFargue					
Purpose		Amount					
Salary	\$	199,530					
Benefits - retirement		52,340					
Benefits - health and life insurance		9,674					
Benefits - medicare		2,954					
Car allowance		12,000					
Travel		4,082					
Registration fees		1,285					
Other - professional dues (LASS/LASE, LASBO/SASBO)	839					
Total	\$	282,704					

Schedule of Collections, Distributions, and Costs of Collection - Cash Basis Required by LSA RS 47:337:14.1 For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

1. Collections		
a. Sales and Use Tax	\$	433,912,419
b. All Other Taxes		-
c. Interest		1,849,449
d. Penalties		1,369,682
e. Fees		57,919
Total Collections Received		437,189,469
f. Less: Collections Received and Held in Escrow		1,595,318
Total Collections Available for Disbursement		435,594,151
2. Amounts Disbursed to Each Local Taxing Authority (Net of Collection Costs)		
School Board (1.5%)		114,101,039
School Board Salary (0.5%)		37,108,550
School Board District 3 (1.5%)		26,349
School Board Salary 2 (0.5%)		37,113,943
Calcasieu Parish Police Jury Sales Tax District #1 (1%)		30,141,822
Calcasieu Parish Police Jury Sales Tax District #4 (1.5%)		42,125,487
Calcasieu Parish Law Enforcement District (0.25%)		18,746,447
Calcasieu Parish Law Enforcement District Employees (0.5%)		37,403,406
City of Lake Charles (2%)		60,792,211
City of Lake Charles Employee (0.25%)		7,599,028
City of Lake Charles 2 (0.25%)		7,595,127
City of Sulphur (2.5%)		21,938,043
Town of Iowa (2.5%)		2,719,928
City of Dequincy (2.5%)		1,733,126
Town of Vinton (2.5%)		1,669,451
City of Westlake (2.5%)		3,725,510
Opelram Economic Development District (2%)		233,758
Morganfield Economic Development District (1%)		145,382
Lakefront Economic Development District (1%)		50,762
Executive Economic Development District (2%)		31,956
Nelson Market Economic Development District (1%)		186,983
Southwest Louisiana Tourist Bureau (5%)		7,891,074
Vendor Refunds		1,372,610
Total Amounts Disbursed to Local Taxing Authorities		434,451,992
3. Total Amount Retained by Collector		1,142,159
4. Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection		
a. Collector Employee Salaries		1,225,348
b. Collector Employee Benefits		387,422
c. Contracted Collector Services		401,235
d. All Other Costs of Collection		121,644
		2,135,649
5. Balance in Excess (Deficiency) of Costs of Collection	\$	(993,490)
or Daniel in Directo (Delicioney) of Contention	<u> </u>	(223,120)



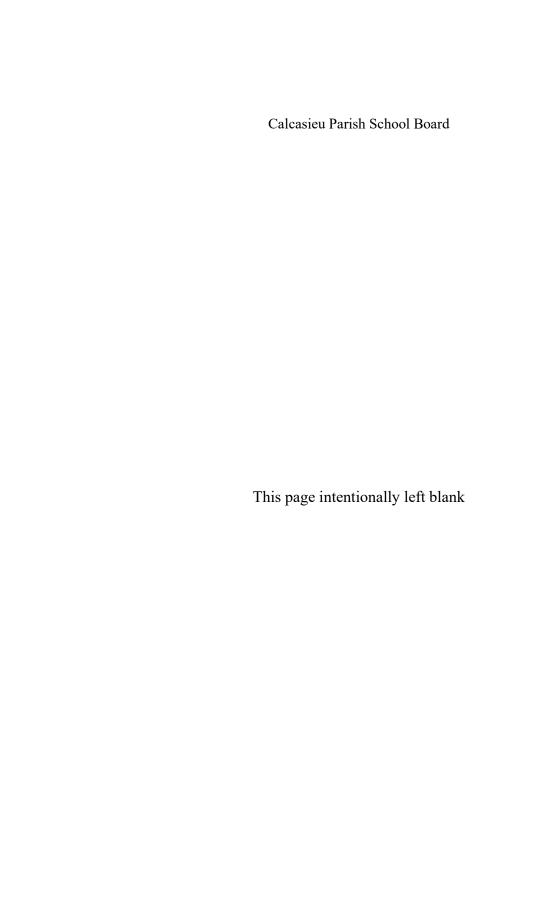
STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)



ARTWORK BY KAROLINE SWEETON, GRADE 11
FROM THE STUDIO OF ADRIENNE ROMERO, SULPHUR HIGH

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



<u>CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD</u> <u>Lake Charles, Louisiana</u>

STATISTICAL SECTION CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Statistical Section

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

Contents	Table Number	Page Number		
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help readers understand how the Board's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.				
Net Position by Component	1	125		
Changes in Net Position	2	126-127		
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	3	128		
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	4	129		

STATISTICAL SECTION CONTENTS <u>JUNE 30, 2024</u>

Revenue Capacity	Table Number	Page Number
These schedules contain information to help readers assess the Board's most significant local revenue sources.		
Assessed Value and Taxpayer Taxes	5	130
Total Property Valuation, Exemptions, and Net Taxpayers Valuation	6	131
Property Tax Millage Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments	7	132
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	8	133
Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds	9	134
Principal Property Taxpayers	10	135
Property Tax Levies and Collections	11	136
Sales Tax - Taxable Sales by Category	12	137
Debt Capacity		
These schedules present information to help readers assess the affordability of the		
Board's current levels of outstanding debt and the Board's ability to issue additional debt in the future.		
Legal Debt Margin Information	13	138
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	14	139
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	15	140
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	16	141
Pledged-Revenue Coverage	17	142

<u>CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD</u> <u>Lake Charles, Louisiana</u>

STATISTICAL SECTION CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Demographic and Economic Information	Table Number	Page Number		
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help readers				
understand the environment within which the System's financial activities take place.				
Demographic and Economic Statistics	18	143		
Principal Calcasieu Parish Employers	19	144		
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.				
Classroom Teachers and School Administrative Personnel	20	145		
Capital Assets Statistics - School Building Information	21	146		
Selected Operating Indicators	22	147		
Full-time Equivalent Employees by Function	23	148		
Schedule of General Fund Expenditures (1) Per Pupil by School	24	149		

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

Financial Trends Information

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD <u>Lake Charles, Louisiana</u>

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Prepared using the accrual basis of accounting) (unaudited)

					Fisca	l Year				Table 1
	2015	2016 (1)	2017 (2)	2018	2019	2020 (3)	2021 (4)	2022	2023	2024
Primary government										
Governmental activities										
Invested in capital assets	\$ 60,317,775	\$ 74,503,687	\$ 76,606,771	\$ 83,104,339	\$ 102,035,030	\$ 158,807,125	\$ 99,705,703	\$ 155,956,206	\$ 237,650,251	\$ 289,068,431
Restricted	39,101,748	44,654,290	64,319,662	85,746,652	84,364,279	73,086,347	142,420,160	142,226,509	113,123,216	111,871,947
Unrestricted	(660,153,155)	(661,277,197)	(692,622,578)	(963,532,120)	(972,560,673)	(1,063,810,773)	(1,125,901,006)	(956,179,639)	(974,389,907)	(932,864,737)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ (560,733,632)	\$ (542,119,220)	\$ (551,696,145)	\$ (794,681,129)	\$ (786,161,364)	\$ (831,917,301)	\$ (883,775,143)	\$ (657,996,924)	\$ (623,616,440)	\$(531,924,359)

^{(1):} Amounts presented for 2016 are as previously reported. Beginning in fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, accounting changes were made to restate the beginning net position due to the implementation of GASB's comprehensive implementation guide No. 2016-1, which now requires all commodities received into inventory to be recognized as revenue.

^{(2):} Amount presented for 2017 are as previously reported. Beginning in fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, accounting changes were made to restate the beginning net position due to the implementation of GASB No. 75

^{(3):} Amounts presented for 2020 are as previously reported. Beginning in fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, accounting changes were made to restate the beginning net position due to implementation of GASB No. 84.

^{(4):} Amounts presented for 2021 are restated due to correction of errors identified.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)
(unaudited)

Table 2

	Fiscal Year											
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024		
Expenses												
Governmental activities												
Instruction:												
Regular	\$ 137,933,545	\$ 146,205,268	\$ 155,923,267	\$ 146,207,743	\$ 147,503,862	\$ 162,509,714	\$ 168,867,125 \$	88,220,896	\$ 163,194,628	\$ 169,174,337		
Special education	47,831,995	46,910,012	52,897,869	49,514,619	51,199,050	53,774,972	49,780,282	21,418,306	53,611,779	55,514,447		
Vocational education	7,093,170	7,114,326	7,773,367	6,973,160	6,788,748	7,292,053	6,772,773	4,237,122	6,739,547	7,765,169		
Other instructional	5,865,054	6,068,550	7,440,219	7,929,615	7,995,662	7,981,254	12,806,671	17,514,206	24,587,149	24,576,491		
Special programs	15,102,531	15,439,362	17,708,387	17,038,558	17,247,345	17,058,996	15,746,594	13,540,598	19,284,973	18,787,376		
Support service:												
Student services	23,846,115	24,098,125	28,613,859	26,816,698	28,128,516	30,552,385	31,073,757	14,688,623	30,072,154	30,135,068		
Instructional staff	25,861,017	26,472,917	28,134,381	25,140,339	27,951,877	26,548,720	26,235,804	21,517,695	38,309,675	33,950,405		
General administration	7,474,929	5,228,034	4,987,957	5,438,120	5,586,181	5,974,267	6,194,203	5,465,466	7,207,622	6,321,117		
School administration	21,942,515	22,372,280	24,999,051	23,203,958	23,545,081	26,114,670	26,170,365	12,110,662	27,429,305	27,252,678		
Business services	5,737,051	6,116,240	5,365,319	5,190,777	5,276,560	5,555,612	5,451,763	4,405,179	5,860,840	5,775,283		
Plant services	49,141,767	51,520,916	54,804,401	54,056,896	60,706,229	61,715,228	214,326,238	71,765,218	76,515,444	89,608,339		
Student transportation	15,887,702	17,135,914	19,733,113	18,292,730	20,249,164	21,271,249	19,964,276	11,194,847	23,282,466	24,138,360		
Central services	3,528,502	3,404,345	5,588,857	3,717,471	4,335,916	5,732,081	4,838,474	2,729,860	4,793,969	5,886,058		
Food services	12,843,194	13,468,169	14,403,394	13,698,612	14,385,992	14,807,320	14,013,373	10,198,380	18,436,771	20,042,827		
Enterprise operations	81,888	83,187	58,219	75,940	79,625	95,414	106,736	27,405	101,582	102,774		
Community services	37,405	82,052	82,053	37,405	37,405	37,512	84,577	121,539	164,886	167,362		
Facilities acquisition and construction	492,224	414,245	686,001	809,668	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Appropriations - Charter Schools	9,073,234	10,211,287	12,756,964	13,226,340	17,361,582	16,395,133	16,084,417	17,511,224	20,275,753	19,531,005		
Interest expense and fiscal charges	7,044,754	6,344,324	6,406,367	6,263,902	5,851,207	9,653,418	7,021,523	8,895,832	7,889,842	6,959,955		
Total governmental activities expenses	\$ 396,818,592	\$ 408,689,553	\$ 448,363,045	\$ 423,632,551	\$ 444,230,002	\$ 473,069,998	\$ 625,538,951 \$	325,563,058	\$ 527,758,385	\$ 545,689,051		
										(continued)		

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)
(unaudited)

Table 2

	Fiscal Year												
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024			
Program revenues Governmental activities													
Charges for services	\$ 4,394,127	\$ 4,546,516	\$ 4,675,708	\$ 4,838,163	\$ 4,832,822	\$ 3,716,688	\$ 9,619,191 \$	16,248,679	\$ 16,798,606	\$ 16,174,493			
Operating Grants and Contributions	48,393,998	47,740,158	50,068,195	51,023,866	51,920,367	48,987,262	181,947,142	91,555,322	89,463,163	110,491,814			
Capital Grants and Contributions	264,016				164,405	396,213	495,262	56,139,449	59,618,448	90,282,334			
Total program revenues	53,052,141	52,286,674	54,743,903	55,862,029	56,917,594	53,100,163	192,061,595	163,943,450	165,880,217	216,948,641			
Net (Expense)/Revenue	(2.42.77.6.451)	(256, 402, 050)	(202 (10 142)	(2.65.550.522)	(207.212.400)	(410.060.025)	(422, 455, 256)	(161 610 600)	(2(1,070,160)	(220 740 410)			
Governmental activities	(343,766,451)	(356,402,879)	(393,619,142)	(367,770,522)	(387,312,408)	(419,969,835)	(433,477,356)	(161,619,608)	(361,878,168)	(328,740,410)			
General revenues and other changes in Net Position Governmental activities													
Taxes	172,736,030	215,520,625	229,838,528	265,505,839	244,761,725	230,072,685	245,739,269	258,345,462	259,494,041	263,535,294			
Unrestricted grants and contributions													
Minimum Foundation Program	154,190,899	153,390,916	147,496,521	144,463,522	139,362,944	133,170,417	126,051,579	126,141,134	129,408,247	139,596,007			
Education Jobs Grant and other grants	1,272,476	2,296,941	911,345	1,154,309	1,343,151	2,092,661	131,146	102,326	582,124	393,939			
Erate	633,989	695,607	1,871,033	721,909	-	1,576,945	1,674,783	722,272	1,934,845	1,096,262			
State revenue sharing	949,626	912,456	973,644	954,736	966,115	977,893	984,059	989,605	1,010,318	992,985			
Medicaid	487,176	669,560	1,027,433	1,248,265	3,503,741	547,591	584,839	433,494	911,907	5,259,514			
Investment earnings	1,322,843	999,189	599,310	2,523,816	5,706,609	4,578,772	809,529	(2,198,880)	1,484,149	7,956,189			
Net loss on asset impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,182,175)	-	-	-			
Miscellaneous	1,435,054	531,997	831,206	1,100,719	187,888	1,196,934	1,370,420	2,862,413	1,433,021	1,602,301			
Total general revenues	333,028,093	375,017,291	383,549,020	417,673,115	395,832,173	374,213,898	372,163,449	387,397,826	396,258,652	420,432,491			
Changes in net position													
Governmental activities	\$ (10,738,358)	\$ 18,614,412	\$ (10,070,122)	\$ 49,902,593	\$ 8,519,765	\$ (45,755,937)	\$ (61,313,907) \$	225,778,218	\$ 34,380,484	\$ 91,692,081			
	<u> </u>		· ·		- 		<u> </u>			(concluded)			

Note: Beginning in fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the depreciation on buildings and improvements was allocated to the plant services function. Depreciation on buildings and improvements was reported as unallocated depreciation for fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and prior. Also, beginning in fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the business type activity extended day program is consolidated into governmental activities.

Lake Charles, Louisiana

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Prepared using the accrual basis of accounting) (unaudited)

Table 3

	Fiscal Year																			
		2015		2016 (1)		2017		2018		2019		2020 (2)	2021 (3)		2022		2023			2024
General Fund																				
Nonspendable	\$	1,542,974	\$	1,369,580	\$	1,371,798	\$	1,405,655	\$	1,425,802	\$	1,556,876	\$	1,668,296	\$	1,851,183	\$	1,615,153	\$	1,391,200
Restricted		4,622,666		16,201,075		31,940,663		49,299,193		48,626,348		43,654,217		53,747,035		61,673,895		65,291,892		61,792,166
Committed		1,622,559		1,000,000		-		1,000,000		1,000,000		1,000,000		1,000,000		1,000,000		1,000,000		1,000,000
Assigned		1,000,000		1,361,704		2,404,991		1,535,963		316,000		675,942		1,763,779		316,000		316,000		316,000
Unassigned		45,893,890		51,529,521		56,434,701		41,832,315		50,303,688		24,657,212		30,020,801		41,033,987		36,949,410		45,963,173
Total general fund		54,682,089		71,461,880		92,152,153		95,073,126		101,671,838		71,544,247		88,199,911		105,875,065		105,172,455		110,462,539
All Other																				
Governmental Funds																				
Nonspendable		515,205		565,073		995,007		889,842		898,954		1,460,923		906,852		813,613		674,001		853,183
Restricted		42,234,555		30,606,059		49,769,360		62,504,449		55,286,598		108,454,595		172,945,571		145,676,418		104,002,809		97,484,396
Committed		2,211,469		2,211,469		2,302,562		32,352,849		21,264,974		9,197,770		3,566,864		2,597,653		2,604,503		2,637,126
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		(41,469)		-		-		(2,708,355)		(4,253,569)		(697,361)
Total all other governmental Funds		44,961,229		33,382,601		53,066,929		95,747,140		77,409,057		119,113,288		177,419,287		146,379,329		103,027,744		100,277,344
Grand total of all funds	\$	99,643,318	\$ 1	04,844,481	\$	145,219,082	\$	190,820,266	\$	179,080,895	\$	190,657,535	\$	265,619,198	\$	252,254,394	\$	208,200,199	\$	210,739,883

^{(1):} Amounts presented for 2014 are as previously reported. Beginning in fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, accounting changes were made to restate the beginning fund balance due to the consolidation of the business type activity extended day program into the general fund and to adjust the liability for compensated absences.

^{(1):} Amounts presented for 2016 are as previously reported. Beginning in fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, accounting changes were made to restate the beginning fund balance due to the implementation of GASB's comprehensive implementation guide No. 2016-1, which now requires all commodities received into inventory to be recognized as revenue.

^{(2):} Amounts presented for 2020 are as previously reports. Beginning in fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, accounting changes were made to restate the beginning fund balance due to the implementation of GASB 84, Fiduciary Activities.

^{(3):} Amounts presented for 2021 are restated to adjust for the correction of errors identified in the Disaster Recovery Fund

Lake Charles, Louisiana

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Prepared using the accrual basis of accounting)
(unaudited)

				(unaudited)						Table 4
					Fiscal Ye					
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Revenues										
Local sources	\$ 180,932,731 \$		238,988,987 \$	275,522,006 \$	259,351,403 \$	241,097,568 \$	259,634,047 \$	275,238,780 \$	283,998,930 \$	296,226,916
State sources	159,358,202	157,830,191	153,212,401	149,531,761	143,495,993	141,310,546	132,532,353	140,853,167	137,177,188	159,548,144
Federal sources	45,712,813	46,510,280	46,237,303	48,064,672	49,010,689	44,313,900	164,702,000	134,074,669	123,533,301	149,928,692
Total revenues	386,003,746	427,252,291	438,438,691	473,118,439	451,858,085	426,722,014	556,868,400	550,166,616	544,709,419	605,703,752
Expenditures										
Current										
Instruction										
Regular	128,416,803	143,102,518	140,059,667	148,818,985	145,783,055	155,337,938	153,862,308	157,207,520	153,939,622	166,934,863
Special	43,973,842	45,433,368	47,215,000	50,534,942	50,546,779	51,024,789	44,701,837	43,622,989	50,560,517	54,775,834
Vocational	6,607,913	6,952,838	7,089,295	7,118,488	6,769,187	6,982,566	6,198,666	6,697,985	6,922,156	7,628,441
Other programs	5,951,652	6,107,284	6,992,272	7,916,161	8,267,520	7,922,148	12,455,653	19,834,947	24,589,097	24,862,893
Special programs	14,491,806	15,282,874	16,438,222	17,654,377	17,094,526	16,436,258	14,834,873	17,661,503	19,095,178	18,763,857
Adult education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Support services										
Pupil support	22,095,623	23,486,249	25,732,730	27,440,030	27,806,496	29,056,956	28,288,191	27,479,588	28,399,283	29,764,226
Instructional staff	24,607,851	26,229,802	25,959,387	25,694,464	27,873,815	25,528,840	24,274,937	31,224,480	37,039,831	33,790,062
General administration	7,636,399	5,551,517	4,550,533	5,362,854	4,922,836	5,788,358	5,344,701	6,761,601	7,442,729	6,298,361
School administration	20,254,133	21,799,603	22,411,562	23,610,908	23,308,400	24,860,928	23,687,234	24,110,883	25,737,204	26,787,326
Business services	5,417,088	5,487,475	4,892,489	5,243,434	5,187,812	5,392,745	5,012,980	6,431,682	5,613,460	5,776,864
Plant operations	33,901,861	36,171,337	37,082,913	37,709,528	43,767,579	40,689,710	182,030,706	200,642,083	110,856,849	85,372,743
Student transportation	13,879,321	18,690,998	16,776,364	19,079,011	20,440,374	17,637,479	15,563,387	19,213,634	26,574,130	31,225,161
Central services	3,162,224	3,310,439	5,318,357	3,846,202	4,243,959	5,501,489	4,390,498	4,194,641	4,651,473	5,798,651
Food services	12,217,136	13,456,570	13,809,007	14,009,857	14,253,755	14,364,683	12,928,126	14,329,894	17,848,493	20,659,162
Other operations	69,453	75,604	49,377	75,474	77,050	87,873	93,611	82,773	89,171	96,312
Community services	37,405	37,405	37,405	37,405	37,405	37,385	84,525	121,861	165,933	167,408
Capital outlay	23,735,381	8,814,654	3,804,727	13,226,340	24,493,030	38,630,169	12,524,783	10,348,518	12,566,238	32,501,911
Appropriations - Charter Schools	9,073,234	10,211,287	12,756,964	15,094,997	17,361,582	16,395,133	16,084,417	17,511,224	20,275,753	19,531,005
Debt service										
Interest, fiscal charges										
and issue costs	6,975,679	6,594,629	6,365,223	6,198,298	6,183,330	9,003,277	8,793,190	9,965,887	9,122,504	8,416,643
Principal	18,101,779	27,525,131	18,233,654	19,416,470	19,528,657	25,849,000	21,349,000	25,281,472	27,576,523	24,486,000
Total expenditures	400,606,583	424,321,582	415,575,148	448,088,225	467,947,147	496,527,724	592,503,623	642,725,165	589,066,144	603,637,723
Town experiences	,,	12 1,021,002	110,070,110	110,000,222	107,5 17,1 17	1,0,027,721	572,505,025	0.12,720,100	505,000,111	000,007,720
Excess of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	(14,602,837)	2,930,709	22,863,543	25,030,214	(16,089,062)	(69,805,710)	(35,635,223)	(92,558,549)	(44,356,725)	2,066,029
Other financing										
sources (uses)										
Debt issuance (including leases)	7,035,000	13,962,000	37,420,000	21,925,000	4,250,000	99,635,000	84,880,000	80,492,995	-	-
Bond premiums	-	558,461	3,546,359	2,614,281	-	11,522,092	482,943	184,944	-	-
Escrow agent payments	(7,384,279)	(12,423,672)	(24,002,271)	(4,077,603)	-	(29,898,561)	(10,078,034)	(2,960,925)	-	-
Transfers in	5,535,974	4,973,617	4,027,013	38,331,921	3,969,773	4,050,441	6,520,441	19,413,706	7,189,294	14,751,146
Transfers out	(5,535,974)	(4,973,617)	(4,027,013)	(38,331,921)	(3,969,773)	(4,050,441)	(6,520,441)	(19,413,706)	(7,189,294)	(14,751,146)
Sale of capital assets	11,875	1,590	20,518	39,985	52,658	80	26,871	58,267	84,515	96,853
Insurance proceeds	66,507	172,075	33,255	69,307	47,033	123,739	40,147,196	1,418,464	218,015	376,802
Total other financing										
sources (uses)	(270,897)	2,270,454	17,017,861	20,570,970	4,349,691	81,382,350	115,458,976	79,193,745	302,530	473,655
sources (uses)	(270,877)	2,270,737	17,017,001	20,370,770	4,547,071	01,302,330	113,436,776	17,175,145	302,330	475,055
Net change in fund balances	\$ (14,873,734) \$	5,201,163 \$	39,881,404 \$	45,601,184 \$	(11,739,371) \$	11,576,640 \$	79,823,753 \$	(13,364,804) \$	(44,054,195) \$	2,539,684
Debt service as a										
percentage of										
noncapital outlay expenditures	6.65%	8.21%	8.15%	5.98%	5.94%	7.63%	5.20%	7.20%	7.14%	6.05%
= ·										

A prior period adjustment was posted in Fiscal 2014 and 2021 (see financial statement notes). Prior periods in the schedule above are not corrected for the 2014 adjustment but corrected for the 2021 adjustment.

Lake Charles, Louisiana

ASSESSED VALUE AND TAXPAYER TAXES GENERAL FUND DIRECT RATES ONLY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (unaudited)

									Table 5
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Millag Constitutional	e Special	Total Property Valuation	Total Exempt Valuation	Taxpayers Valuation	Total Taxes	Exempt Taxes	Taxpayer Taxes	Total Direct Tax Rate
June 30,	Constitutional	<u> Бресіаі</u>	valuation	valuation	vaiuation	Taxes	Taxes	Taxes	Kate
2015	5.57	12.67	2,044,614,410 2,044,614,410	537,448,886 537,448,886	1,818,762,917 1,818,762,917	12,997,741 30,666,739	3,230,961 7,622,994	9,766,780 23,043,745	4.78 11.27
2016	5.37	12.67	2,229,612,400 2,229,612,400	577,935,065 577,935,065	1,900,373,218 1,900,373,218	13,481,985 31,809,126	3,276,884 7,731,158	10,205,101 24,077,968	4.58 10.80
2017	5.13	12.10	2,663,609,196 2,663,609,196	614,694,096 614,694,096	2,048,915,100 2,048,915,100	13,664,463 32,229,962	3,153,483 7,437,921	10,510,980 24,792,041	3.95 9.31
2018	5.13	12.10	2,770,344,332 2,770,344,332	627,135,821 627,135,821	2,143,208,511 2,143,208,511	14,212,071 33,521,593	3,217,313 7,588,470	10,994,758 25,933,123	3.97 9.36
2019	5.13	12.10	3,292,272,069 3,292,272,069	1,048,299,387 1,048,299,387	2,243,972,682 2,243,972,682	16,889,479 39,836,723	5,377,885 12,684,553	11,511,594 27,152,170	3.50 8.25
2020	5.13	12.10	3,125,803,659 3,125,803,659	784,077,310 784,077,310	2,341,726,349 2,341,726,349	14,142,891 33,358,412	1,529,117 3,606,558	12,613,774 29,751,854	4.04 9.52
2021	5.13	12.10	2,877,582,323 2,877,582,323	297,203,071 297,203,071	2,580,379,252 2,580,379,252	13,056,763 30,809,858	1,503,703 3,548,751	11,553,060 27,261,107	4.01 9.47
2022	5.06	11.94	2,949,545,061 2,949,545,061	304,596,150 304,596,150	2,644,948,911 2,644,948,911	14,924,570 35,217,844	1,541,109 3,637,028	13,383,461 31,580,816	4.53 10.70
2023	5.06	11.94	3,102,368,861 3,102,368,861	306,128,857 306,128,857	2,796,240,004 2,796,240,004	15,697,787 37,042,398	1,548,844 3,655,285	14,148,943 33,387,113	4.56 10.76
2024	5.06	11.94	3,202,629,153 3,202,629,153	311,696,248 311,696,248	2,890,932,905 2,890,932,905	17,782,356 41,961,335	1,577,029 3,721,809	16,205,327 38,239,526	5.06 11.94

Source: Calcasieu Parish Tax Assessors Office

Note drop in valuation due to hurricane disasters in August and September 2020.

Lake Charles, Louisiana

TOTAL PROPERTY VALUATION, EXEMPTIONS, AND NET TAXPAYERS VALUATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (unaudited)

Table 6

Fiscal Year Ended <u>June 30,</u>	Net Taxpayers <u>Valuation</u>	% Change	Homestead Exemptions	% <u>Change</u>	Other <u>Exemptions</u>	% <u>Change</u>	Estimated Actual Taxable <u>Value</u>	% <u>Change</u>
2015	1,818,762,917	10.1%	280,498,393	0.6%	321,150,140	7.3%	2,420,411,450	8.6%
2016	1,900,373,218	4.5%	282,892,029	0.9%	327,310,170	1.9%	2,510,575,417	3.7%
2017	2,048,915,100	7.8%	286,249,716	1.2%	328,444,380	0.3%	2,663,609,196	6.1%
2018	2,143,208,511	4.6%	289,671,721	1.2%	337,464,100	2.7%	2,770,344,332	4.0%
2019	2,243,972,682	4.7%	293,699,007	1.4%	754,600,380	123.6%	3,292,272,069	18.8%
2020	2,341,726,349	4.4%	298,051,530	1.5%	486,025,780	-35.6%	3,125,803,659	-5.1%
2021	2,580,379,252	10.2%	297,203,071	-0.3%	899,593,160	85.1%	3,777,175,483	20.8%
2022	2,650,613,881	2.7%	304,596,150	2.5%	1,062,739,411	18.1%	4,012,284,472	6.2%
2023	2,803,795,004	5.8%	306,129,857	0.5%	2,507,033,010	135.9%	5,616,957,871	40.0%
2024	3,211,446,303	14.5%	311,696,248	1.8%	2,751,148,890	9.7%	6,274,291,441	11.7%

Source: Calcasieu Parish Assessor's Summary Reports

PROPERTY TAX MILLAGES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS⁽¹⁾

(PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUE) LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

(unaudited)

	Direct - C	alcasieu Parish School	l Roard					Overlapping					Table 7
Fiscal <u>Year</u>	General Fund	Debt Service Funds (2)	<u>Total</u>	<u>Parish</u>	Law Enforcement	Gravity <u>Drainage</u>	Recreation and Community <u>Centers</u>	Fire Protection	Airport Harbor and Terminal	Cities (3)	Parish Water and Sewage	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
2015	18.04	203.57	221.61	43.24	9.85	66.11	64.70	133.93	10.46	52.86	51.15	95.79	749.70
2016	18.04	189.87	207.91	44.06	9.85	67.37	66.78	135.99	10.51	54.64	46.32	95.34	738.77
2017	17.23	166.56	183.79	39.86	9.85	66.36	66.97	129.45	10.85	73.73	59.05	95.31	735.22
2018	17.23	188.26	205.49	39.78	9.85	66.36	66.66	131.02	10.94	74.01	57.13	95.23	756.47
2019	17.23	172.01	189.24	41.59	9.85	66.63	67.16	142.39	10.94	72.01	77.72	92.80	770.33
2020	17.23	180.64	197.87	41.39	9.85	67.89	69.71	150.09	10.94	72.52	86.32	92.80	799.38
2021	17	149.98	166.98	41.86	9.85	68.90	85.97	149.97	10.80	70.47	80.55	92.73	778.08
2022	17.00	140.38	157.38	41.86	11.85	68.90	76.87	148.95	10.80	72.77	75.95	92.73	758.06
2023	17.00	113.93	130.93	41.76	11.85	10.25	79.31	148.04	10.80	72.77	78.25	92.73	676.69
2024	17.00	108.03	125.03	41.85	12.71	10.50	77.48	147.85	10.80	72.77	76.75	92.73	668.47

⁽¹⁾ Information obtained from Calcasieu Parish Tax Assessor

Source: Information obtained from Calcasieu Parish Tax Assessors' Office

⁽²⁾ Represents aggregate millage of all debt service districts.

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

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.

<u>CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD</u> <u>Lake Charles, Louisiana</u>

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Table 8

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,		Residential Property 10%		Public Services Property 25%	Personal/ Other Property 15%		Total Taxable Assessed Value		Assessed Tax-Exempt		Tax-Exem			Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Total Direct Tax Rate (Note 1)
2015	ø	204 064 457	¢	614 519 900	¢	200 270 660	¢	1 010 762 017	¢	601 649 522	¢	2 420 411 450	17 200/		
2015	Þ	394,964,457	\$	614,518,800	\$	809,279,660	\$	1,818,762,917	\$	601,648,533	\$	2,420,411,450	17.29%		
2016		427,519,745		272,800,460		1,200,053,013		1,900,373,218		610,202,199		2,510,575,417	15.24%		
2017		531,523,590		290,914,620		1,226,476,890		2,048,915,100		614,694,096		2,663,609,196	15.12%		
2018		577,760,671		311,764,800		1,253,683,040		2,143,208,511		627,135,821		2,770,344,332	15.11%		
2019		612,939,552		320,493,310		1,309,102,140		2,242,535,002		1,049,737,067		3,292,272,069	12.27%		
2020		638,874,569		359,148,720		1,460,802,740		2,458,826,029		784,077,310		3,242,903,339	15.16%		
2021		651,916,460		397,236,650		1,531,226,142		2,580,379,252		1,196,796,231		3,777,175,483	15.28%		
2022		604,446,070		726,203,870		1,620,963,411		2,951,613,351		1,922,951,560		4,874,564,911	16.44%		
2023		734,723,341		431,004,860		1,629,853,530		2,795,581,731		2,813,162,867		5,608,744,598	15.23%		
2024		1,155,135,393		439,127,360		1,617,183,550		3,211,446,303		3,062,845,138		6,274,291,441	14.57%		

Source: Tax Asssessor

Note 1: Direct rate uses weighted average of type of property component to total taxable assessed value applied to the type of property component tax rate. These results are added together to get the total direct tax rate.

Lake Charles, Louisiana

TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

Table 9

Fiscal Year	 Ad Valorem Taxes	 Sales Tax	 Total Taxes	% Change P/Y
2015	\$ 58,596,320	\$ 110,990,132	\$ 169,586,452	11.44%
2016	58,292,184	153,769,349	212,061,533	25.05%
2017	57,841,512	168,474,947	226,316,459	6.72%
2018	60,859,605	201,848,142	262,707,747	16.08%
2019	63,967,387	175,757,835	239,725,222	-8.75%
2020	74,047,608	153,260,354	227,307,962	-5.18%
2021	68,673,585	175,420,231	244,093,816	7.38%
2022	72,900,599	182,874,150	255,774,749	4.79%
2023	68,318,030	188,296,054	256,614,083	0.33%
2024	72,669,791	188,186,921	260,856,712	1.65%
Change 2015-2024	24.02%	69.55%	53.82%	

Source: Information from the School System's financial statements

The variability in recent years' sales taxes is due to large plant expansion and disaster recovery spending. See the introductory section of this document for further information.

Lake Charles, Louisiana

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS, CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (Unaudited)

Table 10

		7	Γax Year 2023			Tax Year 2014	
Company	Rank		Total Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Parish Assessed Valuation	Rank	Total Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Parish Assessed Valuation
Conoco-Phillips Co.	1	\$	329,575,520	10.26%	1	\$ 89,854,450	4.94%
Citgo Petroleum Corp.	2		110,210,880	3.43%	3	56,804,370	3.12%
Entergy Gulf States Louisiana Inc	3		109,085,750	3.40%	2	83,552,520	4.59%
Sasol North America, Inc.	4		86,713,850	2.70%	4	46,169,210	2.54%
Westlake US 2 LLC	5		77,800,290	2.42%	6	39,053,250	2.15%
Excel Paralubes	6		62,956,580	1.96%	7	36,636,330	2.01%
Lake Charles LNG Co	7		62,684,470	1.95%			
Indorama Ventures Olefins LLC	8		52,218,410	1.63%			
Golden Nugget Lake Charles	9		47,733,930	1.49%			
Calcasieu Refining Company	10		35,056,760	1.09%			
PNK (Lake Charles) LLC					5	42,960,000	2.36%
Equistar Chemicals LP						-	
Cameron Interstate PIP					9	22,647,980	1.25%
Kinder Morgan Louisiana					8	31,591,730	1.74%
Technip USA Inc					10	 21,067,340	1.16%
Total For Principal Taxpayers			974,036,440	30.33%		470,337,180	25.86%
Total For All Other Taxpayers			2,237,409,863	69.67%		 1,348,425,737	74.14%
		\$	3,211,446,303	100.00%		\$ 1,818,762,917	100.00%

Source: Information obtained from Calcasieu Parish Tax Assessors' Office

Note: Ranking based on total assessed value not total tax amount per tax assessor listing

Note 2: Assessed values above are based on the December 31, 2022 and 2013 tax years.

Note 3: Eagle US 2 LLC acquired part of Westlake in 2013

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS (unaudited)

Table 11

Fiscal Year		Taxes Levied	Collected v Fiscal Year		Collections	Total Collect	ions to Date
Ended		for the		Percentage	in Subsequent		Percentage
June 30		Fiscal Year	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy
General Fu	ınd						
2015	\$	32,637,319	\$ 32,419,837	99.33%	\$ 118,861	\$ 32,538,698	99.70%
2016		34,079,400	33,864,453	99.37%	8,753	33,873,206	99.39%
2017		35,303,020	34,954,700	99.01%	90,485	35,045,185	99.27%
2018		36,927,881	35,942,592	97.33%	17,112	35,959,704	97.38%
2019		38,638,993	37,850,758	97.96%	166,898	38,017,656	98.39%
2020		42,365,627	41,393,125	97.70%	117,268	41,510,393	97.98%
2021		43,867,732	41,114,580	93.72%	178,579	41,293,159	94.13%
2022		50,142,414	45,771,976	91.28%	263,454	46,035,430	91.81%
2023		52,740,185	48,750,871	92.44%	394,138	49,145,009	93.18%
2024		54,444,853	49,681,251	91.25%	n/a	49,681,251	91.25%
Debt Servi	ce Fı	unds					
2015	\$	24,111,965	\$ 23,949,388	99.33%	\$ 72,008	\$ 24,021,396	99.62%
2016		22,460,694	22,298,961	99.28%	18,091	22,317,052	99.36%
2017		21,071,266	20,845,777	98.93%	69,522	20,915,299	99.26%
2018		22,550,198	21,982,955	97.48%	74,201	22,057,156	97.81%
2019		23,953,769	23,295,003	97.25%	143,659	23,438,662	97.85%
2020		24,365,367	23,871,256	97.97%	52,597	23,923,853	98.19%
2021		26,485,004	24,520,096	92.58%	137,923	24,658,019	93.10%
2022		26,818,180	24,060,706	89.72%	920,906	24,981,612	93.15%
2023		22,410,833	19,542,129	87.20%	663,481	20,205,610	90.16%
2024		20,742,975	19,121,908	92.18%	n/a	19,121,908	92.18%

Source: Calcasieu Parish Tax Assessor.

Note that hurricane disasters in Fiscal Year 2021 resulted in reductions in assessed values.

SALES TAX - TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY, LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(unaudited)

Table 12

CATEGORY	FY 2014-2015	FY 2015-2016	FY 2016-2017	FY 2017-2018	FY 2018-2019	FY 2019-2020	FY 2020-2021	FY 2021-2022	FY 2022-2023	FY 2023-2024
MISCELLANEOUS	\$ 90,529,033	\$ 125,028,566 \$	137,669,101 \$	120,113,619	\$ 147,449,863 \$	118,766,896 \$	113,890,580 \$	125,916,995 \$	129,529,553 \$	183,464,599
APPAREL	118,494,337	127,815,293	133,569,191	141,751,114	159,654,779	128,335,525	126,333,293	152,603,049	146,561,775	145,780,967
UTILITIES	121,079,582	149,690,252	176,254,933	304,036,962	325,290,093	147,303,500	234,883,828	185,548,341	163,337,002	188,043,770
AUTOMOTIVE GROUP	223,570,496	249,574,486	748,399,794	760,634,725	801,128,291	747,388,630	1,017,881,468	994,841,186	907,933,838	923,780,352
FURNITURE	263,176,665	262,727,749	267,692,018	277,416,486	310,173,504	264,168,360	299,440,887	345,860,027	316,371,217	305,881,909
MISC SERVICES	1,327,397,160	1,549,350,671	1,067,660,838	1,224,114,395	1,188,990,318	990,353,176	1,047,108,289	1,197,705,685	924,114,560	912,158,694
BUILDING MATERIALS	531,679,186	752,081,672	936,961,776	1,201,797,214	784,974,848	581,527,814	1,088,075,638	999,059,117	791,251,692	693,466,260
FOOD	469,479,898	544,698,152	559,379,227	617,570,587	641,982,503	615,912,780	613,871,640	656,728,271	1,080,894,321	1,103,525,052
MERCHANDISE	926,647,289	989,364,491	1,031,842,918	1,119,502,609	1,141,745,195	1,040,586,997	1,210,600,838	1,365,277,638	1,488,184,498	1,516,567,467
MANUFACTURING	890,774,011	1,204,549,669	1,454,968,684	2,278,591,930	1,490,790,645	1,046,138,187	1,049,697,615	1,353,103,702	1,614,151,457	1,574,559,080
TOTALS	\$ 4,962,827,657	\$ 5,954,881,001 \$	6,514,398,480 \$	8,045,529,641	6,992,180,039 \$	5,680,481,865 \$	6,801,784,076 \$	7,376,644,011 \$	7,562,329,913 \$	7,547,228,150
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 $**PRIOR TO JANUARY 2012, THE DATA FOR RESTAURANTS WAS REPORTED UNDER THE FOOD BUSINESS CATEGORY. \\ **PRIOR TO JANUARY 2012, THE DATA FOR RESTAURANTS WAS REPORTED UNDER THE FOOD BUSINESS CATEGORY. \\ **PRIOR TO JANUARY 2012, THE DATA FOR RESTAURANTS WAS REPORTED UNDER THE FOOD BUSINESS CATEGORY. \\ **PRIOR TO JANUARY 2012, THE DATA FOR RESTAURANTS WAS REPORTED UNDER THE FOOD BUSINESS CATEGORY. \\ **PRIOR TO JANUARY 2012, THE DATA FOR RESTAURANTS WAS REPORTED UNDER THE FOOD BUSINESS CATEGORY. \\ **PRIOR TO JANUARY 2012, THE DATA FOR RESTAURANTS WAS REPORTED UNDER THE FOOD BUSINESS CATEGORY. \\ **PRIOR TO JANUARY 2012, THE DATA FOR RESTAURANTS WAS REPORTED UNDER THE FOOD BUSINESS CATEGORY. \\ **PRIOR TO JANUARY 2012, THE DATA FOR RESTAURANTS WAS REPORTED UNDER THE FOOD BUSINESS CATEGORY. \\ **PRIOR TO JANUARY 2012, THE DATA FOR RESTAURANTS WAS REPORTED UNDER THE FOOD BUSINESS CATEGORY. \\ **PRIOR TO JANUARY 2012, THE DATA FOR RESTAURANTS WAS REPORTED UNDER THE FOOD BUSINESS CATEGORY. \\ **PRIOR TO JANUARY 2012, THE DATA FOR RESTAURANT AND THE PRIOR THE FOOD BUSINESS CATEGORY. \\ **PRIOR TO JANUARY 2012, THE PRIOR THE PR$

School Board direct sales tax rate 2.00% 2.50% 2.50% 2.50% 2.50% 2.50% 2.50% 2.50% 2.50% 2.50% 2.50% 2.50%

Source: Sales Tax Office

Note: Amounts reflect taxable sales for months of July (June returns) through June (May returns) and does not reflect modified accrual accounting as per the financial statements. This table is intended to indicate any dependence on any particular category of sales tax revenue. Note manufacturing had large increase starting in 2015-2016 due to plant expansion and was reverting back toward the mean. Hurricane and disaster recovery spending has also had an effect in the most recent year.

Note: FY 2015-2016 saw an additional parishwide sales tax passed dedicated to increasing School Board salaries. Table 9 reflects the increase in overall tax receipts as a result.

Lake Charles, Louisiana

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2024 Assessed Value Debt Limit (35% of total assessed value)

\$ 6,274,291,441 2,196,002,004 Table 13

Debt applicable to limitation:

Total Bonded Debt \$267,065,000
Less: Excess Revenue Certificates (137,240,000)
Total Debt Applicable to limitation

\$ 129,825,000

Less Amounts Available in Debt Service Funds:

Total Available in Debt Service Funds \$ 11,390,800

Less: Amounts for Revenue Bonds (12,619)

Total Available in Debt Service for general obligation bonds 11,378,181

Net Bonded Debt 118,446,819

Legal Debt Margin \$ 2,077,555,185

	Fiscal Year										
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
Debt limit	\$ 847,144,007	\$ 878,701,396	\$ 932,263,219 \$	969,620,516	\$ 1,152,295,224	\$ 1,094,031,281	\$ 1,322,011,419	\$ 1,404,299,565	\$ 1,963,292,335	\$ 2,196,002,004	
Total net debt applicable to limit	164,774,135	163,062,179	157,421,245	159,685,780	125,446,849	177,655,218	160,854,361	144,084,272	131,298,162	118,446,819	
Legal debt margin	\$ 682,369,872	\$ 715,639,217	\$ 774,841,974 \$	809,934,736	\$ 1,026,848,375	\$ 916,376,063	\$ 1,161,157,058	\$ 1,260,215,293	\$ 1,831,994,173	\$ 2,077,555,185	
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percent- age of debt limit	19.45%	18.56%	16.89%	16.47%	10.89%	16.24%	12.17%	10.26%	6.69%	5.39%	

Total Bonded Debt above includes General Obligation Bonds and Revenue Certificates included in Other Debt as listed in Notes.

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

Lake Charles, Louisiana

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(unaudited)

Table 14

Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	General Obligation Bonds	Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	Revenue Certificates	Other Debt	Premiums	Total	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2015	\$ 191,990,000	\$ 5,190,000	\$ 16,013,560	\$ 42,352	\$ 4,606,401	\$ 217,842,313	4.54%	\$ 960
2016	175,963,000	4,365,000	7,689,781	-	4,365,000	192,382,781	3.82%	832
2017	160,180,000	3,525,000	21,034,127	-	4,596,426	189,335,553	3.71%	837
2018	161,902,000	2,670,000	18,850,657	-	9,293,562	192,716,219	3.67%	834
2019	144,714,000	1,795,000	21,635,000	-	7,181,510	175,325,510	1.79%	709
2020	196,785,000	905,000	15,595,000	-	16,218,897	229,503,897	2.26%	900
2021	178,101,000	-	88,720,000	-	13,530,744	280,351,744	2.73%	687
2022	159,631,000	-	158,130,000	1,366,523	13,530,744	332,658,267	3.16%	1,296
2023	143,761,000	-	147,790,000	-	11,873,218	303,424,218	2.86%	1,499
2024	129,825,000	-	137,240,000	-	10,398,238	277,463,238	2.52%	1,352

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

Note that this schedule includes only debt and does not include non-debt long term liabilities.

Lake Charles, Louisiana

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (unaudited)

Table 15

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	General Obligation Bonds Outstanding	U	General Obligation Bonds namortized Premium	 Total	 Less: Resources Available in Debt Service Funds to Pay Principal	Net General Bonded Debt	Taxable Valuation	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per apita
2015	\$ 191,990,000	\$	4,606,401	\$ 196,596,401	\$ 28,459,596	\$ 168,136,805	\$ 1.818.762.917	9%	\$ 853
2016	175,963,000		4,365,000	180,328,000	23,198,446	157,129,554	1,900,373,218	8%	773
2017	160,180,000		4,596,426	164,776,426	18,362,319	146,414,107	2,048,915,100	7%	717
2018	161,902,000		9,293,562	171,195,562	23,921,966	147,273,596	2,143,208,511	7%	727
2019	144,714,000		7,181,510	151,895,510	19,267,151	132,628,359	2,243,972,682	6%	656
2020	196,785,000		16,218,897	213,003,897	19,129,782	193,874,115	2,341,726,349	8%	947
2021	178,101,000		15,283,405	193,384,405	17,246,440	176,137,965	2,580,379,252	7%	866
2022	159,631,000		13,530,744	173,161,744	15,546,728	157,615,016	2,650,613,881	6%	768
2023	143,761,000		11,873,218	155,634,218	12,462,838	143,171,380	2,803,795,004	5%	707
2024	129,825,000		10,398,238	140,223,238	11,378,181	128,845,057	3,211,446,303	4%	628

Notes:

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

See Table 6 for the School System's property value data School System's population data can be found in Table 17.

Lake Charles, Louisiana

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT (unaudited)

Table 16

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to Calcasieu Parish School Board (1)	Amount Applicable to Calcasieu Parish School Board
Direct:			
Calcasieu Parish			
School Board	\$ 267,065,000	100%	\$ 267,065,000
Overlapping:			
Calcasieu Parish Police Jury	37,379,647	100%	37,379,647
Calcasieu Parish Police Jury Discrete Component Units:			,,
Fire Protection District No. 1 of Ward 10	22,637	100%	22,637
Fire Protection District No. 1 of Ward 2	539,874	100%	539,874
Fire Protection District No. 2 of Ward 4	14,677	100%	14,677
Fire Protection District No. 4 of Ward 4	4,939,384	100%	4,939,384
Fire Protection District No. 1 of Ward 5	17,491	100%	17,491
Fire Protection District No. 1 of Ward 6	3,266,578	100%	3,266,578
Fire Protection District No. 1 of Ward 7	1,035,000	100%	1,035,000
Consolodated Gravity Drainage District No. 1	40,174	100%	40,174
Consolodated Gravity Drainage District No. 2	67,623	100%	67,623
Recreation District No. 1 of Ward 3	7,273,953	100%	7,273,953
Recreation District No. 1 of Ward 4	18,300,885	100%	18,300,885
Community Center District No. 3 of Ward 7	6,493,285	100%	6,493,285
Calcasieu Parish Public Safety Communications Distric	336,724	100%	336,724
Calcasieu Parish Coroner	13,868	100%	13,868
14th Judicial District - District Attorney Fund	104,771	100%	104,771
14th Judicial District Criminal Court Fund	30,085	100%	30,085
West Calcasieu Parish Community Center	4,195,000	100%	4,195,000
Sulphur Parks and Recreation	376,163	100%	376,163
Cities and towns:			
City of Lake Charles	44,028,176	100%	44,028,176
City of Sulphur	1,735,000	100%	1,735,000
City of Dequincy	301,521	100%	301,521
City of Westlake	860,359	100%	860,359
Town of Iowa	160,273	100%	160,273
Town of Vinton	411,553	100%	411,553
Total overlapping debt	131,944,701	100%	131,944,701
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt:	\$ 399,009,701		\$ 399,009,701

⁽¹⁾ Overlapping governments are those governments whose geographic boundaries overlap with the School Boards geographic boundaries. The overlap may be complete or partial. All property within Calcasieu Parish is subject to the debt of the Calcasieu Parish School 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 the context that such debt will be serviced through levies upon the same properties which the Board taxes, is determined by applying the above percentages to the net amount of debt outstanding that is subject to property tax.

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

Lake Charles, Louisiana

PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (unaudited)

Table 17

Fiscal	Sales Tax Revenue Bonds										
Year Ended June 30.	Ended Sales Tax		Net Revenue Available for Debt Service			Principal	Coverage				
<u> </u>		печение		rest service		типера		Interest		Total	Coverage
2015	\$	3,167,141	\$	3,167,141	\$	200,000	\$	69.335	\$	269,335	11.76
2016		3,633,919		3,633,919		825,000		88,384		913,384	3.98
2017		3,654,849		3,654,849		840,000		72,984		912,984	4.00
2018		3,756,467		3,756,467		855,000		57,304		912,304	4.12
2019		4,172,307		4,172,307		875,000		41,901		916,901	4.55
2020		4,482,673		4,482,673		890,000		25,575		915,575	4.90
2021						Paid Out					
2022						N/A					
2023						N/A					
2024						N/A					

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

Also note the bonds associated with this debt service has been fully paid out in fiscal year 2021.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(unaudited)

Table 18

Year	Population (1)	Per Capita Personal Population (1) Income (1) Income			Median Age (1)	Sa Cl	Average Alary of All assroom achers (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)
2015	197,204	\$ 4,802,903,420	\$	24,355	36	\$	46,630	5.4%
2016	203,274	5,041,545,664		24,802	37		50,764	4.8%
2017	204,296	5,108,421,480		25,005	36		51,906	4.0%
2018	202,445	5,250,896,170		25,937	36		52,287	4.8%
2019	202,330	9,799,545,000		48,433	36		52,237	4.3%
2020	204,676	10,148,332,000		49,582	36		54,479	10.1%
2021	203,310	10,278,364,000		50,555	36		53,334	7.6%
2022	205,282	10,543,285,000		51,360	36		55,102	4.3%
2023	202,418	10,611,564,000		52,424	36		55,102	3.0%
2024	205,234	11,029,376,000		53,740	36		60,437	4.1%

Notes

- (1) Census information obtained from the US Census Bureau.
- (2) Louisiana Department of Education Statistical Report. These figures exclude ROTC and Rehires amounts. 2020 amount is from Louisiana Department of Education website listing Classroom Teacher Actual Average Salaries. 2023 amount was not available at the time of the report, used 2022 figure.
- (3) Obtained from the homefacts.com website.

PRINCIPAL CALCASIEU PARISH EMPLOYERS 2024 AND 2015* (unaudited)

Table 19

		2024		2015			
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Parish Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Parish Employment	
Calcasieu Parish School Board	4,896	1	N/A	4,900	1	6.47%	
Lake Charles Memorial Health Systems	2600+	2	N/A	1,194	5	1.34%	
Turner Industries	2100+	3	N/A	1,500	3		
Westlake Group	2000+	4	N/A	-			
Golden Nugget Casino	1700+	5	N/A	-			
L'Auberge Casino	1600+	6	N/A	2,400	2	2.28%	
CHRISTUS St. Patrick's Hospital	1000+	7	N/A	871	10	0.97%	
Citgo Petroleum	1000+	8	N/A	1,160	6	1.30%	
Calcasieu Parish Sheriff's Office	930+	9	N/A	972	9	1.10%	
City of Lake Charles	850+	10	N/A	1,032	8	1.16%	
Sasol Chemicals	800+	11	N/A	-		0.00%	
Phillips 66 Manufacturing	750+	12	N/A	-		0.00%	
Brock Services Contractors	750+	13	N/A	-		0.00%	
Calcasieu Parish Police Jury	650+	N/A	N/A	-			
Axial	n/a	N/A	N/A	1,250	4	1.72%	
Isle of Capri	500-999	N/A	N/A	1,155	7	1.13%	
Totals	N/A		N/A	16,434		17.47%	

Source: Alliance of Southwest Louisiana. Total Parish employment for 2023 (last available) at time of report is 87,920. per FRED. Note the Alliance now categorizes employee number based on a range. The School Board number came from School Board report.

Lake Charles, Louisiana

CLASSROOM TEACHERS AND SCHOOL ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL <u>LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS</u> (unaudited)

Experience of Classroom Teachers (Full-time) and Principals

Table 20

		Fiscal Year Ended June 30									
Type	Experience	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Classroom teachers	0-3 Yrs	494	523	587	498	560	512	560	543	587	541
	4-10 Yrs	653	633	684	691	660	665	660	878	697	768
	11-14 Yrs	265	286	302	299	343	332	343	374	243	251
	15-19 Yrs	301	300	316	329	312	311	312	404	316	310
	20-24 Yrs	271	260	243	248	251	237	251	300	260	231
	25+ Yrs	329	340	358	352	351	362	351	450	342	70
Total Classroom Teachers		2,313	2,342	2,490	2,417	2,477	2,419	2,477	2,949	2,445	2,171
Principals	0-3 Yrs	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	_
	4-10 Yrs	2	2	1	-	2	1	2	1	2	1
	11-14 Yrs	8	10	10	7	9	6	9	4	6	3
	15-19 Yrs	10	7	12	14	14	14	14	18	12	12
	20-24 Yrs	15	13	14	12	14	18	14	16	23	19
	25+ Yrs	29	32	26	29	24	23	24	21	23	27
Total Principals		64	64	63	62	63	62	63	60	66	62
Assistant Principals	0-3 Yrs	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	_
	4-10 Yrs	7	12	15	13	11	8	11	6	9	10
	11-14 Yrs	8	12	11	11	17	17	17	18	17	12
	15-19 Yrs	17	24	22	21	20	20	20	23	34	37
	20-24 Yrs	18	20	18	22	21	25	21	24	13	13
	25+ Yrs	16	19	21	21	24	23	24	23	21	21
Total Assistant Principals		66	87	87	88	93	93	93	94	94	93
Total		2,443	2,493	2,640	2,567	2,633	2,574	2,633	3,103	2,605	2,326

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

$\frac{\textbf{CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS - SCHOOL BUILDING INFORMATION}}{(unaudited)}$

Table 21

School	Sq Ft	Enrollment	School	Sq Ft	Enrollment	School	Sq Ft	Enrollment
SP Arnett Middle School	134,964	364	John J Johnson School	68,347	142	Vinton High School	122,832	262
Barbe Elementary School	65,494	181	Kaufman Elementary School	67,614	278	Vinton Northside Middle School	82,893	189
A M Barbe High School	410,703	1904	JF Kennedy Early Learning School	52,866	71	Washington/Marion High School	217,557	579
Bell City K-12 School	146,788	790	EK Key Elementary School	78,964	538	TH Watkins Elementary School	58,970	176
LeBleu Settlement Elementary School	76,036	407	Lake Charles Boston Academy	138,934	*	JI Watson K-8 School	148,222	508
Brentwood Elementary School	64,070	267	LaGrange High School	268,986	816	Pearl Watson Elementary School	100,568	328
JD Clifton Elementary School	101,091	155	WW Lewis Middle School	193,470	731	S.J. Welsh Middle School	221,557	971
College Oaks Elementary School	68,442	271	Leblanc Middle School	106,427	336	Western Heights Elementary School	92,440	353
Doretha Combre/Fondel Elem School	70,403	391	Maplewood School (Elem & Middle	238,595	940	Westlake High School	258,255	459
Cypress Cove Elementary	100,240	452	Ray D Molo Magnet School	122,013	282	Westwood Elementary School	105,635	408
TS Cooley Elementary School	45,392	288	Moss Bluff Elementary School	109,974	956	FK White Middle School	130,846	605
DeQuincy Elementary School K-2	66,765	342	Moss Bluff Middle School	166,019	818	Ralph Wilson Elementary School	60,101	92
DeQuincy Elementary School 3-5	47,683	200	AA Nelson Elementary School	92,305	760	Gillis Elementary School	142,254	680
DeQuincy High School	111,829	280	Oak Park Elementary School	63,984	263	Jake Drost Special Education Schoo	24,460	31
DeQuincy Middle School	75,225	224	Oak Park Middle School	113,232	370	Brenda Hunter Head Start Center	34,396	104
Dolby Elementary School	86,217	342	Prien Lake Elementary School	103,129	669	Iowa Middle School	88,512	409
Fairview Elementary School	92,549	560	St John Elementary School	111,824	667	Noncategorized		222
Frasch Elementary School	103,864	532	Starks K-12 School	120,805	297			
WT Henning Elementary School	69,049	388	Sulphur High School (9-12)	532,538	1854			
Henry Heights Elementary School	65,247	306	R W Vincent Elementary	80,083	234			
Sam Houston High School	278,658	1126	Vincent Settlement	68,058	294			
Iowa High School	121,153	589	Vinton Elementary	109,099	420			

Source: School System Planning and Construction Office, Official State count listing for enrollment February 1 * LCB offers programs at its site and does not have students specifically sited at its location.

Lake Charles, Louisiana

SELECTED OPERATING INDICATORS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(unaudited)

Table 22

	Public	High	Average	Student	Current Expenditures	Students Served By Exceptional Children Program (3)		
Year	School Enrollment (1)	School Graduates (3)	Composite ACT Score (3)	Teacher Ratio (2)	Per Student (3)	Gifted/ Talented	Other	
2015	32,565	1,732	19.7	13.88	9,801	1,268	4,038	
2016	32,748	1,745	19.7	13.66	10,858	1,153	4,546	
2017	32,946	1,867	20.0	14.07	10,962	1,183	4,799	
2018	32,932	1,970	19.8	13.48	12,458	1,618	4,390	
2019	32,946	1,967	19.2	13.30	11,985	1,115	4,471	
2020	31,592	1,911	19.2	12.10	12,075	1,050	5,133	
2021	26,574	1,816	19.2	8.06	14,996	1,159	5,057	
2022	27,588	2,580	18.9	8.41	13,526	1,176	4,546	
2023	28,281	1,791	18.8	9.81	13,420	1,020	4,664	
2024	28,499	1,800	19.0	8.80	14,996	885	5,084	

⁽¹⁾ Calcasieu Parish Schools Membership report

⁽²⁾ Calcasieu Parish School Board Testing Program

⁽³⁾ Louisiana Department of Education Statistical Report. The current and prior year expenditures per student amount is based on current total general fund governmental expenditures divided by enrollment per the financial statements.

Lake Charles, Louisiana

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (unaudited)

Table 23

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
B		2010	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Function										
Instruction:										
Regular	1,692	1,714	1,750	1,789	1,798	1,798	1,748	1,723	1,719	1,725
Special education	800	806	816	837	846	831	736	708	767	821
Vocational education	75	73	73	73	68	62	59	55	52	53
Other instructional	37	37	45	57	56	62	41	44	56	58
Special programs	278	270	273	258	227	167	181	173	211	182
Adult education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Support service:						-			-	
Student services	284	296	319	327	333	333	326	323	323	322
Instructional staff	250	256	237	228	238	229	213	227	231	239
General administration	25	26	25	25	24	25	25	25	25	25
School administration	321	323	332	333	339	341	328	331	337	338
Business services	58	57	58	61	57	56	59	59	59	58
Plant services	268	272	266	258	259	260	244	250	264	265
Student transportation	405	403	403	421	433	416	390	369	346	345
Central services	29	30	30	30	32	38	37	41	41	43
Food services	231	249	253	254	250	265	265	250	260	270
Enterprise and Other operations	10	9	9	11	10	9	9	9	9	9
Capital outlay	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
Total	4,765	4,823	4,891	4,964	4,972	4,894	4,663	4,589	4,702	4,754

Source: Calcasieu Parish Schools Management Information Services Department report.

Note the Adult education program was moved out of the administration of the School Board at the end of fiscal 2013.

SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES (1) PER PUPIL BY SCHOOL (unaudited)

Table 24

Location Title	Student/ 2023-24 Teacher Per Pupil Ratio		Teacher	Location Title		2023-24 Per Pupil	Student/ Teacher Ratio	Location Title		2023-24 Per Pupil	Student/ Teacher Ratio
A.M. BARBE HIGH	\$	11,964	9.5	IOWA HIGH	\$	14,551	6.1	VINTON MIDDLE	\$	18,404	6.1
MOSS BLUFF ELEMENTARY		12,319	14.9	HENNING ELEMENTARY		14,579	13.2	MAPLEWOOD MIDDLE 6-8		18,698	6.8
T.S. COOLEY ELEMENTARY		12,821	17.9	W.W. LEWIS MIDDLE		14,716	11.3	LAGRANGE SENIOR HIGH		18,941	5.3
PRIEN LAKE ELEMENTARY		12,965	14.4	E.K. KEY ELEMENTARY		14,889	11.1	J.J. JOHNSON ELEMENTARY		19,198	9.0
LEBLEU SETTLEMENT ELEM		13,087	15.1	GILLIS ELEMENTARY		14,919	12.3	HENRY HEIGHTS ELEMENTARY		19,218	8.4
NELSON ELEMENTARY		13,109	15.2	DEQ PRIMARY PRE K - 2		15,011	10.4	DEQUINCY HIGH		19,253	3.5
SAM HOUSTON HIGH		13,195	7.1	WESTWOOD ELEM		15,047	14.1	R.W. VINCENT ELEMENTARY		19,427	8.1
WESTERN HEIGHTS ELEM		13,357	14.7	DEQ ELEMENTARY 3 - 5		15,378	10.9	COLLEGE OAKS ELEMENTARY		19,772	9.5
MAPLEWOOD ELEMENTARY		13,506	13.6	PEARL WATSON ELEM		15,527	11.3	STARKS HIGH		20,166	4.7
D.A. COMBRE ELEMENTARY		13,583	11.7	WASHINGTON/MARION HIGH		15,783	4.9	VINTON HIGH		21,265	3.1
ST. JOHN ELEMENTARY		13,656	13.4	OAK PARK ELEMENTARY		15,826	9.1	RALPH WILSON ELEM		22,180	6.6
FAIRVIEW ELEMENTARY		13,721	12.6	SJ WELSH MIDDLE		15,944	9.4	DROST SPECIAL SCHOOL		27,914	8.3
FRASCH ELEMENTARY		13,877	10.0	LEBLANC MIDDLE		15,998	8.4	J.D. CLIFTON ELEMENTARY		44,729	8.9
VINCENT SETTLEMENT		13,880	13.6	FK WHITE MIDDLE		16,045	8.7	KENNEDY ELEMENTARY		62,602	17.5
BELL CITY HIGH		13,928	8.3	BARBE ELEMENTARY		16,331	10.3	BRENDA H HUNTER HEADSTART	\$	73,611	15.1
S P ARNETT MIDDLE		13,996	9.0	DOLBY ELEMENTARY		16,347	10.7				
SULPHUR HIGH 9TH GRADE		14,045	5.7	BRENTWOOD ELEMENTARY		16,491	11.4				
SULPHUR HIGH		14,061	8.0	KAUFMAN ELEMENTARY		17,181	9.9				
MOSS BLUFF MIDDLE		14,091	12.3	MOLO MIDDLE		17,390	6.9	Students Feb 1, 2024		27,429	
VINTON ELEMENTARY		14,362	11.5	WESTLAKE HIGH		17,496	4.9				
CYPRESS COVE ELEM		14,451	10.4	OAK PARK MIDDLE		18,112	6.5	Parishwide Average (1)	\$	14,996	
IOWA MIDDLE		14,466	11.1	DEQUINCY MIDDLE		18,261	8.8				
JI WATSON ELEMTARY		14,547	13.2	WATKINS ELEMENTARY		18,333	9.5	Total General Fund Allocated (1)	\$	408,151,543	

⁽¹⁾ General Fund expenditures allocated does not include any local or state grants and will differ from the general fund amounts on the financial statements because of this exclusion. State and local grants usually target specific locations and would skew the per pupil amounts. General fund amounts not specifically charged by location to a school were allocated based on student population. Student count is based on Feb 1 count report per MFP column. Nonspecific location school students reported totaled 211.